# Pre Board -I- Examination 2019-2020 

Marks: 80
Grade: XI
Subject: Accountancy
Duration: $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{h r}$

## 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

(20x1=20)

1. Name the process of transferring entries from a journal to their respective accounts in the ledger.
2. Who propounded double entry system?
a) Pacioli
b) William
c) Robert
d) Willy
3. Purchased goods from Gopal for Rs.6,300 but posted to Gopal's account as 3,600. In the rectifying entry Gopal a/c will be debited with
a) 9,900
b) 2,700
c) 3600
d) 6,300
4. Enlist any 2 qualitative characteristics of accounting.
5. In cash book there are some transactions that relates to both cash and bank. Such transactions are treated as $\qquad$
6. Writing off cost of an intangible assets is known as
a) Depreciation
b) depletion
c)Amortization
d) None of the above
7. Journal is a book of $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are the 2 advantages of computerized accounting system
a) High speed, high reliability
b)High speed, high cost
c)High disruption, high cost
9. Which of the following is the main objective of preparing trading account?
a) To find out the net profit/loss
b) To find out the gross profits/gross loss
10. What is book keeping?
11. Name the software, which creates and controls a connection between a computer and a server.
12. Bank reconciliation statement is a
a) Account
b) ledger
c) statement
d) report
13. The holder of the bill takes the amount from a bank against the bill before its due date, it is known as?
a) Endorsement of bill
b) Discounting of bill
c) Receiving of bill
d) None of the above
14. What is meant by endorsement of bill?
15. Original cost of an asset is Rs. $2,00,000$ and depreciation is charged at $10 \%$ p.a at WDV method. Calculate the amount of depreciation charged in second year?
16. Name any 2 items that are credited to trading account.
17. Net sales during the year 2017 was $2,00,000$. Gross profits was $25 \%$ of sales. Find out cost of goods sold.
18. Opening capital is ascertained by preparing
a) Total debtors $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
b) Total creditors $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
c) Cash a/c
d) Opening statement of affairs
19. Name of the accounting software which may be customized to meet the special requirement of the user.
20. A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as $\qquad$ ?

## SECTION-B

21. A. State the informational needs of
a) Suppliers and creditors
b) Customers
c) Government and other regulators

## OR

B. Rectify the following errors.
a) Credit sales to Deepa Rs.2, 000 were not recorded.
b) Credit purchases from Rohan Rs.10, 000 was recorded as Rs. 1000 .
c) Goods returned to Rohan Rs. 200 were not recorded.
22. From the following particulars prepare bank reconciliation statement as at march 31,2017.
a) Balance as per cash book Rs.3,200
b) Cheque given but not presented for payment Rs.1,800
c) Cheque deposited but not yet cleared Rs.2,000
d) Bank charges debited by bank Rs. 150

## SECTION-C

23. A.Accounting information should be comparable. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.

## OR

B. An accounting report is essential a report which must be able to fulfil certain basic criteria. Explain.
24. Prepare accounting equation on the basis of following
a) Manoj started business with cash $3,00,000$
b) He purchased goods for cash 50,000
c) Sold goods for cash 30,000
d) Paid commission Rs.5,000
25. Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book for December 2017.

| Date | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 01 | Cash in hand | 12,000 |
| 05 | Cash received from Renu | 6,000 |
| 07 | Rent paid | 1,000 |
| 10 | Purchased goods for cash | 2,000 |
| 15 | Sold goods for cash | 3,000 |
| 18 | Purchased stationery | 500 |
| 22 | Cash paid to Rahul | 1,500 |
| 25 | Paid salary | 2,000 |
| 28 | Paid office expenses | 1,000 |

26. Enter the following transactions in Sales book (journal) book of M/s Bhuvan electronics 2014

September.
01 Sold to Amit traders as per bill no 5432.
2 TV sets (black and White) @ 20,000 per TV
5 TV sets of colour @ 25,000 per TV
22 Sold to Anitha electronics as per bill no 7680.
10 tape recorders @ 1,500 each
05 Walkman @ 300 each
28 Sold to Harish traders as per bill no 3240.
10 mixer grinder @ 1500 each
05 washing machine @ 20,000 each
03 refrigerators @ 12,000 each
27. A.From the following information prepare a profit and loss account for the year ended march $31^{\text {st }}$, 2017.

| Gross profits | 60,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rent | 2,000 |
| Salary | 5,000 |
| Commission paid | 7,000 |
| Interest paid | 2,000 |
| Advertisement | 5,000 |
| Discount received | 3,000 |
| Printing charges | 1,000 |
| Legal charges | 500 |
| Bad debts | 1,000 |
| Depreciation | 2,000 |
| Loss by fire | 3,000 |
| Interest received | 2,000 |

B. Explain the following

- Money measurement concept
- Dual aspect concept
- Business entity concept
- Going concern concept


## SECTION-D

(3x6=12)
28. A.Explain the concept of depreciation. What are the various causes of depreciation?

## OR

B.Mrs.Rekha started business with a capital of Rs.5, 00,000 and keeps incomplete records of her business. At the end of the year her position was (incomplete records)

| Cash in hand | 15,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash at bank | 70,000 |
| Debtors | 120,000 |
| Stock | 240,000 |
| Furniture | 75,000 |
| Machinery | 200,000 |
| Creditors | 80,000 |

During the year, he introduced a further capital of 150,000 and withdrew for household expenses Rs. 90,000 . You are required to calculate profit or loss during the year.
29. Journalize the following transactions, post them to the ledger

| Date | Particulars | Amount |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Nov | Business started with cash | 150,000 |
| 01.2018 | Building | 50,000 |
| 07 | Purchased goods from Rohan | 5,000 |
| 09 | Paid salary | 7,000 |
| 10 | Cash sales | 20,000 |
| 15 | Deposited into bank | 5,000 |
| 17 | Drew cash for personal use | 2,000 |
| 19 | Cartage paid | 200 |
| 20 | Rent paid | 1,500 |
| 25 | Goods sold to Vinay | 1,000 |

30. A). On $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2014, Asha purchased a machine for Rs.3,00,000. Installation expenses was Rs.20,000. Depreciation is to be charged on Written Down Value method at 10\% P.A. Prepare a machinery and depreciation account for first 3 years assuming that Asha closes her books on $31^{\text {st }}$ December

## OR

B. Explain briefly the procedure of calculating the date of maturity of bills of exchange. Give example

## SECTION-E

31. A.Prepare a petty cash book for the following transactions. The Imprest amount was Rs. 2,000

| Date | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Jan 01 2015 | Paid cartages | 50 |
| Jan 03 | STD charges | 80 |
| Jan 05 | Postages | 50 |
| Jan 07 | Bus fare | 40 |
| Jan 09 | Courier | 80 |
| Jan 10 | Refreshments | 50 |
| Jan 15 | Taxi fare | 70 |
| Jan 18 | Stationery | 80 |
| Jan 20 | Fax | 30 |
| Jan 23 | Postages | 200 |
| Jan 27 | Repairs | 120 |
| Jan 28 | Laundry expenses | 100 |
| Jan 30 | Cartages | 40 |
| Jan 31 | Telegram | 50 |
|  |  | 0 |

OR
B. Describe the role of accounting in the modern world.
32. From the following balances of $M / r$ Nayak exports, prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ march 2017.

| Account tittle | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Sundry debtors | 9600 | - |
| Opening stock | 22,800 | - |
| Purchases | 34,800 | - |
| Carriage inwards | 450 | - |
| Wages | 1,770 | - |
| Office expenses | 820 | - |
| Insurance | 1,440 | - |
| Factory rent | 390 | - |
| Cleaning charges | 940 | - |


| Salary | 1590 | - |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Building | 24,000 | - |
| Plant and machinery | 3,600 | - |
| Cash in hand | 2160 | - |
| Gas and water | 240 | - |
| Octroi | 60 | - |
| Furniture | 20540 | - |
| Patents | 10,000 | - |
| Sundry creditors | - | 2500 |
| Sales | - | 72670 |
| Purchase returns | - | 2430 |
| Bills payable | - | 15,600 |
| Capital | $\mathbf{1 3 5 2 0 0}$ | 42,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 5 2 0 0}$ |  |

Closing stock was Rs. 10,000
Adjustments:
a) To provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained @ $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
b) Wages Rs. 500 and salary Rs. 350 were outstanding.
c) Factory rent prepaid Rs. 100 .
d) Depreciation charged on plant and machinery @ 5\% and building @ 10\%
e) Outstanding insurance Rs. 100 .

## OR

B. Bring out the difference between the computerized accounting system and manual accounting system.

