Ist Term Examination (14 September 2017)

Subject – ACCOUNTANCY

Class XI (Commerce)

(Set – A)

M.M.100

Time: 3 hrs.

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i) ii) iii) iv)	All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question. Use of calculator is not allowed. Do all parts of a question at same place.	
Q1.	Explain concept of Debit note.	(1)
Q2.	Give one difference between Expense/Loss.	(1)
Q3.	Recognition of expenses in the same period as associated revenue is called concept.	(1)
Q4.	While making accounting equation, give one example of a Transaction which effects only Capital.	(1)
Q5.	Is Trial Balance an Account? Comment.	(1)
Q6.	Information of Total Purchases of a business for a particular period can be known from	(1)
Q7.	Process of Posting transactions into ledger is known as	(1)
Q8.	Explain the feature "Accounting Principles are flexible".	(1)
Q9.	Installing a plant to recycle left over material from a factory indicates which 2 values.	(2)
Q10.	A big business house sent its employees of Finance Department for the workshop on GST, which 2 values are highlighted by this.	(2)
Q11.	Give two advantages of Petty Cash Book.	(2)
Q12.	Discuss: a) Accrued Income b) Pre paid Expense	(3)
Q13.	Discuss concept of Accrual Basis of Accounting.	(3)
Q14.	Record following transaction in Sales Book of a business 2017 Jan 1 Sold goods to Neil 8 Music system @ Rs. 20,000 each	(4)
	10 T.V. sets @ Rs. 30,000 each	

Trade Discount 10%; Freight Rs. 5,000; Packing charges Rs. 4,000

Q15.	Explain the	following:					(4)			
	a) Materiali	ty concept b)) Conservatism Con	cept						
Q16.	Find out the Opening Capital of the firm, from following Information at the End of the year									
	Total Asset	Total Assets Rs. 1,30,000								
	External Liabilities Rs. 40,000									
	During the year owner sold his personal vehicle for Rs. 40,000 and brought half amount in business.									
		s paid per quarter by rned profit of Rs. 25		s fee, fi	rom business for	1 complete year.				
Q17.	a) How as per Modern Approach, Accounts are classified?b) Tell the rules for Debit effect (only) in these classifications.						(5)			
Q18.	Draft Accor	unting Equation from	following transacti	ons of	a Computer Trad	ler:	(6)			
		Cash Rs. 25,000; Rs. 16,000; Capital 4); furr	niture Rs. 15,0	00, Bank Loan	(*)			
		Received an order for	*	,000 fr	om ABC Ltd.					
		iii) Goods of CP 5,000 SP 8,000 used in assembling computer for office.								
		iv) New Furniture of Rs. 20,000 is exchanged with old furniture at a Book Value of Rs. 12,000, balance is yet to be paid to supplier.								
	v) Goods of CP 6,000 sold at a profit of 25% on cost through cheque, same cheque									
		s given against part j			: 1 D = 2 000 ==	1				
	vi)	Bad Debts of last yea	ir were Rs. 5,000 ou	t or wr	nch Ks. 2,000 fec	covered now.				
Q19.	Fill ups									
	JOURNAL									
	Date	Partio	<mark>culars</mark> Dr.	L/F	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)				
	(i)	To(Being purchase	A/c of 100 shares in 25 per share plus							
	(ii)		Dr. A/c yable on A's loan a 3% p.a. for 2							
	(iii)	` •	Dr. Dr. A/c 00 received from after deducting his Rs. 150)							

(iv)	A/c	Dr.	7,000	
	To A/c			7,000
	(Being rent of last year paid)			
(v)	A/c	Dr.	1,000	
	ToA/c			1,000
	(Being placed in Fixed Dep			
	Bank by transfer from Current	A/c)		
(vi)	A/c		600	
	To A/c			600
	(Being Interest received last	week,		
	includes 600 for next year)			
(vii)	A/c	Dr.	3,000	
, ,	A/c			3,000
	(Being amount received from			
	already written off as Bad De	ebt last		
	year)			
(viii)	A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To A/c			5,000
	(Old furniture given to old age	home)		

Q20. Prepare a Cash Book with Cash and Bank columns from following transactions.

 $2000 \tag{15}$

- Oct 1 Balance of Cash Rs. 44,000; Bank overdraft Rs. 4,000
- Oct 1 Issued cheque of Rs. 15,000 for Petty Cash.
- Oct 3 Settled Account of Arun (for goods supplied last week) by Rs. 7,000 in cash and cheque of Rs. 10,000
- Oct 5 Received cheque from Hari Rs. 8,000; He is a debtor of Rs. 8,500
- Oct 7 Discounted Mohan's Bill of exchange with bank at a discount of 4%. Bill amount is Rs. 4,000
- Oct 9 Kunal (a debtor) of Rs. 4,000 become insolvent and paid 60%. Amount immediately banked.
- Oct 11 Settled Gopal's account by endorsing cheque of Hari, in full settlement of Rs 8,100.
- Oct 13 Purchased goods for Rs. 13, 000; Carriage paid Rs. 3,000
- Oct 15 Sold goods CP 10,000 at a profit of 10% on CP; Trade Discount 2%; 60% amount is settled with a Cash Discount of Rs. 250.
- Oct 17 Purchased Asset (fixed) for Rs. 12,000; Carriage paid Rs. 2,000
- Oct 19 Cheque of Hari dshonoured.
- Oct 30 Keeping a balance of Rs. 500, rest is deposited in bank.

Q21.	Enter the following transactions of an Electronic Dealer in proper Subsidiary Book:			
	2015	(12)		
	Jan 1 Cash in hand Rs. 12,400; Stock Rs. 30000; Debtors; Abhi Rs. 15,000; Charu Rs.			
	25,000; Office Equipment s. 40,000; Bank Rs. 35,000, Creditor - Raghu Rs. 45,000			
	Jan 2 Purchased from Raghu			
	8 Electric kettles @ Rs. 300 each			
	4 electric iron @ Rs. 400 each			
	Trade Discount 10%			
	Jan 5 Purchased a computer Rs. 30,000 from Gurjeet.			
	Jan 7 Sold to Charu			
	2 Electric shavers @ Rs. 250 each			
	4 toasters @ Rs. 150 each			
	Trade Discount 10%			
	Jan 9 Paid wages by cheque Rs. 3,000.			
	Jan 11 Purchased one cupboard of Rs. 7,000 from XYZ traders; although transportation			
	changes are paid by cheque Rs. 300.			
	Jan 12 Returned one electric iron to Raghu			
	Jan 15 Cheque received from Charu is full settlement at a Cash Discount of 5%			
	Jan 22 Sold 7 electric irons for Rs. 3,500			
	Jan 25 Account of Raghu settled upto 70%			
Q22.	Draft Ledger Accounts from above recorded transactions.	(12)		
Q23.	Prepare Trial Balance from above Ledger Accounts.	(6)		