

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.3

RAWATBHATA

Class 11 - Accountancy
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Section A

1. If sale is Rs.21,000 and cost of goods sold is 15,000, what is the actual profit: 1
 - a) 6000
 - b) 12000
 - c) 7000
 - d) 5000
2. You are a senior accountant of Ram Enterprises Limited. you would take three steps to make your company's financial statements understandable and decision useful except 1
 - a) Compatibility
 - b) Understanding
 - c) Inconsistency
 - d) Reliability
3. ____ users are the groups outside the business entity who uses the information to make decisions about the business entity 1
 - a) Internal
 - b) Both
 - c) None of these
 - d) External
4. Which of the following is a limitation of accounting? 1
 - a) Replacing Memory
 - b) Evidence in court
 - c) Facilitates loan
 - d) Window Dressing
5. What accounting method is followed for the recording of transactions? 1
 - a) Single entry system
 - b) Double Entry System
 - c) None of them
 - d) Cash Basis System
6. Capital of a business decreases if there is an increase in 1
 - a) Income
 - b) Drawings
 - c) Fresh Capital
 - d) Gains
7. If the business's owner withdraws cash for his/her personal use what will be the effect on capital? 1
 - a) Increase in capital
 - b) Remain the same
 - c) No effect on capital
 - d) Decrease in capital
8. The final balance of purchase book is debited to : 1
 - a) Purchase return account
 - b) Sales account
 - c) Purchases account
 - d) Stock account
9. Which of the following statement is correct 1
 - a) When assets decrease are debited
 - b) When assets increase are debited
 - c) When assets increase are debited and credited
 - d) When assets increase are credited
10. Which of the following item is not concerned with credit voucher? 1
 - a) Purchase of goods for cash
 - b) Payment received from debtors
 - c) Sale of goods for cash
 - d) Income received
11. Outstanding expenses are not recorded in _____ accounting. 1
 - a) Cash Basis
 - b) None of these
 - c) Accrual basic
 - d) Double entry system
12. Depreciation method is not changed by a firm since last 5 years is an example of ____ 1
 - a) Revenue recognition
 - b) Consistency Assumption
 - c) Industry practice
 - d) Materiality
13. The assumption that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as 1

- a) Materiality
c) Going concern
- b) Consistency
d) Industry practice
14. Money measurement concept ignores the recording of 1
- a) Cash purchases
c) Qualitative Aspect
- b) Cash sales
d) Deposit money in bank
15. Which of the following statement is false regarding the matching concept 1
- a) Reveal the true efficiency of the business and its activities in the concerned accounting period
b) None of these
- c) To ascertain the true profit or loss during an accounting period
d) States that all expenses incurred during the year, whether paid or not, and all revenues earned during the year
16. It is necessary to assume Going Concern Concept as it 1
- a) Both
c) Helps to bifurcate capital expenditure
- b) Helps to bifurcate revenue expenditure
d) None of these
17. Which of the following is not a concept of accounting 1
- a) Dual Aspect
c) Accounting standards
- b) Historical Cost
d) Revenue Realisation
18. Vinod sold goods on credit in February and received payment on 31st March. In such a case Revenue is considered to be recognized in the month of 1
- a) Revenue not recognized at all
c) 31st March
- b) February
d) 1st march
19. Going concern assumption tell us the life of the business is 1
- a) Very long
c) None
- b) Very short
d) Short
20. Full form of IFRS. 1
- a) International financial reliable standards
c) Indian financial reporting standards
- b) International financial reporting standards
d) International financial reporting statement

Section B

21. Explain three important branches of accounting. 3
22. Briefly appreciate the exact nature of accounting. 3

Section C

23. M/s. Auto Help, Delhi purchased 500 pieces of motor cycle horns at Rs.100 each plus IGST @ 12% from M/s G.S., Auto, Ghaziabad, (UP). Trade terms settled were: Trade Discount will be allowed @ 10% and Cash Discount @ 5% if payment is made within 7 days. M/s. Auto Help made the payment after 30 days. Determine the amount of Trade Discount and Cash Discount. 4
24. M/s. Auto Aid, Delhi purchased 500 pieces of car horns @ Rs.200 each less 10% Trade Discount plus IGST @ 12% from M/s Auto Horns, Chandigarh. What is the invoice value? 4
25. Explain the following 4
- i. Periodicity concept
ii. Dual aspect concept
26. Capital is a liability for the business. Explain this statement with the principle applied. 4
27. Users of accounting information are categorised into internal and external users. State any four external users and their information needs. 4

Section D

28. Prepare the credit voucher from the source vouchers of M/s Raghav Jain & Company based on the following transactions 6

2013	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Apr 10	Sold old furniture for cash vide cash receipt No. 422	2,700

Apr 20	Received cash from M/s Raj & company on account vide cash receipt No. 555	8,000
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29. Journalise the following transactions of Ram, Delhi :

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2018		Rs.
Jan 1	Ram commenced business with cash	30,000
Jan 2	Opened a bank account with Union Bank by cheque from savings account	21,000
Jan 3	Purchased goods from Rahul in Cash	10,000
Jan 7	Withdrew cash from bank for office use	3,000
Jan 10	Sold goods to Hari, Delhi on credit	5,000
Jan 15	Purchased goods from Shyam, Meerut (UP)	15,000
Jan 20	Cash sales	3,000
Jan 25	Paid to Shyam	14,750
	Discount Received	250
Jan 31	Paid Salaries	10,000

CGST and SGST is levied @ 6% each on intra-state sale and purchase. IGST is levied @ 12% on inter-state sale and purchase.

30. Briefly explain the following

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- Accrual Concept
- Prudence principle
- Historical concept

Section E

31. 1. Post the above transactions of M/s Bhanu Traders, Delhi in respective Ledger Accounts

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2018 April	Transactions	₹
1.	Commence business with cash*	1,50,000
2.	Opened a bank account with PNB *	50,000
3.	Purchase furniture	20,000
7.	Bought goods for cash from M/s Rupa Traders, Delhi	30,000
8.	Purchase goods from M/s Hema Trader, Chandigarh	42,000
14.	Sold goods on credit to M/s. Gupta Trader , Kokata	12,000
18	Paid Electricity expenses *	1,000
22	Goods returned to Hema Traders	2,000

Intra –state transactions are subject to levy of CGST and SGST @ 6% each whereas inter state transaction are subject to levy of IGST @12%. Out of the above transactions, Transactions marked (*) are not subject to levy of GST.

32. Use accounting equation to show the effect of the following transactions of M /s Royal Traders.

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Sl.no.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
(i)	Started business with cash	1,20,000
(ii)	Purchased goods for cash	10,000
(iii)	Rent received	5,000
(iv)	Salary outstanding	2,000
(v)	Prepaid insurance	1,000
(vi)	Received interest	700
(vii)	Sold goods for cash (costing Rs 5,000)	7,000

(viii)

Goods destroyed by fire

500