

ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST - 2 Class : XI

Subject : Accountancy Date : 20-09-2023 M.M : 80 Time : 3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Question Nos.1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
- 3. Questions Nos. 21 to 26 carries 3 marks each.
- 4. Questions Nos. from 27 to 29 carries 4 marks each
- 5. Questions Nos. from 30 to 34 carries 6 marks each
- 'Meaningful and sound judgment can be made about the profitability and financial position of (1) the business'. Identify the feature of accounting mentioned in the given statement.
 (A) Analysis and Interpretation (B) Communicating
 (C) Summarising (D) Classifying
- The main function of Accounting Standards Board (ASB) is: (1) Statement (i) To identify areas in which uniformity in standards is required. Statement (ii) Develop draft standards after wide discussion with representatives, the public
 - sector undertakings etc.
 - (A) Option (i) is the correct Statement.
 - (B) Option (ii) is the correct Statement.
 - (C) Both Option (i) and (ii) are the correct Statements.
 - (D) None of the Option is the correct Statement.
- Lalit who owed ₹20,000 became insolvent. 70 paise in a rupee was received from his estate. (1) Bad Debts Account will be debited by.
 (A) ₹14,000
 (B) ₹20,000
 (C) ₹6,000
 (D) ₹10,000
- 4. Seema Furniture House returned tables and chairs worth ₹1,10,000 to Mahesh Furniture Mart. (1)
 Where would you record this transaction in the books of Seema Furniture House?
 (A) Journal Proper
 (B) Return Outward Book
 (D) Cash Book
- 5. Sonia runs a small firm dealing in fancy candles, diyas and incense sticks made with organic (1) ingredients. In the last year, she earned higher revenue due to online sales. She invested a part of extra cash in the stock market by buying shares of ₹40,000. In the current year, she sold that investment at a price of ₹64,000. This difference of ₹24,000 will be termed as:
 (A) Revenue (B) Profit (C) Income (D) Gain
- 6. Which principle does imply, when the firm shows all the expenses related to its revenues of a (1) specified accounting period even if the expenses were not paid in that financial year.
 (A) Cost (B) Conservatism (C) Matching (D) Dual Aspect
- 7.Which of the following is not a personal account.
(A) Bank A/c(1)
(B) Drawing A/c(1)
(C) Proprietors A/c(1)
(D) Livestock A/c

When debit as well as credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in a cash book, it is called

(1)

(1)

- (A) Compound entry (B) Contra entry (C) Opening entry (D) Closing entry While preparing 'Bank Reconciliation Statement' with balance as per cash book, which of the 9. (1)following will not be added? (A) Cheque deposited but not cleared. (B) Cheque issued but not presented. (C) Cheque directly deposited in bank by a customer. (D) Dividend received by bank. 10. Interest received and loans and advances have and balances (1)respectively in a trial balance. (A) Debit and credit (B) Debit and debit (C) Credit and credit (D) Credit and debit need information to form policies at the macro level and for providing 11. (1)subsidies. (A) Tax authorities (B) Competitors (C) Management (D) Government and its agencies 12 M/s Future Ltd. has invested ₹10,000 in the shares of Relicam Industries Ltd. Current market (1)value of these shares is ₹10,500. Accountant of future Ltd. wants to show ₹10,500 as value of investment in the books of accounts, which accounting principle restricts him from doing so?
- (A) Cost (B) Conservatism (C) Matching (D) Dual Aspect
 13. Name the source of document sends to supplier when a business returns goods to him.
- 13. Name the source of document sends to supplier when a business returns goods to him. (1)
 (A) Debit Note (B) Credit Note (C) Invoice (D) Cash Memo
- 14. Assertion(A): Single Column Cash book with Bank Column will always show a Dr. Balance. (1)
 Reason (R): Payments in the Cash column of Cash Book cannot be more than the opening balance of cash and its receipts.
 - In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?
 - (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A .
 - (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (C) A is true but R is false.

8.

- (D) A is false but R is true.
- 15. Following are the salient features of bank reconciliation statement except: (1)
 - (A) Any undue delay in the clearance of cheques will be shown up by the reconciliation.
 - (B) Reconciliation statement will help in finding the person doing any fraud.
 - (C) Reconciliation is done by the bankers.
 - (D) It helps in finding out the actual position of the bank balance.
- 16. Disagreement of trial Balance includes which errors?
 - (A) Errors of omission (B) Wrong totaling of subsidiary books
 - (C) Compensation errors (D) a and c only

17. A percentage reduction from the list price of merchandise allowed to retailers by whole seller is (1) called_____.

(A) Commission (B) Cash discount (C) Trade discount (D) Allowance

Assertion (A): All entries recorded in the Journal are posted in the accounts in the Ledger Book. (1)
 Reason (R): Journal is the book of original entry where transactions are recorded in chronological order.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct? **Codes:**

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.
- 19. Rajawat Furnishing House purchased 10 tables @ ₹ 2,000, 20 chairs @ ₹ 800 and 2 Sofa Set. (1) The Accountant was not able to record the transaction of Sofa Set as it does not fulfill the condition of ______ concept.
 (A) Money measurement (B) Conservatism (C) Matching (D) Dual Aspect
- 20. The main purpose of which branch of accounting is to record the business transactions in a (1) systematic manner and to ascertain the profit or loss of the accounting period?
 (A) Cost Accounting
 (B) Profit & Loss Accounting

(C) Management Accounting (D) Einengial Accounting	(A) Cost Accounting	(b) From α Loss Accounting
(C) Management Accounting (D) Financial Accounting	(C) Management Accounting	(D) Financial Accounting

Dr. Srivastava is a dentist. His accountant advised him to maintain his books of accounts (3) according to the Accrual basis instead of the presently followed Cash Basis of Accounting. Do you agree with the advice of the Accountant? Justify your Answer and give one point of difference between Cash basis and Accrual Basis of Accounting.

22. 'Accounting standards have been evolved to improve the reliability and credibility of Financial (3)
 Statements. Accounting Standards provide the solution in case of conflict among various groups'. In the light of this statement enumerate the objectives of Accounting Standards.

23. Classify the following accounts into Real Account, Personal Account and Nominal Account and (3) also state the rule of debit and credit.

i. Machinery A/c	ii. drawing A/c	iii. CapitalA/c
iv. SalaryA/c	v. Goodwill A/c	vi. Rent paid

24. Record the following transactions in a Petty Cash Book with suitable columns. The book is kept (3) on imprest system, amount of imprest being ₹ 2,000.

	₹
Taxi fare	150
Refreshments	250
Registered postal charges	120
Auto fare	150
Courier charges	150
Eraser/Sharpeners/Pencils	70
	Refreshments Registered postal charges Auto fare Courier charges

25. 'Qualitative characteristics are attributes that make the accounting information useful to us'. (3) Discuss any three of these attributes.

- 26. Explain the following Concepts (Any three):
 - (a) Revenue Recognition concept (b) Full Disclosure concept
 - (c) Consistency Concept (d) Accounting period Concept
- 27. Prove that the accounting equation is satisfied in all the following cases: (4)
 - a) Started business with cash ₹ 30,000, goods ₹ 40,000 and furniture ₹ 20,000.
 - b) Bought goods from Raman ₹ 20,000.
 - c) Sold good to Soham for cash ₹ 25,000.
 - d) Paid rent ₹ 4,000 and rent still outstanding ₹ 1,000.
 - e) Received commission ₹ 5,000 including ₹ 1,000 as advance.
 - f) Charge depreciation on furniture @10%.
 - g) Withdrew ₹ 2,000 for personal use.
- 28. Based on the transactions given in Q no. 27, prepare Capital A/c, Furniture A/c, and Sales A/c (4)
- 29. From the following information, draw up a trial Balance in the books of Haridas as on 31st (4) March 2022.

Capital ₹1,40,000; Purchases ₹36,000; Discount Allowed ₹1200; Carriage Inwards ₹11000; Sales ₹60,000; Return Inward ₹300; Reuters Outward ₹700; Plant and Machinery₹1,15,300; Stock on 1st April, 2021 ₹16,700; Sundry Debtors₹20,200; Sundry Creditors ₹12,000; Investments ₹3600; Commission Received ₹1800;Cash in hand ₹100;Cash at Bank ₹ 10,100 and Stock on 31st March 2022 (not adjusted) ₹20,500

- 30. Enter the following transactions in the Journal of Ram:
 - a) Bought goods of list price ₹ 50,000 from Ravi less 10% Trade Discount plus IGST 18%.
 - b) Sold goods to Mohit of list price ₹ 20,000 less 10% trade discount 2% cash discount. Received a cheque of 60% amount and banked on the same day.
 - c) Paid fire insurance premium ₹, 1,000 of office and life insurance premium ₹ 5,000 of the owner.
 - d) Mohan who owed us ₹ 10,000 became bankrupt and only 50% amounts is recovered from him.
 - e) Charge depreciation on furniture @ 10% on ₹ 15,000.
 - f) Ram decided that he should be allowed interest on capital at 10% p.a. His capital was Rs. 1,50,000.
- 31. Enter the following transactions in the cash book with cash and bank columns:

2021

- Jan. 1 Cash in hand ₹ 4,000; Bank overdraft ₹ 1,000
- Jan. 3 Goods sold for cash \gtrless 10,000.
- Jan 6 Deposited cash into bank ₹ 8,000.
- Jan 8 Sold goods to Hari for ₹ 9,000. He gave cheque which was deposited in the bank.
- Jan 15 Withdrew cash from bank for office use \gtrless 2,000.
- Jan 19 Paid rent by cheque ₹2,500.
- Jan 21 Withdrew from bank for personal use ₹ 1,000
- Jan 25 Purchased goods from Mehta Bros. ₹ 15,000.

(6)

(6)

(3)

32.	1	following transactions in the Books of M/s Raja Computers, Delhi:	(6)
	2018		
	Apr. 01	Bought Computers from H.P. Computers, Delhi (Invoice No. 112)	
		3 Desktops @ ₹ 20,000 each	
		4 Laptops @ ₹ 30,000 each	
		Trade Discount @10%	
	Apr. 09	Bought goods from Dell Computers, Banglore (Invoice No. 343)	
		5 Laptops @ ₹ 35,000 each	
		5 Printers @ ₹ 10,000 each	
		Trade Discount @10%	
	Apr. 14	Bought from Goyal Printers, Delhi (Invoice No. 509)	
	-	10 Printers @ 8,000 each	
		Carriage Charges ₹ 400	
	Apr. 16	Sold to Modern School, Delhi (Invoice No. 730)	
	1	3 Desktops @ ₹ 25,000 each	
		1 Printer @ 10,000	
		Trade Discount @5%	
	Apr. 19	Sold to Rama Computers, Mumbai (Invoice No. 731)	
	1 1 p1. 19	4 Laptops $(a) \notin 40,000$ each	
		Trade Discount @ 10%	
		Trade Discourt (g. 1070	

- From the following particulars, ascertain the Bank Balance as per Pass Book as on 31st March (6) 2021.
 - a. The bank Balance as per Cash Book on 31st March 2021₹40,000
 - b. Cheques issued but not en-cashed up to 31st March 2021 amounted to ₹10,000
 - c. Cheques paid into the bank but not cleared up to 31st March 2021 amounted to ₹15,000
 - d. Interest on Investments collected by the bank but not entered in the Cash Book ₹500.
 - e. Cheques deposited in the bank but not entered in Cash Book ₹12,500
 - f. Bank charges debited in Pass book but not entered in Cash Book ₹100.
- 34. Give the journal entries to rectify the following errors and also prepare Suspense A/c:
 - a. Goods of the value of ₹2000 returned by Mr. Gupta were entered in the sales book and posted therefrom to the credit of his account.

(6)

- b. Goods worth ₹1500 bought by the proprietor for his personal use without any payment benign made as yet, was wrongly entered in the purchase book.
- c. A cheque for ₹500 received from Ashok was dishonored and has been posted to the debit of Sales Return Account.
- d. The total of one page of the sales book was carried forward to the next page as ₹680 instead of ₹ 860.
- e. An item of ₹500 relating to Prepaid Insurance Account was omitted to be brought forward from the previous year's books.