

CBSE Class 11 Accountancy
Sample Paper 2 - Questions
For CBSE Examination March 20XX

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper contains two parts A & B. Both the parts are compulsory for all.
- ii. All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- iii. Part A contains 16 Questions of which. Question 1 to 4 are carrying 1 mark each. Question 5 to 9 are carry 3 marks each. Question 10 and 13 are carry 4 marks each. Question 14 to 15 are carry 6 marks each. Question 16 are carry 8 marks each.
- iv. Part B 17 to 24 question of which. Question 17 and 18 are carry 1 mark each. Question 19 are carry 3 marks each. Question 20 are carry 4 marks each. Question 21 to 23 are carry 6 marks each. Question 24 are carry 8 marks each. All parts of a question should be attempted at one place

Part – A
Financial Account - I

Q1. What is an expense?

Q2. On 1st April, 2019, Nitin draws a bill on Parv for Rs. 1,80,000. At maturity, Parv request Nitin to draw a fresh bill for 2 months together with 10% per annum interest. What is the amount of interest?

Q3. What do you mean by posting?

Q4. The value of an asset can never be entirely extinguished under which method of charging depreciation?

Q5. State the reasons when cash book balance will be higher than the passbook balance.

Q6. Name the accounting principle associated with the following cases along with the reasons:

- i. Mr. Sudhanshu valued the inventory on a FIFO basis during 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively.
- ii. Full cost of an asset is not treated as an expense in the year of its purchase.
- iii. Closing stock is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Q7. Mention the subsidiary books in which following transactions are recorded -

- iv. Purchase of machinery on credit for use in factory
- v. Purchase of goods for cash

- vi. Goods purchased on credit
- vii. Purchase of inventory on credit
- viii. Goods returned by debtors
- ix. Payment of taxi fare

Q8. Rectify the following errors:

- x. Salary paid Rs. 15,000 was debited to employee's personal account.
- xi. Credit purchase from Jatin Rs. 19,000 were recorded in sales book.
- xii. Depreciation provided on machinery Rs. 14,000 was posted as Rs.1400.
- xiii. Rent of proprietor, Rs.11,200 debited to rent account.

Q9. Name any six source documents.

Q10. Prepare single column cash book for the month of April 2019 of Swetha, a trader from the following particulars :

2019	Particulars	Amount
April 01	Cash in hand	75,000
April 02	Cash sales	5,30,000
April 03	Deposited cash into Bank	3,00,000
April 30	Wages paid to the employee in cash	70,000
April 28	Paid electricity bill in cash	15,000
April 23	Purchased goods on credit	83,000
April 30	Paid cash to Abid, a creditor after deducting discount of Rs. 500	14,500
April 13	Cash collected from Manisha (debtor)	1,800

Q11. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31st July 2019 for the following:

- i. Cheques issued before July 31, 2018, amounting to Rs. 15,720 had not been presented for encashment.
 - ii. There was also a debit in the passbook of Rs.17,500 in respect of a cheque dishonoured on 31.7.2018.
 - iii. Two cheques of Rs. 17,530 and Rs. 350 were deposited into the bank on July 31 but the bank gave credit for the same in August, 2018.
 - iv. Bank balance as per passbook is Rs.37,000
- Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on July 31, 2018.

Q12. On March 25, 2018 Vaidehi sold goods for Rs.13,000 to Manisha on credit. Manisha accepted a bill of exchange drawn upon her by Vaidehi payable after four months. On April, 25 Vaidehi endorsed the bill in favour of her creditor Ritika in full settlement of her debt of Rs. 13,180. On May 25, Ritika discounted the bill with her bank @ 10% p.a. On the due date Manisha met the bill. Record the necessary journal entries in the books of Vaidehi.

Q.13. Journalise the following Transactions.

- a. Goods destroyed by fire for Rs. 1,800.
- b. Paid for installation of machinery Rs.23,000.
- c. Issue a cheque in favour of Mr. Tej on account of purchase of goods Rs. 8,200.
- d. Paid Rs.10,000 for rent.

Q14. From the following list of balances extracted from the books of Kushagr. Prepare a trial balance as on 31st March, 2019.

Sl. No.	Name of Accounts	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Stock on 1st April, 2018	20,000
2.	Purchases	3,25,000
3.	Sales	4,31,000
4.	Insurance	320
5.	Stationery	150
6.	Debtors	32,000
7.	Creditors	15,000
8.	Wages	3,500
9.	Equipment	15,000
10.	Depreciation	1,500
11.	Bills Payable	850
12.	Bills Receivable	350

Q15. Give Rectified Entries for the following errors:

- i. Purchases of Rs. 15,000 was omitted to be recorded.
- ii. Purchase of office furniture of Rs. 50,000 was recorded in purchase book.
- iii. Office rent of Rs. 8,000 was debited to the personal account of the landlord.
- iv. Old machine was sold for Rs. 7,000 was credited to sales account.
- v. Balance of sales book is carried forward short by Rs. 500.
- vi. Purchase book is overcast by Rs. 10,000.

Q16. On 1st July, 2011 A Co. Ltd. purchased a second-hand machinery for Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 3,000 on reconditioning and installing it. On 1st January, 2012, the firm purchased machinery worth Rs. 24,000. On 30th June, 2013, the machinery purchased on 1st January, 2012, was sold for Rs. 16,000 and on 1st July, 2013, a fresh plant worth Rs. 30,000 was installed. The Company writes off 10% p.a. on original cost. The accounts are closed every 31st March.

Show the machinery account for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Q17. Define software and name any three types of software.

Q18. What is the closing entry for opening stock account, purchases account, wages account, carriage inwards account and direct expenses account.

Q19. From the following information given below ascertain the profit of the year.

Particulars	Rs.
Capital at the beginning of the year	80,000
Stock	50,000
Machinery	1,00,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	30,000
Sundry debtors	25,500
Drawings made during the year	22,800
Sundry creditor	15,700

Q20. Describe any four Capabilities of Computer System.

Q21. From the following balances obtained from the few accounts of Mr. S. Iyer, prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on Apr. 01, 2004	8,000
Purchases for the year	24,000
Sales for the year	45,000
Purchase expenses	1,000
Salaries	5,000
Wages	2,500
Advertisement	3,000
Bad debts	1,400
Rent	1,200
Discount allowed	600
Commission paid	1,700
Sales expenses	600
Repairs	400

Closing stock on March 31, 2019 is Rs. 4,500.

Q22. Rama keeps his books under single entry system. His assets and liabilities were as under-

Particulars	31.3.2018	31.3.2019
Cash	1,000	900
Sundry debtors	39,000	45,000
Stock	34,000	32,000
Plant and Machinery	60,000	80,000
Sundry Creditors	15,000	14,900
Bills Payables	NIL	5,000

During 2018-19, he introduced Rs. 10,000 as new capital. He withdrew Rs. 3,000 every month for his household expenses. Ascertain his profit for the year ending March 31st 2019.

Q23. From the following balances, prepare the trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet as on March 31, 2019.

Debit Balance	Amount	Credit Balance	Amount
Drawings	4,000	Capital	49,000
General Expense	9,480	Creditors	5,000
Building	22,000	Loan	15,760
Machinery	18,680	Sales	1,30,720
Stock	32,400	Commission	2,640
Taxes and Insurance	2,630	Bills payable	7,700
Wages	14,400	Bank overdraft	6,600
Debtors	12,560	Provision for doubtful debts	1,800
Bad debts	1,100		
Purchases	94,000		
Motor Car	4,000		
Car expense	3,600		
Cash	160		
Charity	210		

Adjustments:

1. Stock on 31st March, 2019 was valued at Rs. 46,000
2. Write off further Rs. 360 as Bad Debts and maintain the Provision for Doubtful Debts at 5% on Debtors.
3. Depreciate the Machinery at 10%.
4. Provide Rs. 1,400 as outstanding interest on loan.

Q24. On 31st March, 2018 the following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of Mr Sohan:

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Capital		3,00,000
Plant and Machinery	50,000	
Debtors	2,00,000	

Creditors		1,00,000
Loan		95,000
Interest on Loan	3,000	
Cash	20,000	
Provision for Doubtful Debts		7,000
Stock on 1st April,2017	68,000	
Motor Vehicles	1,00,000	
Bank	35,000	
Land and Building	1,20,000	
Bad Debts	5,000	
Purchases	6,60,000	
Sales		11,00,000
Purchase Return		15,000
Sales Return	80,000	
Carriage Outward	25,000	
Carriage Inwards	30,000	
Salaries	90,000	
Rent and Insurance	30,000	
Advertising	35,000	
Discount Received		5,000
General Expenses	34,000	
Bills Receivable	60,000	
Bills Payable		20,000
Rent Received		3,000

Prepare the Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as at the date after taking into account the following:

- Stock as at 31st March, 2018 was valued at Rs. 70,000
- All debtors are considered good for recovery.
- Depreciate motor vehicle by 20%.
- Bank intimation of customer's cheque of Rs. 10,000 being dishonoured is not recorded in the books.
- Travelling expenses of Rs. 5,000 paid to sales person was wrongly debited to his Personal Account and was included in debtors.
- Amount of Rs. 6,000 received from Ronit was credited to his account and was included in creditors. This amount was written off as bad debt in earlier years.
- Drawings included an amount of Rs. 2,000 being amount drawn in cash. It was used by Mohan for Purchase of Stationery used in business.