SUDITI GLOBAL ACADEMY, MAINPURI **SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22 (TERM I)**

CLASS:-XI SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY

TIME: 90 MIN. **MM: 40**

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General	Instr	uctions	:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. There are 55 questions in the question paper.

A. Capital Accounts

- 2. There is an internal choice provided in each Sections.
- 3. Question Paper contains three Sections -A, B and C.
- 4. All
- 5. Spe n thorou

Section A has questions from 1 to 23 you have to attempt a	ny 20 questions.	
Section B has questions from 24 to 46, you have to attempt	any 18 questions.	
Section C has questions from 47 to 55. You have to attempt	any 7 questions.	
questions carry equal marks. There is no negative marking.	•	
ecific Instructions related to each Section is mentioned clearly	before the questions. Candi	dates should read ther
ighly and attempt accordingly.	•	
PART-I		
SECTION -A		
(Attempt any 20 ques		
1. Cost of Pen is accounted as an expense and not shown as	an asset in a final statement	of a business entity
due to —		
A. Materiality convention	C. Matching Princ	iple
B. Cost Concept	D. Money measure	ement Principle
2. A Person from whom money is receivable by the firm for	sale of goods is called	
A. Creditor B. Debtor	C. Supplier	D. Manager
		-
3. Journal entry to record paid salaries will include:		
A. Debit salaries Credit cash.	C. Debit cash Cred	lit salary.
B. Debit capital Credit cash.	D. Debit salary Cr	edit creditors
•	•	
4. Bank Reconciliation statement is prepared by		
A. Debtors of firm	C. Account holder	of bank
B. Creditors of firm	D. Bank	
5. Which of the following is not the type of liability?		
A. Short term	C. Fixed liability	
B. Current liability	D. Contingent liab	ility
·	2	•
6. Sold goods to B for Rs. 20000. A will grant 5% discount bill will be	to B. Requested A to draw a	a bill. The amount of
A. Rs. 20000	C. Rs. 19200	
B. Rs. 19000	D. Rs. 20200	
7. Bought goods for Rs. 10,000 plus CGST and SGST @ 69	6 each. What will be the am	ount of SGST is .
A. Rs. 1200	C. Rs. 300	
B. Rs. 600	D. None of these	
8. Total assets in a business are Rs.800000 and total liabiliti	es are Rs. 500000. The diff	erence is called:
A. Income B. Expenses	C. Capital	D. Goodwill
9. Which of the following is known as the "Principal Books	of Accounting"?	
A. Ledger	C. Trial Balance	
B. Journal	D. Balance sheet	
10. Which of the following account is always shown a debi	t balance:	

B. Sales Accounts

	C.	Purchase return Accounts	D.	None of these
11.	Wh	nich of the following is not recorded in cash book:		
		Trade discount	C.	Credit purchase
		Bad debts		All of the above
12.	Wł	nich of the following is not contra entry in the cash book:		
		Cash deposited in the bank	C. (Cash withdrawn from bank for personal
		Cash withdrawn from the bank	use	1
	~ .		D. N	None of these
13.		ary outstanding A/c is:		
	A.	Nominal A/c	C.	Personal A/c
	B.	Real A/c	D.	Personal representative A/c
14.	Go	ods lost by fire costing Rs.10000 (Market Value Rs.1200	0) will	be credited to:
		Sales A/c Rs.10000		Sales A/c Rs.12000
	В	Purchase A/c Rs.10000		Purchase A/c Rs.12000
	ъ.	Turenase The Rollood	ъ.	Turenase The Ris 12000
15.	Del	bit what comes in and credit what goes out is rule of:		
	A.	Personal A/c	C.	Nominal A/c
	B.	Real A/c	D.	None of these
16	Ion	urnal is called a books of:		
10.		Original Entry	C	Final Entry
		-		-
	D.	Special purpose entry	Ъ.	Secondary entry
17.	Wh	nile returning the goods bought from seller, we prepare:		
	A.	Debit note	C.	Invoice
	B.	Credit note	D.	Cash Memo
18	For	r withdrawing cash from our bank account, we require:		
10.		Pay in slip	C	Pass book
		Cheque		None of these
	Б.	Cheque	D .	None of these
19.	GS	T is exempted on the following service:		
	A.	Payment of wages and Salary	C.	Payment of water charges
	B.	Payment of electricity	D.	All of above
20	ΔΙ	pank reconciliation statement is:		
20.		A part of cash book	C	A statement prepared by the bank
		_		A statement prepared by the bank A statement prepared by customer
	D.	A part of Pass Book	Ъ.	A statement prepared by customer
21.	Wh	nich of the following is the not the part of Double entry sy	stem?	
	A.	Cash Book	C.	Journal
	B.	Trail Balance	D.	Bank reconciliation statement
22.		preciation is provided for:		
	A.	Current Assets	C.	Fixed Assets
	B.	Intangible Assets	D.	Fictitious Assets
23	Pro	ovision is created for:		
2 J.		Known Liability	C	Strengthening Financial Position
		Unknown Liability		Distribution of Dividend
	D .	Chanown Liability	D.	Distribution of Dividend

SECTION –B (Attempt any 18 questions)

	(Attempt any 18 questions)		
24.	Every business translate has two aspects a debit and a credit of	f equ	ual amount
	A. Dual Aspect Principle		Accrual Assumption
	B. Matching Principle	D.	Full disclosure Principle
25	Transaction are recorded analyzed and financial statement are not of the owner	prep	pared from business point of view and
	A. Accrual assumption	C.	Accounting Period Principle
	B. Consistency assumption		Business entity
26.	Credit balance of bank account in cash book shows: A. Overdraft B. Cash deposited in our bank		Cash withdrawn from bank None of these
27.	If a transaction is properly analyzed and recorded:A. Only two accounts will be used to record the transaction.B. One account will be used to record transaction.C. One account balance will increase and another will decreaD. Total amount debited will equals total amount credited.	se.	
28.	The total of debit and credit side of Mr. Raja Ram as on 31s 10000 respectively. the difference was transferred to suspense that the total of sales book was carried forward as Rs. 5000 suspense A/c after the notification of his error of this error A. Rs. 11000 B. Rs. 10000	inst will C.	c. On the 4th April 2006, it was found tead of Rs. 4000. The balance of the
29.	When the overdraft as per cash book is the starting point, a count but not recorded in the cash book will be:	heq	ue of Rs.100000 deposited into bank
	A. Deducted by Rs.100000	C.	Added by Rs.100000
	B. Added by Rs.100000	D.	Deducted by Rs.200000
30.	Sold goods for cash of the list price of Rs. 8000 at 10% trade of the made in discount a/c:	lisco	ount and 3% cash discount. Posting will
	A. Rs.216 on Dr. side	C.	Rs.240 on Dr. Side
	B. Rs.216 on Cr. Side	D.	Rs.240 on Cr. Side
31.	On 1 st April 2006, Balance of cash column of cash book was R, giving a cheque of Rs.3200 to Sunil and Making payment of A. Rs.11500 B. Rs.8300	f wa C.	_
32	Goods costing Rs.8000was sold to sumit at a profit on cost les Sumit paid 50% amount in cash. Cash A/c will be debited by :		
	A. Rs.4500	C.	Rs.8820
	B. Rs.4410	D.	Rs.3920
33.	Bought goods from super store for Rs. 50000 less 10% trade d payment in cheque. Discount received will be:	isco	ount and 2% cash discount. Paid 40%
		. R	s.5000 D. Rs.900
34	Gopi of Delhi bought from Mona & Co. Delhi for 40000. Slal paid As:	o of	GST was 12%. Gopi will debit GST
	A. Input GST	B.	Input IGST

	C. Input CGST and Input SGST	D.	None of Above
35.	Original cost of an assets is Rs. 126000; salvage value is depreciation will be :		
	A. Rs.20000		Rs.25000
	B. Rs.10000	D.	None of these
36.	A machine was purchased on 1 st April 2009 for Rs. 500000 and on 1 st October, 2009 a new machine is added for Rs. 200000.calculate the balance of the machinery Account if the depreciation is charged at 20% p.a. on the written down value method for the year ending March 31, 2010.		
	A. Rs.600000		Rs.660000
	B. Rs.560000	D.	Rs.580000
37.	Closing entries are recorded in :-		
	A. Cash Book	C.	Journal Proper
	B. Ledger	D.	Balance sheet
38	The total of return inward book will be posted to:		
50.	A. Sales Account	C.	Purchase Return Book
	B. Sales Return Books		Individual Accounts customers
39.	The total of journal proper will be debited to:		
	A. Cash Account		Supplier's Account
	B. Customer's Account	D.	None of these
40.	Provision is		
	A. An appropriation out of profit	C.	An assets
	B. A charge against the profits	D.	None of these
41.	Transaction entered on the debit side of the cash book ar A. The debit side of the concerned ledger accounts in the B. The credit side of the concerned ledger accounts in the C. The debit side of the sales account in the ledger D. The credit side of the purchase account in the ledger	ne ledger he ledger	sted to:
42.	Which of the following traction is not posted in the ledg	er?	
	A. Withdrawn from bank		Withdrawn for personal use
	B. Withdrawn from bank for personal use	D.	None of these
43.	Patent Right is		
	A. Personal Account	C.	Real Account
	B. Nominal Account	D.	Expenses Account
44.	Which of the following account have credit balance:		
	A. Carriage Inward	C.	Return inward
	B. Carriage outward	D.	Returns outward
45.	The assumption that a business enterprise will not be sol. A. Economic Entity		ated in the near future is known as the: Conservatism
	B. Monetary Unit		None of these
16	The concept that a Rusiness anterprise will not sold on it	anidatad :-	n the near future is known as
+ ∪.	The concept that a Business enterprise will not sold or lie A. Going Concern	_	Money measurement Concept
	B. Economic Entity		None of these
	2. 2000min Dinity	D.	1.0110 of mose

SECTION – C (ATTEMPT ANY 7 QUESTIONS) CASE STUDY 01 On 1st July 2016 Tata Private Ltd. purchased a machinery for 2,60,000. On

1st Oct. 2017 another machinery was purchased for 3,60000. On 1st July 2018, the machine purchased on July 2016 was sold for 3,36,000 and on the same date a fresh machinery was purchased for 4,00,00. Depreciation was provided @10% p.a. on the written down value method. Books are closed on 31st march every year.

47. Profit and loss on the sales of Machinery will be:

A. Profit Rs.1,33,012 C. Profit Rs.200000 B. Loss Rs.1,33,012 D. Loss Rs.200000

48. Depreciation on machinery on the first year will be:

A. Rs.45000 C. Rs.50000 B. Rs.60000 D. Rs.40000

49. Price of the machinery on the date of 31st March 2019 will be:

A. Rs.80000 C. Rs.82200 B. Rs.50000 D. Rs.42000

50. Depreciation on the machinery which was sold on 1-july-2018 for three month (1 April 2018 to 1 July 2018) will be:

A. Rs.12000 C. Rs.11000 B. Rs.12488 D. None of these

Case Study 02

Read the question very carefully and answer the given question:

- (i) Business commenced with a capital of Rs. 6,00,000.
- (ii) Rs. 4,50,000 deposited in a bank account.
- (iii) Rs. 2,30,000 Plant and Machinery Purchased by paying Rs. 30,000 cash immediately.
- (iv) Purchased goods worth Rs. 40,000 for cash and Rs. 45,000 on account.
- (v) Paid a cheque of Rs. 2, 00,000 to the supplier for Plant and Machinery.
- (vi) Rs. 70,000 cash sales (of goods costing Rs. 50,000).
- (vii) Withdrawn by the proprietor Rs. 35,000 cash for personal use.
- (viii) Insurance paid by cheque of Rs. 2,500.
- (ix) Salary of Rs. 5,500 outstanding.
- (x) Furniture of Rs. 30,000 purchased in cash.
- 51. Final amount of capital will be:

A. 500000 C. 577000 B. 570000 D. 600000

52. What will the total of balance sheet?

A. Rs.627000 C. Rs.600000 B. Rs.627500 D. Rs.650000

53. Net balance of cash account will be:

A. Rs.247500 C. Rs.240000 B. Rs.247000 D. Rs.250000

- 54. Treatment of transaction no. VI will be:
- A. Added in cash Rs. 70000
- B. Added in cash Rs. 70000; deducted from the Stock Rs.50000
- C. Added in cash Rs. 70000; deducted from the Stock Rs. 50000; Added to Capital Rs. 20000
- D. None of above
- 55. Treatment of transaction no IX will be:
- A. Deducted from cash Rs.5500 & Deducted from capital Rs.5500
- B. Deducted from cash Rs.5500 & Deducted from Outstanding salary Rs.5500
- C. Added to liabilities Rs.5500 & Deducted from capital Rs.5500
- D. None of these

Best of Luck

SUDITI GLOBAL ACADEMY, MAINPURI SYLLABUS EXAM (SEP.) **CLASS XI**

ACCOUNTANCY

TIME :90 MIN MAX MARK: 40

INTRODUCTION OF ACCOUNTING
BASIC TERM OF ACCOUNTING
BASES OF ACCOUNTING
ACCOUNTING EQUATION
ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE – RULES OF DEBIT & CREDIT
ORIGIN OF TRANSACTION – SOURCES DOCUMENTS AND PREPARATION OF VOUCHERS
JOURNAL
LEDGER
ACCOUNTING OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST)