BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA

Final Examination (19 February 2026)

Subject – ACCOUNTANCY

Class XI (Set – A)

M.M.80

Time: 3 hrs.

General Instructions:

i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
iii) *Questions from 1 to 20 carrying 1 mark each.*
iv) *Questions from 21 to 26 carrying 3 mark each.*
v) *Questions from 27 to 29 carrying 4 mark each.*
vi) *Questions from 30 to 34 carrying 6 mark each.*
vii) *Use of calculator is not allowed.*

Q1. Which one is the advantage of accounting? **(1)**

a) Replacement of Memory
b) Shows the present value of business
c) Accounting does not record price level changes
d) Accounting is not fully exact

Q2. Amount paid or payable against purchase of goods of **(1)**

a) revenue expenditure b) capital expenditure c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these

Q3. According to accrual basis of accounting, expenses are accounted **(1)**

a) On payment b) on being incurred c) on prepayment d) none of these

Q4. Which of the following equation is correct? **(1)**

a) Assets + Capital = Liabilities
b) Assets – Liabilities = Capital
c) Assets + Liabilities = Capital
d) None of these

Q5. **Directions: In the following question a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:** **(1)**

a) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
b) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
c) Both (A) & (R) are not correct.
d) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

Assertion (A): Increase in assets and expenses are debited.
Reason (R) : Increase in Liabilities, Capital and Incomes are credited.

Q6. What is debit note? **(1)**

Q7. Anil purchased 1,000 Add Gel Roller Pens @ Rs. 50 each less Trade Discount of 20%. Purchases Account will be debited by **(1)**

a) Rs. 50,000 b) Rs. 40,000 c) Rs. 45,000 d) Rs. 60,000

Q8. 'Anticipate no profit and provide for all possible losses' is followed due to **(1)**

a) Accounting Entity Principle b) Prudence c) Cost concept d) Matching concept

Q9. **Match the following** **(1)**

Column I	Column II
A) Rent account	(i) Real account
B) Cash account	(ii) Nominal account
C) Outstanding rent account	(iii) Representative personal account

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Codes

a) A (i), B (ii), C (iii) b) A (ii), B (i), C (iii) c) A (iii), B (i), C (ii) d) A (i), B (iii), C (ii) (1)

Q10. If Ram has sold goods for cash to Param, the entry will be recorded in the

a) Cash Book b) Sales Book c) Journal Proper d) Petty Cash Book (1)

Q11. Shiv received a cheque of Rs. 10,000 from Mohan in settlement of dues of Rs. 10,500. The cheque was dishonoured. The reversal of discount allowed by Shiv will be recorded in

a) Cash Book b) Journal Proper c) Leger directly d) None of these (1)

Q12. Mohan's bank reconciliation statement shows cheques deposited but not credited by bank of Rs. 3,800 and cheques issued but not presented by suppliers of Rs. 3,500. His bank balance as per Cash Book is Rs. 25,000. Balance as per pass book statement is

a) Rs. 25,000 b) Rs. 24,700 c) Rs. 25,300 d) Rs. 32,300 (1)

Q13. Identify the purpose for preparing Trial Balance :

a) To describe accounts in brief
b) To check arithmetical accuracy of accounts
c) To facilitate preparation of Final Accounts
d) All of the above (1)

Q14. What is Capital expenditure? (1)

Q15. Calculate Profit or Loss from the following information :

Opening Capital	:	Rs. 6,00,000
Closing Capital	:	Rs. 5,00,000
Drawings	:	Rs. 50,000

a) Loss Rs. : 1,00,000 b) Loss : Rs. 50,000 c) Profit : Rs. 1,00,000 d) Profit : Rs. 50,000 (1)

Q16. What is the accounting rule for nominal account? (1)

Q17. Following information of an accounting year is given:

Opening Capital Rs. 60,000; Drawings Rs. 5,000 ; Capital added during the year Rs. 10,000 and Closing Capital Rs. 90,000. Calculate the Profit or Loss for the year. (1)

Q18. Adjustment given are recorded once in Trading and Profit & Loss Account and again in Balance Sheet. It is so because of

a) Matching Principle b) Dual Aspect Principle
c) Accrual Concept d) Materiality Principle (1)

Q19. Cash book is considered as both ………. and ……..

a) Primary, subsidiary b) subsidiary, principal c) tertiary, principal d) none of these (1)

Q20. What is Trade discount? (3)

Q21. Journalise the following Transactions:

a) Out of the Rent paid this year, Rs. 10,000 relates to the next year.
b) Provide 10% depreciation on furniture costing Rs. 50,000
c) Goods used in making furniture (Sale price Rs. 2000, cost Rs. 1500)

Q22. Prepare a trading account as on 31st March, 2023 from the following balances (3)

Particulars	(Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)
Stock on 1st April, 2022	1,00,000	Factory Rent	1,10,000
Purchases	5,00,000	Office Rent	18,750
Sales	12,50,000	Purchases Return	30,000
Freight	16,250	Sales Return	50,000
Coal, Gas and Water	5,500	Wages	75,000
Carriage on Purchases	20,000	Factory Lighting	27,000
Carriage on Sales	25,000		

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Q23. What is the difference between Provision & Reserve on the basis of nature, purpose, presentation? **(3)**

Q24. From the following balances, prepare a trial balance. **(3)**

Name of Accounts	Amt (Rs.)
Furniture	1,50,000
Capital	1,40,000
Electricity Charges	9,000
Drawings	500
Inventory	9,000
Computer	90,000
Telephone Expenses	500
Stationery	800
Bad Debts	1,900
Bad Debts Recovered	700,
Outstanding Wages	5,000
Rent Received in Advance	56,500
Loan	50,000
Outstanding Interest	500
Creditors	9,000

Q25. Prepare an Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions: **(3)**

a) Started business with cash — Rs. 70,000
b) Credit purchase of goods — Rs. 18,000
c) Payment made to creditors in full settlement — Rs. 17,500
d) Purchase of machinery for cash — Rs. 20,000
e) Depreciation on machinery — Rs. 2,000

Q26. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions. **(3)**

I) a) Sold goods to Sudhir for Rs. 60,000 less 10% trade discount plus IGST @ 18%.
b) Sold goods to Vikas for Rs. 60,000 less 10% Trade discount plus IGST @ 18%. Received cheque for the amount.

OR

II) Record the following transactions of Abhay & Co. Kolkata in the Return inward book

2025
Jan 1 Ramesh & Co. Guwahati
returned 500 pens sold
@ Rs. 50 per unit.
Less: Trade discount @ 10%
Jan 25 Naresh & Co. Kolkata
Returned 300 pens sold
@ 55 per unit

Q27. On 1st April, 2021, Madhukar Ltd. purchased a machine for Rs. 2,40,000 and spent Rs. 10,000 on its erection. On 1st October, 2021, an additional machinery costing Rs. 1,00,000 was purchased. On 1st October, 2023, the machine purchased on 1st April, 2021 was sold for Rs. 1,43,000 and on the same date, a new machine was purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000. Show the Machinery Account for the first four financial years after charging Depreciation at 5% p.a. by the Straight Line Method. **(4)**

Q28. Rectify the following error: **(4)**

a) Cartage paid for the newly purchased furniture Rs. 500, posted to cartage account.
b) Old furniture sold for Rs. 5000 was passed through the sales book.
c) 10,000 paid in cash for a printer was charged to the office expenses account.
d) An amount of Rs. 1.000 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use has been debited to the Trade Expenses Account.

Q29. From the following particulars, you are required to ascertain the bank balance as would appear in the Cash Book of Ramesh as on 31st October, 2024: **(4)**

a) Bank Pass Book showed an overdraft of Rs. 16,500 on 31st October.
b) Interest of Rs. 1,250 on overdraft up to 31st October, 2024 has been debited in the Bank Pass Book but it has not been entered in the Cash Book.
c) Bank charges debited in the Bank Pass Book amounted to Rs. 35.
d) Cheques issued prior to 31st October, 2024 but not presented till that date, amounted to Rs. 11,500.
e) Cheques paid into bank before 31st October, but not collected and credited up to that date, were for Rs. 2,500.
f) Interest on investment collected by the bankers and credited in the Bank Pass Book amounted to Rs. 1,800.

Q30. The following balance appeared in the books of Priyank Ltd. as on 1st April, 2024. **(6)**

Machinery A/c Rs. 10,00,000
Provision for Depreciation A/c Rs. 4,50,000

Depreciation is provided at 10% per annum on the original cost on 31st March every year. On 1st October, 2024, a machine which was purchased on 1st December, 2021 for Rs. 1,20,000 was sold for Rs. 34,000.
Prepare Machinery Account and Provision for Depreciation Account for the year 2024-25.

Q31. Swastik maintains his books of account by Single Entry System. His books provide the following information: **(6)**

Particulars	1st April, 2024 (Rs.)	31st March, 2025 (Rs.)
Furniture	2,000	2,000
Stock	28,000	30,500
Sundry Debtors	21,000	34,000
Cash	1,500	5,000
Sundry Creditors	17,500	19,000
Loan	....	5,000
Investments	....	10,000

His drawings during the year were Rs. 5,000. Depreciate furniture by 10% and provide a reserve for Bad and Doubtful at 10% on Sundry Debtors.
Prepare the statement showing the profits for the year.

Q32. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2025 as at that date from the following balances taken from the books of Vijay on 31st March, 2025 after giving effect to the following adjustments: **(6)**

a) Stock as on 31st March, 2025 was valued at Rs. 2,30,000
b) Write off further Rs. 1,800 as Bad Debts and maintain the Provision for Doubtful Debts at 5%.
c) Depreciate Machinery at 10%.
d) Provide Rs. 7,000 as outstanding interest on loan

Particulars	(Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)
Capital	2,45,000	Loan	78,800
Drawings	20,000	Sales	6,53,600
General Expenses	47,400	Purchases	4,70,000
Building	1,10,000	Motor Car	20,000
Machinery	93,400	Provision for Doubtful Debts	9,000
Stock on 1st April, 2024	1,62,000	Commission (Cr.)	13,200
Insurance	13,150	Car Expenses	18,000

Wages Debtors Creditors Bad Debts	72,000 62,800 63,500 5,500	Cash Bank Overdraft Charity	800 33,000 1,050

Q33. a) Kindly prepare balance sheet of above statement. (Refer to Q.No. 32) **(6)**

b) Calculate Opening Stock from the following information:

	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
Cash Purchases	2,00,000	Sales Return	1,00,000
Credit Purchases	8,00,000	Indirect Expenses	85,000
Cash Sales	3,50,000	Closing Stock	1,00,000
Credit Sales	12,50,000	Rate of Gross Profit on Cost	
Wages	25,000	50%	

Q34. Record the following transactions in Double Column Cash Book and balance the book on 31st March, 2025. **(6)**

2025		(Rs.)
March 1	Cash in Hand	12,750
	Cash at Bank	72,400
March 4	Received from Asha cash Rs. 1,200 and a cheque for Rs. 3,200, allowed discount Rs. 400	
March 7	Paid salary to staff by cheque	25,600
March 9	Withdrawn cash from bank for office use	21,900
March 12	Interest paid by bank on bank balance	1,200
March 16	Purchased furniture in cash	16,500
March 21	Paid to Mohan & Co. by cheque, discount received Rs. 100	10,900
March 24	Proprietor withdrew from office cash for his personal use	11,600
March 29	Sold goods to Manoj for cash	14,800
March 31	Deposited office cash in bank	21,200