SAMPLE PAPER- 3 (unsolved) ACCOUNTANCY Class - XI

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

(i)

(ii)

- 1. This question paper contains Two parts A& B.
- 2. Both the parts are compulsory for all.
- 3. All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- 4. Marks are given at the end of each question.

Financial Accounting – I)

	Financial Accounting – 1)			
1.	What do you mean by Financial and Non-Financial Business Transactions?	(1)		
2.	What do you mean by Wasting Assets?	(1)		
3.	What are the types of a Voucher?	(1)		
4.	Define International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).	(1)		
5.	Give any three objective of Accounting Standards (AS).	(3)		
6.	6. Vinod sold goods for Rs.40,000 to Mohan on 1 st January, 2014 and on the same day he drew a bill on Mohan at three months for the amount. The bill is duly accepted but is dishonored on the due date. Vinod pays Rs.800 as noting charges.			
	Record these transactions in the Journal of Vinod only.	(3)		
7.	Prepare Accounting Equation on the basis of the following: (i) Started business with cash Rs.80,000.			
	(ii) Opened a Bank Account with a deposit of Rs.10,000.			
	(iii) Purchased goods for Cash Rs.20,000 and on credit Rs.15,000.			
	(iv) Sold goods (cost price Rs.8,000) for Rs.9,000 on cash basis.	(4)		
8.	Explain General Reserve and Specific Reserve with examples.	(4)		
9.	Rectify the following errors:			

Salary paid to an employee, Mr. Vinod, is debited to his Personal A/c Rs.5,000.

Purchase Book is overcast by Rs.1,000.

10. Prepare Trial Balance from the following information: Capital Rs.20,800; Rent Outstanding Rs.1,420; Amount due to Vinod Rs.15,000; Drawings Rs.2,800; Goodwill Rs.12,000; Interest Received Rs.2,000; Discount Received Rs.1,580; Amount due from David Rs.26,000. **(4)** 11. Explain the following Accounting Assumptions: (a) Going Concern Assumption (b) Consistency Assumption (c) Accrual Assumption **(6)** 12. Prepare Cash Book with Bank Column of Vinod from the following transactions: Cash in hand Rs.10,000 and Bank overdraft Rs.2,000. March. 1 March. 2 Selling expenses paid in cash Rs.1,000. March. 3 Cash deposited into bank Rs.4,000 March. 7 Purchased goods from David on Credit Rs.8,000. March. 8 Drew from bank for personal use Rs.200. March. 10 Paid to David in full settlement Rs.7,000. March. 15 Recovered from Mohan Rs.4,000, who owes Rs.10,000. **(6)** 13. From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st December, 2011: (i) Bank overdraft as per cash book Rs.7,000 (ii) Interest on overdraft debited in pass book Rs.200 (iii) Bank charges debited in pass book. Rs.100 (iv) Cheques issued but not presented for payment till 31st December, 1994, Rs.2,512 (v) Cheques deposited but not credited by bank before 31st December, 1994 were for Rs.4,000 (vi) Interest on investment credited in pass book Rs.1,500. **(6)** 14. On January 1, 2005, Bold & Bold Co. purchased five machines for `40,000 each. Depreciation has been provided at the rate of 10% p.a. using straight line method and accumulated in provision for depreciation account. On January 01, 2006, one machine was sold for `30,000. On July 01, 2007, another machinery (purchased for `40,000 on Jan 01, 2005) was sold for `36,000. A new machinery costing `60,000 was purchased on October 1, 2007. You are required to prepare machinery account for the year ended on December 2005, 2006 and 2007 assuming that the firm closes its accounts in December every year. **(6) Part** – **B** (Financial Accounting – II) 15. What is 'Management Information System (MIS)? **(1)**

Goods sold to David on credit Rs.500 have been wrongly passed through purchase book.

(4)

(1)

Total of return inward has been added Rs.200 short.

16. What is meant by Grouping or Marshalling a Balance Sheet?

17. Define the following items:

(iii) (iv) (i) Unearned Income (ii) Outstanding Expenses (iii) Prepaid Expenses

(3)

18. Calculate gross profit and cost of goods sold from the following information:

Net Sales Rs.2,00,000

Gross Profit is 25% on cost.

(3)

- 19. Vinod Charitable Trust received total subscription in 2013 Rs.84,000. These subscriptions include Rs.2,800 received for year 2012. On 31st December, 2013 subscriptions due, but not received were Rs.2,000. What amount should be credited to Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December, 2013 as subscriptions? (3)
- 20. Vinod does not keep proper records of his business, he gives you the following information:

Opening Capital Rs.2,00,000

Closing Capital Rs.2,50,000

Drawings during the year Rs.60,000

Capital added during the year Rs.75,000

Calculate the profit or loss for the year.

(3)

21. Following is the extract from a Trial Balance:

Particulars	Amount (Dr.) Amoun	nt (Cr.)
Sundry Debtors	5,00,000	
Bad Debts	5,000	
Discount Allowed	9,000	

Create a provision for doubtful debts @ 10% on debtors and a provision for discount @ 2% on debtors. Show how the adjustment will appear in final accounts. (4)

22. Explain different types of software used in a business firm.

(6)

23. Following is the Receipts & Payments Account of a Club for the year ending Dec. 31, 1998:

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Donations	50,000	By Buildings	40,000
To Life Membership Fees	1,500	1,500 By Exp. of Quadrangular matches	
To Entrance Fees	2,500	By Furniture	2,100
To Quadrangular Match fund	10,000	By Salaries	1,800
To Subscription	bscription 3,200 By Expenses on Cricket, Tennis etc.		1,140
(including 100 for 1999)		By Insurance	360
To Interest	200	(Paid upto June 1999)	
To Other Match Receipts	900	By Gardening	170
To Sundry Receipts	100	By Printing & Stationery	80
		By Postage etc.	200
		By Sundries	150
		By Investments at cost	18,000
		By Balance c/d	3,500
	68,400		68,400

Additional Information:

Subscriptions for 1998 amounting to Rs. 300 are outstanding and unpaid. Outstanding salaries for December, 1998 are Rs.170, Rs. 200 is the amount of interest accrued on investments. You are required to prepare the income and expenditure Account and Balance Sheet as on 31st December 1998. (8)

24. From the following Trial Balance of M/s. Vinod and Sons as on 31st Dec. 2010, prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

and I for the Loss Account and Batanee Sheet.				
Particulars	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)		
Drawing and Capital	4.000	23,000		
Furniture	8,000	-		
Apprentice Premium	-	1,000		
Machinery	20,000	-		
Bad debts	350	-		
Provision for bad debts	-	500		
Sundry debtors and Creditors	8,200	5,000		
Stock on January 1, 2010	7,400	-		
Purchases and sales	75,000	1,05,000		
Bank overdraft	-	2,600		
Sales return and purchase returns	500	400		
Advertisement	2,400	-		
Interest	200	-		
Commission	-	400		
Cash in hand	1,650	-		
Taxes and Insurance	3,200	-		
Carriage and Freight	1,500	-		
Salaries	5,500	-		
	2,85,900	2,85,900		

Adjustments:

- (i) Stock in hand on 31st December 2010 was value Rs. 8,250/-
- (ii) Salary is paid at Rs. 500 for month.
- (iii) Tax outstanding Rs. 300 and insurance is prepaid Rs 400.
- (iv) Write off furniture bad debts Rs. 200 and create provision for bad debts on debtors at 5%.
- (v) Apprentice Premium Rs. 300 is related to 2011.
- (vi) Commission Accrued Rs. 100.

(8)