CLASS XI ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 hrs. M.M.: 80

1.	How does accounting serve the society?	(1)
2.	A firm decided to spend 2% of its profits on free education to the children of nearea. Indicate the value involved in this decision.	arby (1)
3.	Why are the customers interested to know the accounting information of a firm?	(1)
4.	What is meant by LF and JF?	(1)
5.	Which transaction entered in the proper books of account is not posted to ledger?	the (1)
6.	What is intangible asset? Give one example of it.	(1)
7.	Give an example of increase in asset and decrease in other asset.	(1)
8.	What is meant by deffered revenue expenditure?	(1)
9.	Why are accounting standards needed?	(1)
10.	What does a trial balance signify?	(1)
11.	Distinguish between book keeping and accounting. (Any three)	(3)
12.	Which system of accounting cash basis or accrual basis will you adopt to main your books?	tain (3)
13.	Differentiate between trade discount and cash discount.	(3)
14.	Draw a specimen copy of debit voucher.	(3)
15.	Explain historical cost concept. Give one justification and one drawback of concept.	this (4)
16.	State three features which prove the accounting information are qualitative nature.	e in (4)
17.	Carry Forward the following balances appeared in the books of Rohit on December 2012 to 1^{st} January 2013.	31 st
	Assets: Cash Rs 6,000; Bank Rs 10,000; Debtors Rs 40,000 (Raman Rs 8,000; Am 7,000; Gopal Rs 10,000; Mohan Rs 15,000) Stock Rs 44,000; Furniture Rs 20,000.	it Rs
	Liabilities: Creditors Rs 30,000 (X Rs 9,000; Y Rs 11,000; Z Rs 10,000) Capita 1,10,000.	l Rs (3)
18.	Prove that accounting equation is satisfied in all the following cases:	

(34)

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Commenced business with cash Rs 50,000.

a)

	b)	Paid	rent Rs 4,000 including Rs 1,000 as advance.	
	c)	Boug	ght goods for cash Rs 30,000 and on credit Rs 20,000	
	d)	Sold	goods bought on credit Rs 25,000.	
	e)	Purc	hase furniture Rs 10,000 for office use and Rs 5,000 for personal use.	(5)
19.	Reco	rd the	e following transactions in the cash book with cash and bank column.	
	2012			
	Oct	1	Cash in hand Rs 7,000 and cash at bank Rs 10,000.	
	Oct 3	3	Bought goods for Rs 3,000	
	Oct	5	Sold goods to Ram list price Rs 5,000 less 10% trade discount and 2% of discount.	ash
	Oct	7	Received two cheques from Ram Rs 5,000 and Gopal Rs 6,000	
	Oct	9	Cheque received from Ram is lodged in the bank while cheque recei from Gopal is endorsed to Mohan	ved
	Oct	15	Paid salary Rs ,3,000 in cash and rent by cheque Rs 2,000	
	Oct.	17	Withdrew from bank Rs 2,500	
	Oct.	20	Bank allowed interest Rs 200	
	Oct.	25	Paid for stationery Rs 400.	(5)
20.	Reco	rd the	e following transactions in the purchase return book of Sohan.	
	2013			
	April	6	Returned goods to Ram of list price Rs 2,000 less 10 $\%$ Trade Discount.	
	April	10	Allowance claimed from Sohan on account of mistake in total of Rs 1, in the invoice No 1105.	000
	April	18	Goods returned to Gopal Rs 1,200 being defective goods.	(4)
21.	Prep	are Pı	urchases book and sales book of Ganga & Co. and also make sales ledger	·.
	2012			
	May	3	Bought goods form Mohan Brothers 40 Ceiling fan @ Rs 800 each less 1 discount.	L 0 %
	May	5	Sold goods to Kumar & Co. 10 Mixigrinders @ RS 600 each less 10% Tr. Discount.	ade
	May	8	Mohan Lal & Sons bought goods from us 4 TV Sets @Rs 5,000 e less15% trade discount.	ach
	May	15	Gopal & Co. sold goods to us	
			100 tubelights @ Rs 50 each	
			20 Table Fans @ Rs 500 Each	
			Less 10 % trade discount.	
	May	20	Sold old furniture to Ram Rs 2,000.	(5)

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22.	Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following particulars as on 31 st March 2013. (6)						
					Rs.		
	a)	a) Debit balance as per bank column of cash book			book 8,50	8,500	
	b) Cheques issued but not presented for payment			yment 3,50	00		
	c)	A cheque depo	sited int	o the bank dishon	ored		
	but no intimation has been received so far			ar 2,80	2,800		
	d)	d) Interest allowed by bank		300			
	e) Cheques amounting to Rs 10,600 were depos cheques worth Rs 7,400 were credited by bank.			•	bank but only		
	f) Receipt side of cash book is casted Rs 10 short.						
	g)	Bank Charges			280		
23.	•	pare the Trading ds sold on the ba		t from the follow	ring balances and find o	out the cost of	
	i)	Accrual Basis	ii)	Cash Basis		(6)	
					Rs.		
	Ope	ning Stock			17,000		
	Purc	hases					
			Cash	Rs 10,000			
			Credit	Rs 27,400	37,400		
	Sale	S	Cash	Rs 15,600			
			Credit	Rs 48,000	63,600		
	Wag	es paid			9,400		
	Othe	er direct expense	es paid		6,500		
	Closing Stock			24,000			
24.	24. Pass the Journal entries for the following transactions and post them into ledger. (nto ledger. (8)		
						Rs.	
	a)	Bought goods f	for cash			5,000	
	b)	Sold for cash				9,000	
	c)	Bought furnitu	re			3,000	
	d)	Bought goods f	from Ran	า		7,000	
	e)	Sold goods to 0	Gokul of	list price Rs 10,000	O less 10% trade discoun	t.	
	f)	•		ull settlement of h	nis account		
	g)	Paid cash to Ra	ım			4,500	
	h)	Paid salary				2,500	

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25. From the following balances of Kumar & Co. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet:

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2013

Name of Accounts	Debit (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
Purchases and sales	2,05,000	2,75,000
Returns	4,000	3,000
Freight, Octroi and carriage	10,800	
Stock (1-4-2012)	30,400	
Wages and salaries	10,000	
Fire insurance premium	2,500	
Premises	40,000	
Bank Loan		21,000
Cash at Bank	6,500	
Advertisement	4,200	
Life insurance premium	3,300	
Travelling Expenses	4,100	
Drawings	10,000	
Depreciation	1,500	
General Expenses	4,000	
Capital		52,400
Rent received		3,000
Debtors and creditors	22,600	24,300
Bad debts	1,400	
B/R and B/P	3,600	4.200
Income Tax	3,000	
Furniture and fixture	16,000	
Total	3,82,900	3,82,900

Closing Stock was valued Rs 32,500.

(8)
