

Accountancy

Blue Print

Part A

S.No	Lesson Name	V.Short	Short	Long	Total
1.	Introduction	-	3(1) 4(1)	-	7
2.	Theory Base Accounting	1(1)	3(2)	-	7
3.	Recording of business transactions	-	4(1)	6(2)	16
4.	Trail Balance and Rectification of Errors	1(2)	-	6(1)	8
5.	Depreciation	1(1)	3(1)	8(1)	12
6.	Bills of exchange	1(2)	-	8(1)	10

Part B

7.	Financial statement	1(1)	3(1)	6(1), 12(1)	22
8.	Accounts from incomplete records	-	3(1)	5(1)	8
9.	Computer in Accounting	1(2)	4(1)	-	6
10.	Data Base system	1(1)	3(1)	-	4

Sample Paper  
Accountancy  
Class XI

Timing : 3hrs

MM: 100

General Instruction:

1. This question paper contains two Parts A and Part – B.
2. Marks are shown against each question.
3. All questions are to be attended.
4. All parts of the question should be attempted at one place.

Part A

1. What is meant by Business entity concept? (1)
2. Name various methods of providing depreciation. (1)
3. What are the parties to a promissory Note ? (1)
4. Explain days of grace . (1)
5. Give two examples of errors of principle. (1)
6. What is a suspense account? (1)
  
7. Difference between Accrual basis of Accounting and Cash basis of Accounting on the basis of Higher / lower income in case of pre paid expenses and Accrued Income, Nature of transactions , Reliability. (3)
  
8. Explain briefly any two attributes of quantitative characteristics of Accounting information system.(3)
  
9. Distinguish between the straight line method and written down value method of providing Deprecation. ( any three ) (3)
  
10. Explain the following ( any three )
  - a) Dual aspect concept.
  - b) Accounting period concept.
  - c) Money measurement concept.
  
11. “ The role Accounting has changed over the past .” Do you agree? Explain. (4)
12. Show the effect of the following transaction on assets, liabilities and capital using the Accounting equation
  - i) Started business with Cash ₹ 60,000.
  - ii) Purchase goods ₹ 30,000.
  - iii) 1/3 of above goods sold at a profit of 10% on cost and half of the payment is received in cash.
  - iv) Accrued interest ₹ 500.
  
13. Rectify the following errors
  - i) The sales Account has been totalled short by ₹ 2000.
  - ii) A sum of ₹ 8300 received from X was posted to his debit as ₹ 3800.
  - iii) A purchase of goods from Ram amounting to ₹ 15000 has been wrongly passed through the sales book.
  - iv) ₹ 5000 paid for furniture purchased has been charged to the ordinary purchases amount.
  - v) Salary of ₹ 12500 paid to a clerk due to him , has been debited to his Personal Account.
  - vi) Repair made were debited to the Building Account for ₹ 5000. (6)

(2)

14. Mr Hriday Cash book show a credit bank balance on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010 as ₹ 40500 but Pass book shows a difference due to following reasons:
1. A post dated cheque for ₹ 900 has been debited in the bank column of cash Book but could not have been presented.
  2. Chaques totaling ₹ 10200 deposited with the bank have not yet been collected and a cheque for ₹ 4000 has been dishonoured.
  3. Insurance premium amounting ₹ 500 paid by bank has not been entered in cash book.
  4. A bill for ₹ 10,000 was retired by the bank under a rebate of ₹ 150 but the full amount credit in the bank column of cash book.
  5. A cheque for ₹ 5000 drawn in favour of Jitender has not yet presented for payment.

Prepare bank reconciliation statement.

(6)

15. Enter the following transactions in the Double column cash book with Bank column of Shri Daya Ram
1. Cash at office ₹ 1230 and Bank balance (Cr) ₹ 25750.
  2. Discounted a bill for ₹ 500 at 1% through bank.
  3. Deposited into bank ₹ 15000.
  4. Mohan settle his account for ₹ 7500 by giving a cheque of ₹ 7300.
  5. Mohan's cheque deposited into bank.
  6. Mohan's cheque returned dishonoured .
  7. Paid salary by cheque ₹ 1000.

(6)

16. A firm purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2008 certin machinery for ₹ 582,000 and spent ₹ 18000 on its erection. On first july 2008 additional machinery costing ₹ 2,00,000 was purchased . On ist july 2010 the machinery purchased I 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2008 was auctioned for ₹ 286000 and a fresh machinery for ₹ 4,00,000 was purchased on the same date. Depreciation was provided annually on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec at the rate of 10% on the written down value method . Prepare Machinery Account from 2008 to 2010.

Or

Sharma and company whose books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> Decemenber 2008 purchased a nmachinery for ₹ 3,00,000 on Jan 1 2008 . Additional Machinery was acquired for ₹ 1,00,00 on 1<sup>st</sup> july 2008. Certain machinery which was purchased for ₹ 1,00,000 on July 1<sup>st</sup> 2008 was sold for ₹ 80,000 on 30 June 2010. Prepare Machinery Account , Accumulated Depreciation Account and Machinery disposal Account for all the years up to the years ending 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2010 .Depreciation is charged 10% per annum on straight line method.

(8)

17. A sold goods to the value of ₹ 120,000 to B taking a bill at three months dated July 1 2010 on 4 th August , A discounted the bill at 5% per annum with his banker. At maturity the bill was returned by the bankers dushonoured with ₹ 1000 expenses. B paid ₹ 30000 and gave a another bill at three months for ₹ 93000 including expenses and interest. But before maturity he had become insolvent and ultimately paid his creditors 75 paise in the rupee.

Make the entries in A's Journal recording the above transactions.

(8)

Part – B

18. Calculate gross profit from the following Net Sales ₹ 2,00,000 ,Gross profit 25% on Cost. (1)
19. Name any two Application software. (1)
20. Give one difference between Hardware and software. (1)
21. Give two advantage of Database Management System. (1)

(3)



22. What is Data Base Management System? Write any two functions of database Management system of accounting. (3)
23. Discuss the application of computer in accounting. (4)

24. Krishan started his business on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2008 with a capital of ₹ 1,00,000 . on 31<sup>st</sup> dec 2009 his assets were

	₹
Cash	3200
Furniture	4000
Stock	32480
Debtors	31000
Plant	85000

He owned ₹ 12000 to sundry creditors and ₹ 10,000 to his brother on that date. He withdrew ₹ 2000 per month for his private expenses.

Prepare a statement of Profit and Loss (5)

25. A) Calculate the value of opening stock from the following :

Cash Sales	₹ 2,00,000
Sales Return ( out of credit sales )	₹ 25,000
Purchase Return	₹ 20,000
Closing stock	₹ 1,80,000
Credit Sales	₹ 8,25,000
Purchases	₹ 6,20,000
Carriage inwards	₹ 40,000
Rate of gross profit	40% on sales

b) What is meant by grouping or Marshalling a Balance Sheet ? (4+2 =6)

26. A) The following is the extract from trial Balance

Particulars	Amount	Dr	Amount	Cr
Sundry Debtors		1,01,000		
Bad debts		2000		

Additional information

Write off further bad debt ₹ 1,000 and provision for bad debts 5% on Debtor . Show relevant extract from the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet.

b) Difference between double entry system and single entry system . ( 3+3= 6)

27. The following trail balance is extracted from the books of a merchant on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010

Particulars	Dr ₹	Cr ₹
Furniture and fitting	64000	
Motor Vehicles	6,25,000	
Building	7,50,000	
Capital A/c		12,50,000
Bad debts	12,500	
Provision for Bad debts		20000
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	3,80,000	2,50,000
Stock on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2009	3,46,000	

(4)

Purchase & sale	5,47,500	15,45,000
Bank overdraft		2,85,000
Sales and Purchase Returns	20,000	12,500
Advertising	45,000	
Interest A/c	11,800	
Commission		37,500
Cash	65,000	
Taxes and insurance	1,25,000	
General Expenses	78,200	
Salaries	2,30,000	
	34,00,000	34,00,000

The following adjustments are to be made :

1. Stock in hand on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 was ₹ 3,25,000.
  2. Depreciate Building @ 5% furniture and fitting @10% and Motor vehicle @20% .
  3. ₹ 8500 is due for interest on overdraft.
  4. Salaries ₹ 30,000 and taxes ₹ 12,000 are outstanding.
  5. Insurance amounting ₹ 10,000 is prepaid .
  6. Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be made equal to 5% on sundry Debtors.
- Prepare Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 and a balance sheet as on that.

Or

From the following trial balance of M/s Sharda & sons as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec2010 prepare the Trading and Profit and loss account and Balance Sheet

Ledger Amount	Dr ₹	Cr ₹
Capital		80,000
Drawing	18,000	
Sales		1,55,000
Purchases	82,600	
Stock(1.1.2010)	42,000	
Return outward		1600
Carriage inward	1200	
Wages	4000	
Power	6000	
Machinery	50,000	
Furniture	14000	
Rent	22,000	
Salary	15,000	
Insurance	3600	
10% Bank loan		25,000
Debtors	20600	
Creditors		18900
Cash in hand	1500	
	2,80,500	2,80,500

Additional information

1. Closing stock ₹ 64,000.
2. Wages outstanding ₹ 2,400.
3. Bad debt ₹ 600 .
4. Provision for bad and doubtful debts to be 5% .
5. Rent is paid for 11 months.
6. Insurance premium is paid per annum , ending 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2011.
7. Loan from the bank was taken on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2010.
8. Provide depreciation on machinery @10% and furniture @ 5%.

(12)