

ROLL NO:- _____

NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI

TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2022-23

SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS-XI

Maximum Marks-80

Time Allowed-3 Hours

General Instructions: -

1. This Question Paper contains 34 Questions, all questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into two parts, Part-A and Part-B
3. Questions 1 to 14 and 25 to 30 carries 1 Mark each
4. Questions 15 to 19 and 31 carries 3 Marks each
5. Questions from 20,21 and 32 carries 4 Marks each
6. Questions from 22 to 24 and 33 to 34 carries 6 Marks each
7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 Questions of 1 Mark , 2 Questions of 3 Marks, 1 Question of 4 Marks and 2 Questions of 6 Marks.

PART-A FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-1 (Theoretical Framework and Accounting Process)		
1.	<p>Which of the following is an asset?</p> <p>a) Prepaid Expenses b) Outstanding Expenses c) Personal Expenses d) None of these</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which of the following is an expense?</p> <p>a) Salaries b) Pre-Paid Salaries c) Outstanding Salaries d) All of these</p>	1
2	<p>The objective of accounting is –</p> <p>a) To keep record of business transactions</p>	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) To calculate the profit or loss of business c) To find out the financial position of business d) All of these 	
3	<p>Trade Discount is given at the time of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sale of goods b) Making Payments c) Return of Goods d) All of these 	1
4	<p>Which of the following transactions will not be recorded in the books of accounts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Profit on Sale of goods b) Loss on Sale of goods c) Quality of Staff d) Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘The irrelevant information should not be disclosed’-Which accounting principle is highlighted here?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Materiality b) Matching c) Consistency d) Going Concern 	1
5	<p>What is the full form of ‘IGST’?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) International Goods and Service Tax b) Indian Goods and Service Tax c) Integrated Goods and Service Tax d) Imaginary Goods and Service Tax 	1
6	<p>Sarat purchased goods for Rs.20,000 on credit. What type of voucher will he prepare for this transaction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Credit Voucher b) Debit Voucher c) Transfer Voucher d) None of these 	1
7	<p>The document ‘Debit Note’ is prepared by the businessman at the time of</p> <p>–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Purchase of goods b) Sale of goods c) Return of goods to suppliers d) Return of goods by customers 	1

8	<p>A building costing Rs.5,00,000 is sold for Rs.5,50,000 on credit. In which subsidiary book will it be recorded?</p> <p>a) Sales Book b) Sales Return Book c) Cash Book d) Journal Proper</p>	1
<p>Read the hypothetical text given below and answer the questions from 9 to 10</p> <p>Hari started business on 1st Jan.2023 with cash Rs.30,000 and machine Rs.1,00,000. On 2nd Jan.2023 he purchased furniture of Rs.10,000 from Shankar for his business. He has employed an employee Mukesh to help him in his business. Rs.5,000 has been paid to Mukesh as salaries on 15th Jan.2023</p>		
9	<p>Which account will be debited on 2nd Jan.2023?</p> <p>a) Purchase Account b) Machine Account c) Furniture Account d) Cash Account</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which account will be credited on 1st Jan.2023?</p> <p>a) Cash Account b) Capital Account c) Machine Account d) None of these</p>	1
10	<p>What is the nature of the account to be debited for the transaction on 15th Jan.2023?</p> <p>a) Real Account b) Personal Account c) Nominal Account d) None of these</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which account will be credited for the business transaction on 2nd Jan.2023?</p> <p>a) Purchase Account b) Furniture Account c) Shankar's Account d) Hari's Account</p>	1
11	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled Reason(R). Identify the best suitable answer.</p> <p>Assertion(A) :The Trial Balance is prepared to check the arithmetical</p>	1

	<p>accuracy of ledger accounts. Reason (R) : The ledger accounts are prepared by following the 'Double-Entry' system.</p> <p>a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)</p> <p>b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)</p> <p>c) (A) is true but (R) is false</p> <p>d) (A) is false but (R) is true</p>	
12	<p>Sales Book is a part of_____, while sales Account is a part of_____</p> <p>a) Ledger, Cash Book</p> <p>b) Cash Book, Ledger</p> <p>c) Journal, Ledger</p> <p>d) Ledger, Journal</p>	1
13	<p>When total of debit side of an account exceeds the total of its credit side, the account is said to have-</p> <p>a) Debit Balance</p> <p>b) Credit Balance</p> <p>c) Debit as well as Credit Balance</p> <p>d) Cannot say</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>_____serves as the basis for preparing of Trial Balance</p> <p>a) Journal</p> <p>b) Cash Book</p> <p>c) Subsidiary Book</p> <p>d) Ledger</p>	1
14	<p>Which of the following may have a Debit or Credit Balance?</p> <p>a) Bills Payable Account</p> <p>b) Creditors Account</p> <p>c) Bank Account</p> <p>d) Cash Account</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which of the following always has a credit balance?</p> <p>a) Sales Account</p> <p>b) Bank Overdraft Account</p> <p>c) Capital Account</p> <p>d) All of these</p>	1
15	<p>Explain the following principles:</p>	3

	<p>a) Accounting Period Principle b) Conservatism Principle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the types of Goods and Service Taxes(GST).</p>	
16	<p>Identify the types of Vouchers to be prepared for the following transactions:-</p> <p>a) Purchased furniture from Godrej Company for Rs.50,000 b) Sold goods to Kishore for cash Rs.3,000 c) Paid salaries to Pooja for Rs.5,000</p>	3
17	<p>Prepare an 'Accounting Equation' from the following business transactions:-</p> <p>a) Started business with cash Rs.60,000 b) Purchased goods from Suresh Rs.20,000 c) Sold goods, costing Rs.3,000 to Govind for Rs.4,000 d) Paid wages Rs.500, outstanding wages Rs.300 e) Received cash from Govind Rs.3,700 for full settlement f) Interest on capital at 10%</p>	3
18	<p>Prepare a Cash Book from the following information:- 2023, January</p> <p>1 Cash in Hand Rs.30,000 Cash at Bank Rs.20,000 2 Cash deposited into bank Rs.5,000 4 Sold goods to Swedesh Rs.6,000 10 Paid wages Rs.1,000 15 Commission received through cheque Rs.3,000 20 Cash withdrawn from bank for office use Rs.4,000</p>	3
19	<p>Distinguish between 'Provision' and 'Reserve'</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the types of 'Reserve'.</p>	3
20	<p>Rectify the following errors by passing suitable journal entries:-</p> <p>a) Purchase Book overcast by Rs.200 b) Purchase of furniture of Rs.20,000 has been passed through Purchase Book c) Paid wages of Rs.3,000 for the construction of building, has been debited to wages account. d) Goods sold for Rs.3,250 to Shyam recorded in Purchase Book as Rs.3,520</p>	4

21	<p>Explain briefly the objectives of 'Accounting'.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Distinguish between 'Accounting' and 'Book-Keeping'.</p>	4												
22	<p>Journalise the following transaction in the books of 'Gourav':-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="358 464 1239 940"> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 464 610 527">2023, January 1</td> <td data-bbox="610 464 1239 527">Started business with cash Rs.1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 527 610 590">2023, January 7</td> <td data-bbox="610 527 1239 590">Purchased goods from Shima Rs.35,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 590 610 653">2023, January 11</td> <td data-bbox="610 590 1239 653">Sold goods to Rama Rs.28,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 653 610 747">2023, January 20</td> <td data-bbox="610 653 1239 747">Purchased machine for Rs.60,000 and installation charges Rs.10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 747 610 842">2023, January 23</td> <td data-bbox="610 747 1239 842">Paid rent Rs.1,300 out of which Rs.100 is meant for next accounting year</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="358 842 610 940">2023, January 25</td> <td data-bbox="610 842 1239 940">Rama became insolvent, 60% of the due amount could be realised from her</td> </tr> </table>	2023, January 1	Started business with cash Rs.1,00,000	2023, January 7	Purchased goods from Shima Rs.35,000	2023, January 11	Sold goods to Rama Rs.28,000	2023, January 20	Purchased machine for Rs.60,000 and installation charges Rs.10,000	2023, January 23	Paid rent Rs.1,300 out of which Rs.100 is meant for next accounting year	2023, January 25	Rama became insolvent, 60% of the due amount could be realised from her	6
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23	<p>From the following information prepare a 'Bank Reconciliation Statement' as on 31st December, 2022:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Balance as per Cash Book Rs.29,000 Two cheques of Rs.8,000 and Rs.3,000 were issued on 15th Dec 2022, out of which the cheque of Rs.8,000 has not been presented for payment. Cheque for Rs.5,800 was deposited into bank on 20.12.2022, but it has not been collected till 31.12.2022 There is a direct payment by a customer to our account for Rs.1,200 Bank has debited our account for interest for Rs.500 Cheques of Rs. 600 deposited & became dishonoured but not yet recorded in Cash Book. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>From the following information prepare a 'Bank Reconciliation Statement' as on 31st January, 2023:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bank Pass Book showed an Overdraft of Rs.40,000 as on 31.1.2023 Cheques of Rs.3,500 deposited into Bank but not recorded in Cash Book Cheques of Rs.2,100 deposited into Bank but it has not been collected Wrong credit has been given by the Bank for Rs.500 Cheques of Rs.7,000 issued to the suppliers has not been 	6												

	encashed f) Bank interest credited in the pass book for Rs.100	
24	<p>ABC Ltd purchased a Machine for Rs.3,00,000 on 1.4.2020. Another machine was also purchased on 30.9.2020 for Rs.60,000. Due to break down on a regular basis the machine which was purchased on 1.1.2020 was sold for Rs.2,30,000 on 30.6.2022. On the same date another machine was purchased for Rs.4,50,000. The depreciation is charged at 10% p.a.in original cost method.</p> <p>Prepare Machinery Account for the year 2020, 2021 and 2022 by taking the calendar year as an accounting year.</p>	6
PART-B FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II (Financial Statements of Sole Proprietorship)		
25	<p>Arrangement of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet on the basis of liquidity is called as-</p> <p>a) Liquidity Arrangement b) Permanence of assets and Liabilities c) Division of assets and liabilities d) Marshalling of assets and liabilities</p>	1
26	<p>Calculate the 'Operating Profit' from the following information:- Net Profit-Rs.70,000 Profit from sale of machine-Rs.30,000</p> <p>a) Rs.1,00,000 b) Rs.40,000 c) Rs.30,000 d) Rs.70,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Net Sales during the year 2022 is Rs.3,40,000, Gross Profit is 25% on cost of goods sold. Find out its Gross Profit?</p> <p>a) Rs.68,000 b) Rs.85,000 c) Rs.17,000 d) None of these</p>	1
27	<p>The Financial Statements of a Company do not include-</p> <p>a) Trading Account b) Profit and Loss Account c) Trial Balance d) All of these</p>	1

28	<p>Capital Expenditure and Capital Receipts are transferred to-</p> <p>a) Trading Account b) Profit and Loss Account c) Balance Sheet d) None of these</p>	1															
29	<p>Find the Net Profit from the following:-</p> <p>Gross Profit-Rs.1,35,000 Wages-Rs.20,000 Salaries-Rs.15,000</p> <p>a) Rs.1,00,000 b) Rs.1,15,000 c) Rs.1,20,000 d) Rs.1,50,000</p>	1															
30	<p>Besides the regular salaries the General Manager of a business gets a commission 10% of the net profit after charging such commission. The Gross Profit is Rs.83,00,000 and his salary for the year is Rs.6,00,000. Find the manager's commission:-</p> <p>a) Rs.60,000 b) Rs.8,30,000 c) Rs.7,70,000 d) Rs.7,00,000</p>	1															
31	<p>What do you mean by 'Indirect Expenses'? Explain its types.</p>	3															
32	<p>From the extract of a Trial Balance and additional information , show the effects in the Financial Statements:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="358 1329 1243 1545" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Trial Balance</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Heads of Accounts</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debit(Rs.)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Credit(Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Bad Debts</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Provision for Bad Debts</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional Information:-</p> <p>a) Further Bad Debts Rs.5,000 b) Create Provision for Bad Debts at 12 % on Debtors and provision for Discount 10% on Debtors</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>From the extract of a Trial Balance and additional information, show the effects in the Financial Statements:-</p>	Trial Balance			Heads of Accounts	Debit(Rs.)	Credit(Rs.)	Debtors	90,000		Bad Debts	15,000		Provision for Bad Debts		10,000	4
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Outstanding Salaries		2,000																																																						
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33	<p>Calculate the amount of Gross Profit and Operating Profit from the following balances:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening Stock-Rs.30,000 2. Net Purchases-Rs.80,000 3. Net Sales-Rs.1,30,000 4. Direct Expenses-Rs.10,000 5. Office Rent-Rs.5,000 6. Stationery-Rs.2,000 7. Loss due to Fire-Rs.3,000 8. Closing Stock-Rs.25,000 	6																																																						
34	<p>From the following Trial Balance and additional information given below prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st Dec.2022 and Balance Sheet as on 31/12/2022:-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Trial Balance</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Heads of Accounts</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debit(Rs.)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Credit(Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Opening Stock</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases/Sales</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Returns</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carriage Inwards</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors/Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discount</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Machines</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6% Investments (01.01.2022)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Receivables</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,500</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payables</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,46,500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,46,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional Information:-</p>	Trial Balance			Heads of Accounts	Debit(Rs.)	Credit(Rs.)	Opening Stock	7,000	-	Purchases/Sales	35,000	80,000	Returns	3,000	2,000	Wages	5,000		Salaries	8,000		Carriage Inwards	2,000		Debtors/Creditors	12,000	9,000	Discount	-	1,000	Machines	57,000		Capital	-	50,000	6% Investments (01.01.2022)	10,000		Bills Receivables	3,500		Bills Payables	-	2,000	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	2,500	Cash	4,000	-		1,46,500	1,46,500	6
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- a) Closing Stock Rs.13,000
- b) Outstanding Salaries Rs.4,000
- c) Depreciate Machine by 12%
- d) Interest on Capital 6%p.a.
- e) Bad Debts Rs.5,000

OR

From the following Trial Balance and additional information given below prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 2022 and Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2022:-

Trial Balance

Heads of Accounts	Debit(Rs.)	Credit(Rs.)
Cash Balance	10,000	-
Rent	11,000	-
Capital	-	60,000
Drawings	20,000	
Opening Stock	8,000	
Purchases	80,000	
Sales	-	1,20,000
Return Inwards	12,000	
Return Outwards	-	4,000
Wages and Salaries	22,000	
Bad Debt Recovered	-	2,000
10% Loan(1.10.2022)	-	50,000
Carriage on Purchase	7,000	
Carriage on Sales	8,000	
Debtors	18,000	
Creditors	-	10,000
Bills Payables	-	3,000
Interest on Loan	2,000	-
Building	51,000	-
Total	2,49,000	2,49,000

Additional Information:-

- a) Closing Stock amounted to Rs.15,000
- b) Goods of Rs.3,000 has been drawn for domestic use
- c) The rent has been paid for 11 months
- d) Interest on Drawing will be charged @ 6%