** SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**Half Yearly Examination [2024-25]**

**Subject: Accountancy (055)**

**Class: XI Max Marks: 80**

**Date: 23.09.2024 Reading Time: 8:10 - 8:25 am  
No. of Sides: 03 Writing Time: 8:25 - 11:25 am***General Instructions:*

1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Marks of each question is indicated against the question.*
3. *Show the necessary working notes wherever required.*
4. *Question nos. 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.*
5. *Question nos. 21 to 26 carries 3 marks each.*
6. *Question nos. 27 to 29 carries 4 marks each.*
7. *Question nos. 30 to 34 carries 6 marks each.*
8. *All parts of an answer of each question should be written at one place.*
9. The characteristics of Accounting are: **(1)**

a) Recording & classification

b) Summary

c) Analysis & Interpretation

d) All of the above

1. What do you understand by Book-keeping? **(1)**
2. Accounting Records:  **(1)**a) Financial Transactions c) None of the above

b) Financial and Non-financial Transactions d) Both a) and b)

1. The person who is to receive the money from the firm is known as a debtor. True/False. **(1)**
2. What are Liabilities?  **(1)**
3. Give two examples of current assets? **(1)**
4. Cash Discount is: **(1)**
5. Allowed at the time of sale of goods.
6. Allowed at the time of receipt of payment.
7. Allowed at the time of receipt of payment and sale of goods in both cases
8. Not allowed in the above cases
9. Purchase of machine by cash means: **(1)**   
   (a) increase in asset and decrease in the asset   
   (b) increase in asset and decrease in liability  
   (c) the decrease in asset and increase in capital   
   (d)none of these
10. Bank loan is  **(1)**
11. Current liability b) Current asset c) Liquid asset d) None of the above
12. Capital Expenditure is: **(1)**
13. Salary b) Postage expenses c) Building construction expenses d)Repairing expenses
14. What is the full form of GAAP? **(1)**
15. Under which convention, method of charging depreciation should be the same every year? **(1)**
16. Accounting does not record non-financial transactions because of:
17. Business Entity Concept
18. Money Measurement Concept
19. Cost Concept
20. Revenue Recognition Concept **(1)**
21. Accounting Standards must be: **(1)**
22. Simple
23. Clear
24. Simple and clear
25. As per the nature of the organisation
26. Accounting standards are necessary: **(1)**
27. Due to Regional business
28. Due to National business
29. Due to Globalisation of business
30. None of the above
31. Which of the following is not a limitation of accounting? **(1)**

(a) Evidence in Legal Matters (b) Based on accounting conventions

(c) Incomplete Information (d) Omission of Qualitative Information

1. What is an invoice? **(1)**
2. Returns Outward Book makes a record of:  **(1)**
3. Goods returned by the suppliers
4. Goods returned by the customers
5. Goods returned by the proprietor
6. None of the above.
7. The journal of a Trader is:  **(1)**
8. Subsidiary Book **b)** Cash Book **c)** Principal Book **d)** Purchase Book
9. The process of transferring entries from the books of original entry is called: **(1)**

a) Journalizing b) Balancing c) Posting d) None of the above

1. Draw the specimen of a Invoice. **(3)**
2. Briefly explain the meaning & differentiate between Double Entry System and Single-Entry System of Accounting. **(3)**
3. Give the meaning of the following accounting terms: **(3)**
4. Voucher b) Gain c) Revenue
5. Explain briefly the following: a) Convention of Conservatism

b) Going Concern Concept c) Revenue Recognition Concept **(3)**

1. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following information: **(3)**
2. Debit balance as per Cash Book ₹26,000
3. Cheques paid into the bank but not collected ₹11,800
4. Cheques issued but not presented for payment ₹11,600
5. Commission charged by bank ₹225
6. Insurance Premium paid by the bank ₹1,375
7. Write down the rules of debit and credit as per Modern Approach. **(3)**
8. Enter the following in a simple cash book: **(4)**

July 2022  
 1. Cash in hand ₹1,950

4. Received Cash from Rohan ₹400  
10. Cash Sales ₹800  
11. Cash Purchase ₹500  
16. Withdrew cash for personal use ₹100  
20. Bought Stationery ₹50  
29. Paid Wages ₹250

1. Classify the following accounts into personal, real and nominal accounts: **(4)**
2. Machinery A/c
3. Salary A/c
4. Prepaid Insurance A/c
5. Bank A/c
6. Patents A/c
7. ABCL Ltd. A/c
8. Rent Payable A/c
9. Stationery A/c
10. Prepare an Analytical Petty Cash Book under the Imprest System from the following:-January 2022 1. Received for Petty Cash ₹10,000 **(4)**  
     2. Paid Metro Fare ₹50  
     4. Paid Cartage ₹250  
     6. Paid Postage ₹500  
     8. Paid Wages ₹600  
     12. Paid for Stationery ₹300  
     15. Paid for Repairs to Chairs ₹1,500  
     28. Paid for Refreshments ₹350
11. Show the effect of the following transactions in an accounting equation and prepare a Balance Sheet after the last transaction: **(6)**
12. Started Business with Cash ₹20,000
13. Purchased goods on credit ₹5,000
14. Sold goods ₹3,000
15. Paid wages ₹1,000
16. Deposited into Bank ₹5,000
17. Enter the following transactions in proper Subsidiary Books of Raja: **(6)**

January 2017  
1. Sold goods to Ravi ₹5,250  
2. Bought of Harish ₹7,800

3. Ravi returned goods ₹750

4. Sold to Dinanath ₹5,500

5. Purchased goods from Mangal ₹1,000

6. Bought of Devi ₹3,250

8. Sold to Zakir ₹3,500  
10. Zakir returned goods ₹450  
13. Sold to Ram ₹5,000  
15. Sold to Shyam ₹3,000  
19. Ram returned goods ₹500  
20. Bought of Manu ₹7,000  
21. Returned to Manu ₹750  
22. Purchased goods from Raju ₹1000; Less: trade discount 10%   
29. Sold goods to Roy ₹5000 less rate discount 5%

1. From the following particulars of Mr. Vinod, prepare bank reconciliation statement as on March 31, 2024. **(6)**   
   a. Bank balance as per Pass book ₹ 50,000.   
   b. Cheques issued but not presented for payment ₹ 6,000.   
   c. The bank had directly collected dividend of ₹ 8,000 and credited to bank account but was not entered in the cash book.   
   d. Bank charges of ₹ 400 were not entered in the cash book.   
   e. A cheque for ₹ 8,000 was deposited but not collected by the bank.   
   f. Insurance premium paid by bank as per standing instruction ₹12,000.
2. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Ms. Priya: **(6)**  
   April 2022.

1. Started business with Cash ₹1,00,000 and Machine ₹50,000

6. Deposited to Bank ₹25,000

10. Purchased goods ₹6,000

13. Sold goods to Rahim ₹2,000

15. Withdrew cash for personal use ₹500

25. Gave goods for Charity ₹500

1. Prepare a double column Cash Book from the following transactions: **(6)**

March 2022

1. Cash in hand ₹2,20,000   
 Cash at Bank ₹60,000  
 3. Deposited into Bank ₹80,000  
 6. Goods purchased and cheque issued ₹34,000  
14. Withdrew from bank for personal use ₹2,500  
19. Received from Veda in full settlement of her due of ₹6000. Half of the amount was deposited into the bank on the same day.   
27. Goods withdrawn for personal use ₹500  
28. Received cheque from Mona ₹35,000  
29. Deposited Mona’s cheque into Bank.

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