### NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL

# (Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE) School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi – 81 Half yearly Examination(2023-24) **Accountancy** Class XI

TIME: 3 hrs. **MM: 80** 

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1) This question paper contains 34 questions.
- 2) Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3) Section A(Q1to Q20 of 1 marks each)
- 4) Section B(Q21 to Q26 of carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.)
- 5) Section C(Q27 to Q29 of carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.)
- 6) Section D(Q30 to Q34 of carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.)
- 7) Attempt all parts of the questions together.

### Section- A

- 1. The vouchers which are prepared for transactions not involving cash, i.e. noncash transactions, are known as \_\_\_\_\_ vouchers. a) Token
  - b) Credit

  - c) Transfer
  - d) Unilateral
- 2. **Assertion (A):** Statements prepared through management account are helpful in decision making process.
  - **Reason (R):** The information provided by management accounts is financial and non-financial as well.
  - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c) A is true but R is false.
  - d) A is false but R is true.
- 3. Goodwill account is a:
  - a) Nominal Account
  - b) Real Account
  - c) None of these
  - d) Personal Account
- 4. Which account is credited when cash is withdraw by proprietor for personal use?
  - a) Drawing account
  - b) sales account
  - c)cash account
  - d)purchases account

5.	A bad debt written off in the past is recovered. which account will be credited in such a case?				
	a)Debtor's account b)Bad debt account c) bad debt recovered account d) none of these				
6.	Bank column of the cash book can have				
7.	a)Only debit balance b)only credit balance c)only zero balance d)either debt balance on Nil balance Purchase book is a part of				
	a)journal b)ledger c)profit and loss d)account balance sheet				
8.	Transactions recorded in purchase book are				
	a)Cash Purchases of goods b)credit purchase a goods c) cash and credit purchase the good d)none of these				
	Book Keeping is not a part of accounting. Do you agree with the statement?				
	Transactions are posting into ledgers account from  Name the external user of accounting information from whom the firm purchases goods on credit.				
	.The nature of capital is				
	Bank overdraft is a liability.				
	Define drawing with example. Define voucher.				
	Briefly explain the term 'Goods'.				
	Define merchandise.				
	Good sold on credit costing Rs. 20000 for Rs. 24000 will increase total assets by				
	Arjan who trader in electric goods, gifted a television to his daughter .will it be recorded in the books of account what will be the journal entry?  An account is not open in the name of proprietor in the books of firm .why?				

## Section- B

21. Why are the rules of debit and credit same for liabilities and capital?

Give an example of a transaction which has affect on two items on the assets side.

- 22. Total asset if capital is 2 lakh creditors 50000 Revenue during the year 5 lakh and expenses during the year 4 lakh.
- 23. Explain going concern concept.
- 24. List any two function of accounting.
- 25. Difference between trade discount and cash discount.
- 26. Explain the meaning of compound entry and give an example to illustrate it.

### Section -C

- 27. To record a purchase of an asset ,why asset account is debited?
- 28. Weather and account will be debited or credit to record
- a) Increase in revenue
- b) Decrease in expenses
- c) Drawing
- d) Fresh capital introduced by the owner.
- 29. If the capital of a business is 70000 and liabilities are 40000 calculate total assets.

#### Section - D

- 30. What will be the effect of following on the accounting equation
  - a) Started business with cash 18000
  - b) Goods for cash 5000 and on credit 2000
  - c) All goods for cash 4000 (costing rupees 2400)
  - d) Rent paid Rs. 1000 and outstanding Rs.200.
- 31A).On 31st March 2021 the total Assets and external liabilities were Rs.2 lakh and Rs. 6000 respectively. During the year the proprietor has introduced capital of Rs.20,000 and withdraw 12,000 for personal use. He made a profit of Rs. 20000 during the year. calculate the capital as on 1st April 2020.
- B). Pass the journal entries for the following transaction
  - a)Rs. 5000 due from Prem is not recoverable
  - b)Sandeep is declared insolvent his official receiver payable a dividend of rupees 25 Paisa in a rupee Against a debt of Rs 10000.
  - c)Rs. 15000 return rupees 15000 return of in the previous year are Recovered from Manisha.
  - 32.Prepare cash book with cash and Bank column of a from the following information
  - a)Cash in hand Rs.18000 bank overdraft Rs.27000.
  - b)Good sold to Naresh Rs.14000

- c)Cash sales Rs.22000.
- d)Good purchase for cash Rs.12000.
- e)Goods purchase against cheque Rs.9000.
- f)Checkreceived from Naresh Rs.13900 and deposited in Bank; cash discount allowed Rs. 100.
- g)Ash withdraw from bank for office use Rs. 5000.
- h)Cash withdraw from bank for personal use Rs. 7000.
- I)Cash deposited in bank Rs.15000.
- j)Paid rent by cheque Rs.2000
- 33. Journalise below transaction and show the respective ledger account

On 1st April 2021 Gopal started business with capital Rs 50000 he made the following transaction during the month of April

April 1	Purchase goods from Rita	20000
April 4	cash paid to Rita	10000
April 6	good sold to Rohit	25000
April 8	receive cash from Rohit	20000
April12	goods purchase from Rita	12000
April 18	cash paid to Rita	20000
April 25	goods sold to Rohit	10000
April 30	receive cash from Rohit	6000

- 34 . Anil had the following transaction:
  - 1) Started business with cash 50000
  - 2) purchase good for cash Rs.20000 and credit Rs 30000
  - 3) sold goods for cash Rs.40000 costing Rs.30000.
  - 4) rent paid Rs.500
  - 5) salaries Rs.5000
  - 6) rent outstanding Rs.100
  - 7) salary outstanding Rs. 1000
  - 8) bought furniture for Rs.5000 on credit
  - 9) Bought refrigerator for personal use Rs.5000
  - 10) purchase computer for cash Rs.20000
  - 11) cash withdraw for personal use Rs.10000
  - 12) interest on drawing charge₹ 500 and interest on capital₹ 1000.

### OR

Journalise the following transaction in the books of Raja Ram

- I) Receive 19000 from Shyam on his account for 20000
- ii) Receive 19000 from Bharat in the settlement of his account Rs 20000
- iii) Paid 9000 to Mohan on his account 10000.
- iv) Paid 9000 to Sohan in settlement of his account rupees 10000
- v) Goods costing rupees 3000 distributed as sample( sales price 4000 )
- vi) Paid Income Tax 20000 by check
- vii) Paid Life Insurance Premium rupees 5000 viii) Goods destroy by fire (sale price 5000 cost price 4000)