

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Quarterly Test: (2025-2026)

Class:- 11

Time:- 1 Hour

Roll:

Name of the student:

Subject:- Accountancy

Total :- 25 Marks

Sec:

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper contains 10 questions. All questions are compulsory
 2. Question no 1 to 5 carries 1 mark each.
 3. Question no 6 and 7 carries 3 marks each.
 4. Question no 8 and 9 carries 4 marks each.
 5. Question no. 10 carries 6 marks.
1. Which qualitative characteristic of accounting information is reflected when accounting information is clearly presented?
a) Understandability b) relevance c) comparability d) reliability
 2. The _____ concept requires that accounting transactions should be free from the bias of accountants and others.
a) Objectivity b) matching c) conservatism d) None of these
 3. Everything a firm owns it also owns out to somebody. This coincidence is explained by the _____ concept.
a) Matching b) consistency c) materiality d) prudence
 4. The management of a firm remarkably incompetent but the firm accountants, cannot take this into amount while preparing book of accounts because of _____ concept.
a) Business entity b) money measurement concept
c) matching concept d) revenue realisation
 5. Recognition of expenses in the same period as associated revenues is called _____.
a) Prudence b) objectivity c) matching d) accounting entity
 6. State the nature of accounting information required by long- term lenders.
 7. Prepare accounting equation on the basis of the following
a) Runal started business with cash ₹ 2,50,000
b) He purchased furniture for cash ₹ 35,000
c) He sold goods (costing ₹ 20,000) ₹ 26,000.
 8. What is the primary reason for the business students and other to familiarise themselves with the accounting discipline?
- Or**
- “Accounting information should be comparable”. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons.
9. When should revenue be recognised? Are there exceptions to the general rule?
 10. Explain the history and development of accounting.

Or

Write short note on:

a) Prudence Principle

b) Historical Cost Concept