

Please check that this question paper contains **26** questions and **5** printed pages.

**CLASS-XI**  
**ACCOUNTANCY**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) *This question paper contains two parts—‘A’ & ‘B’.*
- (ii) *Both parts are compulsory.*
- (iii) *Make Formats neatly.*
- (iv) *Give Working Notes wherever necessary.*
- (v) *15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. During this time, the student will read the question paper only, he/she will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.*

**Part ‘A’**

1. Does a Promissory Note require acceptance? (1)
2. Why is Trial Balance not a conclusive proof of accuracy? (1)
3. Give one difference between books of original entry and ledger. (1)
4. Credit sales to Mohan ₹ 10,000 were not recorded in the Sales Book. Which type of error in this? (1)
5. What are the Noting Charges? (1)
6. If the capital of a business is ₹ 6,00,000 and assets are ₹ 9,00,000. Calculate creditors of the business. (1)
7. Write main objectives of accounting. (Any three) (3)
8. Name and explain the accounting principle/convention used for valuing closing stock at cost or market value whichever is lower. (3)
9. Shortly define the following terms (give one example) :
  - (i) Fixed Asset
  - (ii) Expenses
  - (iii) Voucher
  - (iv) Goods. (4)

10. Why are Secret Reserves created? Suggest two ways of creating secret reserves. (4)
11. Explain any two of the following accounting concepts:  
 (i) Matching Concept  
 (ii) Accounting Period Concept  
 (iii) Money Measurement Concept (2+2=4)
12. Enter the following transactions in the Cash Book with Cash and Bank columns:

Date	Particulars	₹ Amount
2010		
Aug 1	Cash in hand	800
	Bank overdraft	5,700
Aug 7	Paid to Bhavana by cheque	2,500
Aug 15	Cheque received from Panna Lal	1,200
Aug 20	Naresh's cheque for ₹ 2,000 deposited earlier returned dishonoured	
Aug 25	Panna Lal's cheque was endorsed in favour of Kamal	
Aug 28	Income Tax paid by cheque	150
Aug 28	Withdrew from Bank for office use	500

**OR**

On 30th June 2010 the bank balance as per Sanjay's Cash Book was ₹ 1,500. On comparing with the Pass Book the following information was received:

- (i) Cheques amounting to ₹ 7,290 were issued on 28th June, of which one cheque of ₹ 1,300 was presented in the bank for payment on 4th July.
- (ii) Cheques deposited into bank for ₹ 10,000 but of these cheques ₹ 4,000 were cleared and credited in July.
- (iii) Interest and Dividend on investments ₹ 550 collected by bank and credited to his account but he didn't have any information for this.
- (iv) Life Insurance Premium ₹ 750 paid by bank according to his standing orders.
- (v) Bank charges ₹ 50 not recorded in the Cash Book.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement. (6)

13. Pass Journal entries to rectify the following errors and also prepare the Suspense Account:
- (i) Wages paid for installation of Machinery ₹ 600 was posted to Wages A/c.
  - (ii) Own business material ₹ 8,000 and wages ₹ 2,000 were used for construction of Building. No adjustment was made in the books.
  - (iii) Furniture purchased for ₹ 5,000 was posted to Purchases account as ₹ 500.
  - (iv) Total of Sales returns book ₹ 3,000 was not posted to the Ledger. (6)
14. The Sameer Transport Company purchased 10 Trucks at ₹ 90,000 each on 1 April, 2006. On 1st October, 2008 one of the Trucks is involved in an accident and is completely destroyed. ₹ 56,200 is received from the Insurance Company in full settlement. On the same date another truck is purchased by the company for a sum of ₹ 1,00,000. The company writes off 20% per annum on the diminishing balance method. The company maintains the calendar year as its accounting year. Show the Truck Account for four years ending 31 Dec. 2009. (8)
15. Aashirwad draws on Aakarshak a Bill of exchange for 3 months for ₹ 10,000 which was duly accepted on January 1, 2009. Aashirwad endorses the bill in favour of Aakriti. Before maturity Aakarshak approaches Aashirwad with the request that the bill be renewed for a further period of 3 months at 18% p.a. interest. Aashirwad pays the sum to Aakriti on the due date and agrees to the proposal of Aakarshak. Record Journal entries in the books of Aashirwad assuming that the second bill is duly met. (8)
16. Journalise the following transactions:
- (i) Supplied goods costing ₹ 6,000 to Shakun, issued invoice at 10% above cost less 5% Trade Discount.
  - (ii) Cash ₹ 2,000 were stolen by an employee.
  - (iii) Out of the insurance premium paid this year ₹ 1,500 is related to next year.
  - (iv) Received commission in advance ₹ 1,000.
  - (v) Salaries due to clerks ₹ 5,000.
  - (vi) Sudhir Kumar who owed ₹ 3,000 has failed to pay the amount. He pays a compensation of 40 paise in a rupee.
  - (vii) Cash paid to Sudhir ₹ 26,700. He allowed discount ₹ 300. (8)

## Part-B

17. What are the Financial Statements? (1)
18. From which subsidiary book do we obtain the figure of credit purchases? (1)
19. What are Incomplete records? (1)
20. When are Repairs be treated as capital expenditure? (1)
21. What are the limitations of a computer system? (3)
22. Explain briefly the following terms:  
(i) Hardware, (ii) Software, (iii) Data. (1×3=3)
23. (i) Goods worth ₹ 1,00,000 were burnt by fire and a claim of ₹ 60,000 has been accepted by the Insurance Company. How it will be recorded in Final Accounts? (1½)
- (ii) From the following figures calculate Operating Profit:

	₹	
Net profit	1,00,000	
Rent received	10,000	
Gain on Sale of Machine	15,000	
Interest on loans	20,000	
Donations to Mandir	2,000	(2½)

24. What are the steps in the Data Processing Cycle? (4)
25. Mr. Manu started business with a capital of ₹ 4,00,000 on 1st Oct., 2009. He borrowed from his friend a sum of ₹ 1,00,000 for business and brought a further amount of ₹ 75,000 as capital.

On 31st March 2010 his position was

	₹
Cash	30,000
Stock	4,70,000
Debtors	3,50,000
Creditors	3,00,000

He withdrew ₹ 8,000 per month during this period. Prepare Statement of Affairs as on 31st March 2010 and calculate profit or loss made by Mr. Manu during this period. (6)

26. From the following figures prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March, 2010 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :

Stock (1 April, 2009)	75,000	Sundry debtors	82,000
Purchases	8,00,000	Loan from bank	10,000
Sales	12,00,000	[@ 18% per annum]	
Motor car	1,50,000	Furniture	20,000
Car expenses	42,000	Interest on Bank Loan	1,500
Rent	5,500	Land & Building	2,00,000
Salaries	35,200	Capital	2,50,000
Bad debts	1,500	Sundry creditors	91,300
Provision for bad debts	8,100	Returns Inward	7,500
Commission (Cr)	4,600	Returns Outward	6,000
Wages	1,25,000	Cash in hand	16,400
Insurance	8,400		

Adjustments :

- (i) Commission include ₹ 1,600 being commission received in advance.
- (ii) Write off ₹ 2,000 as further Bad-debts and maintain bad-debts provision at 5% on debtors.
- (iii) Expenses paid in advance are : Wages ₹ 5,000 & Insurance ₹ 1,200.
- (iv) Rent and salaries have been paid for 11 months.
- (v) Depreciate furniture by 15% p.a. and Motor Car by 20% p.a.
- (vi) Closing stock was valued at ₹ 60,000. (16)