

JB Academy, Ayodhya
Annual examination 2022-23
Class XI, Subject: Accountancy

MM: 80

Time : 3 Hrs

Question number 1 to 16 carries 1 mark each

1. Which of the following business usually maintain incomplete accounting record of the business activities
 - a. Large business
 - b. Big partnership firms
 - c. Companies
 - d. Small business
2. The opening capital is ascertained by preparing
 - a. Creditors account
 - b. Debtors account
 - c. Cash book
 - d. Opening statement of affairs
3. The loss on sale of an old motor car is debited to:-
 - a. Profit and loss account
 - b. Depreciation account
 - c. Motor car account
 - d. Assets account
4. Goodwill is:-
 - a. Current asset
 - b. Fictitious asset
 - c. Tangible asset
 - d. Intangible asset
5. Which qualitative characteristics of accounting information are reflected when the accounting information is free from errors?
 - a. Understandability
 - b. Comparability
 - c. Relevance
 - d. Reliability
6. Which of the following is an internal user of accounting information ?
 - a. Potential investors
 - b. Creditors
 - c. Government
 - d. Management
7. Closing stock appearing in the trial balance is shown:-
 - a. On the credit side of profit and loss account
 - b. On the assets side of the balance sheet
 - c. On the credit side of trading account
 - d. On the liabilities side of balance sheets
8. In single entry system..... accounts are opened
 - a. Personal account
 - b. Nominal account
 - c. Real account
 - d. Real and nominal account
9. Name four fixed assets.
10. Give two examples of intangible assets.
11. Revenue from sale of product, generally realised in the period in which
 - a. Cash is collected
 - b. Products are manufactured
 - c. Sale is made
 - d. None of these

12. Mr. A valued the inventory on FIFO basis and LIFO basis during 2020 and 2021 respectively.

He has violated

- a. Conservatism Principle
- b. Cost Principle
- c. Materiality Principle
- d. Consistency Principle

13. Which of these is not a fundamental accounting assumptions?

- a. Going concern
- b. Accrual
- c. Consistency
- d. Materiality

14. The fact that a business is separate and distinguishable from its owner is best exemplified by the which concept?

15. Opening capital Rs. 60,000, drawing Rs. 5,000, capital added during the year Rs. 10,000, closing capital Rs. 90,000. Calculate profit or loss.

16. A single entry system is:-

- a. Complete and scientific system
- b. Incomplete and scientific
- c. Incomplete and unscientific
- d. Complete and unscientific

Question no. 17 to 19 carries 4 marks each.

17. A company purchased goods for Rs.10,00,000 and sold 80% of such goods during the year. The market value of remaining goods was Rs. 1,80,000. The company valued the closing stock at Rs. 2,00,000 i.e.,cost. Is the treatment correct?

18. Prepare accounting equation from the following:-

- i) Started business with cash Rs. 1,00,000
- ii) Purchased goods for cash Rs.20,000 and on credit Rs. 30,000
- iii) Sold goods for cash costing Rs. 10,000 and on credit costing Rs. 15000 both at a profit of 20%.
- iv) interest on capital Rs. 1000.

19. Mention the subsidiary books in which following transaction are recorded along with reason thereof :-

- i) Purchase of goods on credit Rs. 30,000
- ii) Sale of goods on credit Rs.10,000
- iii) Goods return by debtors Rs. 5,000
- iv) providing for interest on capital to proprietor.

Question no. 20 to 23 carries 6 marks each

20. The following facts relate to the business of Mr. Dhoni who requires you to reconcile his cash book with the pass book balance.

	Amount (Rs.)
Balance as per cash book (Credit)	2800
Unpresented cheques	3400
Uncredited cheques.	2260

Additional information:-

- i) the debit side of the cash book (bank column) has been undercast by Rs.500
- ii) A cheque of Rs. 200 paid to a creditor has been entered by mistake in the cash column.
- iii) Bank charges Rs.80 have not been entered in the cash book.

21. Pass journal entries to rectify the following errors:-

- i) Material from store Rs. 15,000 and wages Rs. 6,000 had been used in making tools and implements for use in own factory, but no adjustments were made in the books.
- ii) Goods of the value of Rs. 2,000 return by Mr. Gupta were entered in the sales book and posted there from to the credit of his account
- iii) The total of one page of the sales book was carried forward to the next page as Rs. 680 instead of Rs. 860.

22. Journalise the following transactions in the books of K traders, Ayodhya:

2019 May 15 Purchased goods from N & Sons. Of Ayodhya of the list price of Rs. 1,25,000 at 20% trade discount and 5% cash discount on purchase price of goods. Paid CGST and SGST @ 6% each. Payment was made immediately by cheque.

May 20 Sold to A & co. Hubli goods of the list price of Rs. 4,00,000 at 25% Trade discount and 3% cash discount on sale price. Charged CGST and SGST @ 6% each. Full payment received by cheque at the time of sale itself.

May 31 Payment made of balance amount of GST.

23. Mr. Z started business with a capital of Rs. 12,00,000 on 1st October, 2012. He borrowed from his friend a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 @ 10% per annum (interest paid) for business and brought a further amount of Rs. 2,25,000 as capital. On 31st March 2013, his position was:-

Items	Amount (Rs.)
Cash	90,000
Stock	14,10,000
Debtors	10,50,000
Creditors	9,00,000

He withdrew Rs. 24,000 per month during this period. Calculate profit or loss for period.

Question 24 to 25 carries 8 marks each

24. M/S Surya Fabrics purchased a textile machine on 1st April, 2001 for Rs.1,00,000. On 1st July, 2002 another machine costing Rs. 2,50,000 was purchased. The machine purchased on 1st April, 2001 was sold for Rs. 25,000 on 1st October, 2005. The company charges depreciation @ 15% per annum on straight line method. Prepare machinery account for the year ended 31st March, 2006.

25. On 15th January 2021 S sold goods for Rs. 30,000 to N and drew upon later a bill for the same amount payable after 3 months. The bill was accepted by N. The bill was discounted by S from his bank for Rs. 29,250 on 31st January, 2021. On maturity, the bill was dishonoured. He further agreed to pay Rs. 10,500 in cash including Rs. 500 interest and accept a new bill for 2 months for the remaining Rs. 20,000. The new bill was endorsed by S in favour of his creditor K for debt of Rs. 20,000. The new bill was duly met by N on maturity. Give the journal entries in the books of S.

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26. From the following balance of the year ended 31st December, 2022 and additional information, prepare the trading and profit and loss account and the balance sheet M/S R & Sons.

Name of Accounts	Amount (Rs.)
Capital	80,000
Sales	1,10,000
Purchases	82,000
Return outwards	1,000
Building	45,000
Opening Stock	15,000
Debtors	20,100
Creditors	28,000
Furniture	7,000
Wages	1,800
Rent	5,100
Insurance	600
Salaries	12,500
Bad debts	200
Carriage on purchase	200
Commission (credit)	1,500
Cash in hand	5,000
Cash at bank	25,000
Prepaid expenses	1,500
Interest on investment	500

Additional information:-

- i) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 20,000
- ii) Provide depreciation on building @ 5% and on furniture @ 10%
- iii) Outstanding salaries Rs. 1,000
- iv) Unexpired insurance Rs. 50
- v) Accrued commission Rs. 300
- vi) Provide for manager's commission at 5% on net profit after charging such commission. (4+4+4)

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