Mid Term Examination 2019-2020
Marks: 80
Subject: Accountancy
Duration: 3 hr
Grade: XI

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## I. The question paper is divided into five sections:

SECTION A: Question from 1 to 20 each carries 1 mark.
SECTION B: Question from 21 to 22 each carries 3 marks.
SECTION C: Question from 23 \& 27 each carries 4 marks.
SECTION D: Question from $28 \& 30$ each carries 6 marks.
SECTION E: Question from 31 \& 32 each carries 8 marks

SECTION-A
$(20 \times 1=20)$

1. Mr.Arun an electronic goods dealer, gifted a TV of value of Rs. 25,000 to his friend Mr.Varun. It will be recorded in book as
a) Drawings
b) Expenses
c) Capital
d) Sales
2. Name any 2 external user of Accounting.
3. According to which principle, the economic life of an enterprise is artificially split into periodic intervals.
4. Which principle states that every transaction has a dual or two fold effect?
5. If Machinery is purchased for cash, indicate how accounting equation will be affected?
6. The ledger folio column of journal is used to
a) Record the date on which amount posted to a ledger a/c
b) Record the number of ledger a/c to which information is posted
c) Record the number of amount posted to ledger a/c
d) Record the page number of ledger $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
7. Trial balance is prepared from $\qquad$ ?
8. The journal entry to record payment of monthly bill will include
a) Debit monthly bill and credit capital
b) Debit capital and credit cash
c) Debit monthly bill and credit creditors
d) Debit monthly bill and credit cash
9. Name the process of transferring the debit and credit items from journal to their respective accounts in the ledger.
10. Which cash book is prepared to book small amounts by cashier to save valuable time of main cashier?
11. Name any 2 subsidiary books.
12. To which side of the ledger $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$ are the transactions on the payment side of the cash book posted?
13. The amount due from customers which could not be recovered and requires to be written-off is booked into
a) Bad debts recovered $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
c)Cash withdrawals $a / c$
b) Goods withdrawn $a / c$
d) Bad debts $a / c$
14. Cash book does not record transactions of $\qquad$ ?
a) Cash nature
c)Credit nature
b) Cash and credit nature
d)None of the above
15. Mention any 2 types of errors in trial balance.
16. Credit sales to Deepa Rs.7, 000 were not recorded. Rectify the error.
17. What is suspense $a / c$ ?
18. Pass book is a copy of
a) Customers account
c)Bank column of cash book
b) Cash column of cash book
d)Receipts and payments
19. There are various errors committed by the bank while recording entries, which of the following is an example of error?
a) Omission of recording of transactions
b) Statement print out error
c) Less data error
d) None of these
20. Cheque deposited by firm is recorded in the books and bank records when the cheques have been cleared, which kind of gap is that?
a) Recording of transaction gap
b) Firm and time gap
c) Timing gap
d) Receipts and payments gap
21. Name the term associated with the following.
a) The articles in which a business deals.
b) The amount invested by the owner in the business.
c) The person who owes amount to the business on account of credit sales of goods and services.
d) The person to whom amount is owned on account of credit purchases of goods and services.
22. (A) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement as at march 31, 2017.
a) Balance as per cash book ₹ 3,200
b) Cheque issued but not presented for payment ₹ 1,800
c) Cheque deposited but not collected upto march 31, 2014 ₹ 2,000
d) Bank charges debited by bank ₹ 150

## OR

(B) Describe the advantages of sub-dividing the journal.

## SECTION-C

23. What is petty cash book? Write the advantages of petty cash book.
24. Enter the following transactions in the purchase (book) journal of Mr.Gupta Traders of July 2017.
a) Bought from Rahul traders as per invoice no. 20041

40 registers @ 60 each
80 registers @ 15 each
b) Purchased from Global Stationers as per invoice no. 1132

50 Ink pads @ 10 each
40 files @ 10 each
c) Bought from Mumbai traders as per invoice no. 3202

10 paper rim @ 100 each
20 packets water colours @ 20 per packet
25. (A) Rectify the following errors
a) Credit sales to Mohan ₹ 7,000 was not recorded.
b) Credit sales to Rakesh ₹ 10,000 was recorded as ₹ 1,000 .
c) Cash paid to Garuda ₹ 3,000 was not posted.
d) Salary paid ₹ 5,000 was debited to employee’s personal $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$.
e) Rent paid ₹ 4,000 was posted to landlord's personal a/c.

OR
(B) Distinguish between journal and ledger.
26. What are the different types of errors that are usually committed in recording business transactions?
27. Enter the following transactions in single column cash book for December 2017

| Date | Particulars | ₹ Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 01 | Cash in hand | 15,000 |
| 04 | Cash paid to Hari | 600 |
| 07 | Purchased goods for cash | 1,000 |
| 10 | Paid rent | 2,000 |
| 15 | Sold goods for cash | 20,000 |
| 18 | Paid salary | 5,000 |
| 20 | Cash paid to Bhumi | 5,000 |
| 25 | Purchased building | 12,400 |

SECTION-D
(3x6=18)
28. (A) Enter the following transactions in double column cash book of Mrs.Ambika Traders and post them to the ledger accounts for July 2017.

| Date | Particulars | ₹ Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 01 | Commenced business with cash | 50,000 |
| 03 | Opened a bank account | 30,000 |
| 05 | Purchased goods for cash | 10,000 |
| 10 | Cash sales | 80,000 |
| 15 | Purchased office furniture for cash | 5,000 |
| 22 | cash withdrawn from bank for office | 10,000 |
| 25 | Paid cartage by cheque | 5,000 |
| 29 | Cash withdrawn for personal use | 10,000 |
| 30 | Paid rent by cheque | 2,000 |

## OR

(B) Explain briefly any 6 advantages of accounting.
29. Prepare an accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions
a) Started business with cash ₹ 70,000
b) Credit purchase of goods ₹ 18,000
c) Purchase of machinery for cash ₹ 20,000
d) Depreciation on machinery ₹ 2,000
e) Commission received ₹ 5,000
f) Goods destroyed by fire ₹ 500
30. Describe the informational needs of external users.

> SECTION-E
(2x8=16)
31. (A) Give the journal entries of Mr.Sumit Traders and post them to ledger from the following as on January 2016.

| Date | Particulars | ₹ Amount |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Jan 1 | Commenced business with cash | $2,00,000$ |
| Jan 5 | Opened a bank account | 50,000 |
| Jan 7 | Bought goods from Ravi | 40,000 |
| Jan 10 | Sold goods for cash | 50,000 |
| Jan 14 | Paid to Ravi in full settlement | 38,000 |
| Jan 19 | Sumit took goods for personal use | 10,000 |
| Jan 24 | Cheque given for insurance premium | 8,000 |
| Jan 29 | Commission received | 2,000 |

## OR

(B) Explain accounting as a source of information in the modern world.
32. (A) Prepare a petty cash book from the following transactions. The imprest amount is ₹ 5,000 .

| Date | Details | ₹ Amount |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| April 2018 | Taxi fare | 440 |
| 03 | Refreshments | 180 |
| 05 | Registered postal charges | 76 |
| 08 | Telegram | 70 |
| 09 | Auto fare | 100 |
| 12 | Courier charges | 130 |
| 14 | Postal stamps | 300 |
| 16 | Erasers/sharpener/pencils | 420 |
| 18 | Speed post charges | 180 |
| 21 | Cartages | 140 |
| 22 | Computer stationery | 400 |
| 24 | STD call charges | 90 |
| 25 | Bus fare | 20 |
| 27 | Office sanitation | 120 |
| 27 | Refreshments | 150 |
| 28 | Loading charges | 100 |
| 29 | Photo stating charges | 160 |
| 30 | Fax charges | 100 |

## OR

(B) Discuss various accounting concepts and conventions? Why these are essential in financial accounting?

