

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination: (2025-2026)

Class:- 11

Time:- 3 Hours

Name of the student:

Subject: Accountancy

Total :- 80 Marks

Roll: Sec:

General Instructions:

- 1) This Question Paper containing 34 questions.
- 2) Question no 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
- 3) Question no 21 to 26 carries 3 marks each.
- 4) Question no 27 to 29 carries 4 marks each.
- 5) Question no 30 to 34 carries 6 marks each.

1. The person, firm, or institution who does not pay the price in cash for the goods purchased or the services received is called _____.

- a) Creditor b) Proprietor c) Debtor d) None of these

2. XYZ wants to buy a building from her business today. Which of the following is the relevant data for her decision?

- a) Similar business acquired the required building in 2000 for ₹ 10 lakh.
b) Building cost details of 2003.
c) Building cost details of 1998.
d) Similar building cost in August, 2005, ₹ 25,00,000

Or

Use of common unit of measurement and common format of reporting promotes;

- a) Comparability b) understandability c) relevance d) reliability

3. Which of the following is not a business transaction?

- a) Bought furniture of Rs. 10,000 for business.
b) Paid for salaries of employees Rs. 5,000.
c) Paid son's fees from her personal bank account Rs. 20,000.
d) Paid son's fees from the business Rs. 2,000.

4. During the life-time of an entity accounting produce financial statements in accordance with which basic accounting concept:

- a) Conservation b) matching c) accounting period d) none of the above

Or

The primary qualities that make accounting information useful for decision-making are

- a) relevance and freedom from bias b) reliability and comparability
c) Comparability and consistency. d) None of the above

5. A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as _____.

- a) Going concern b) Economic entity c) Monetary unit d) none of the above

6. In India, the accounting standard board was set up in the year _____.

- a) 1972 b) 1977 c) 1956 d) 1932

7. Find the correct statement:

- a) Credit a increase in assets b) credit the increase in expenses
c) Debit the increase in revenue d) credit the increase in capital

Or

Recording of transactions in the journal called:

- a) Casting b) posting c) journalising d) recording

8. When a firm maintains a cash book, it need not maintain:

- a) Journal proper b) purchase book
c) Bank and cash account in the ledger d) none of the above

9. Double column cash book records:

- a) All transactions b) cash and Bank transactions
c) Only credit transactions only d) all of the above

10. Balancing of accounts means:

- a) Total of debit side b) total of credit side
c) Difference in total of debit and credit d) none of these

Or

An old machinery was sold to Manish for ₹ 56,000. In which book will this entry be recorded?

- a) Cash book b) Journal proper c) Sales book d) none of the above
11. Which of the following is a cash transaction?
a) Sold goods b) Sold goods to Mr. R
c) Sold goods to Mr. S on credit d) Sold goods to Mr. T on account
12. Return of goods by a customer is recorded in _____.
a) Purchase book b) Sales book
c) Sales return book d) Purchase return book
13. Credit balance of the bank account in the cash book shows _____.
a) Overdraft b) Cash deposited into our bank
c) Cash is withdrawn from the bank d) none of the above

Or

Who prepares a debit note?

- a) Seller b) Purchaser c) Cashier d) None of the above
14. Unfavourable bank balances mean _____.
a) Credit balance in the cash book b) Debit balance in the pass book
c) Debit balance in the cash book d) Favourable balance in the cash book
15. What is the main purpose of preparing a bank reconciliation statement?
a) To know the bank balance b) To know the balance of bank statement
c) To correct the cash book
d) To identify causes of difference between cash book and bank statement
16. If the trial balance does not tally after many efforts, then the _____ account is opened.
a) Purchase account b) Suspense account
c) Sales account d) none of the above

Or

Agreement of trial balance is affected by:

- a) One sided error only b) Two sided error only
c) Both (a) and (b) d) none of the above
17. If wages paid for the installation of new machinery is debited to the wages account, it is _____.
a) An error of commission b) An error of principle
c) A compensating error d) An error of omission
18. When information about two different enterprises has been prepared presented in a similar manner, the information exhibits the characteristics of _____.
a) Verifiability b) Relevance c) Reliability d) None of the above
19. Which of the following errors will be rectified through a suspense account?
a) Sales return book undercast by ₹ 10,000
b) Sales return by Ajay of ₹ 10,000 is not recorded
c) Sales return by Bijoy of ₹ 10,000 is recorded as Rs. 1,000.
d) Sales return by Chandu of ₹ 10,000 recorded through purchase return book

20. Assertion (A): Purchase of Asset on credit will not increase the Creditors of the firm.

Reason (R): List of creditors include only those to whom amount is payable for credit purchase of goods.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

Or

Assertion (A): Human resources in a business firm are important but are not reflected in the financial statements of the firm.

Reason (R): Transactions should be recorded from view point of business and not from the view point of business man/owner.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
(c) Only Assertion is correct
(d) Only Reason is correct

21. Write any three objectives of accounting.
22. Prepare accounting equation on the basis of the following
- Rahul started business with cash ₹ 2,50,000
 - Purchased car for ₹ 80,000
 - He sold the car (costing ₹ 80,000) for ₹ 86,000.
23. Differentiate between trade discount and cash discount.

Or

What is contra entry in cash book? How can you deal with this entry while preparing double column cash book?

24. From the following Ledger Balances draw up the Trial Balance:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital	4,50,000	Debtors	1,65,000
Purchases	2,80,000	Rent	15,000
Machinery	4,00,000	Sales	4,10,000

25. Prepare Petty Cash Book from the following transactions. The imprest amount is ₹ 2,000

January, 2024	₹
Jan 01 Paid cartage	80
Jan 05 STD charges	30
Jan 10 Taxi fare to manager	150
Jan 15 Telegram charges	20
Jan 17 Courier charges	75
Jan 20 Stationery	25

26. Describe how debits and credits note are used to analyse transactions.

Or

State three fundamental steps in the accounting process.

27. Journalise the transaction and show your working clearly:

Sold to Gupta brothers of Agartala, goods of the list price of ₹ 2,50,000 at 20% trade discount and 4% cash discount on sale price. Charged CGST and SGST @ 6% each. 80% of the amount received by cheque immediately

28. Write short note on going concern concept and conservatism concept.

Or

Write short note on consistency concept and materiality concept.

29. Record the following transactions in the Sales book of Ganesh electronics, Kolkata (West Bengal) assuming CGST@ 9% and SGST@ 9% :

2024

June 3	Sold to Ruchika electronics, Kolkata, Invoice No 431 5 colour TV sets @ ₹ 20,000 each Trade discount 20%
June 10	Sold to Garima electronics, Patna (Bihar), Invoice No. 432 10 washing machines @ ₹ 8,000 each Trade discount 25%
June 12	Sold to Raghav and Sons, Kolkata, cash memo number 2510 6 colour TV sets @ ₹ 18,000 each less Trade discount 20%

30. On comparing the cash book with the passbook of Naman, it is found that on March 31, 2024, bank balance of ₹ 40,960 showed by the cash book differs from the bank balance with regard to the following:
- Bank charges ₹ 100 on March 31, 2024, are not entered in the cash book.
 - On March 21, 2024, a debtor paid ₹ 2,000 into the company's bank in settlement of his account, but no entry was made in the cash book of the company in respect of this.
 - Cheques totalling ₹ 12,980 were issued by the company and duly recorded in the cash book before March 31, 2024, but had not been presented at the bank for payment until after that date.
 - A bill for ₹ 6,900 discounted with the bank is entered in the cash book with recording the discount charge of ₹ 800.
 - ₹ 3,520 is entered in the cash book as paid into bank on March 31st, 2024, but not credited by the bank until the following day.

f) No entry has been made in the cash book to record the dishonour or on March 15, 2024 of a cheque for ₹ 650 received from Bhanu.

Prepare a reconciliation statement as on March 31, 2024.

Or

Explain the reasons on account of which the balance shown by the bank pass book does not agree with the balance as shown by the bank column of the cash book.

31. Enter the following transactions in the books of Saha stores

2024

April 01 Started business with bank ₹ 5,00,000 ; furniture ₹ 4,00,000.

April 04 Purchased goods for ₹ 1,40,000, out of which 40% paid immediately.

April 07 Cash sales banked ₹ 2,00,000.

April 17 Paid fire insurance premium on building by cheque ₹ 1,000 and life insurance premium by cheque ₹ 4,000.

April 27 Goods taken for personal use ₹ 3,000.

April 30 Charge interest on capital @ 10% p.a. for 9 months.

32. Rectify the following errors and ascertain the amount of difference in trial balance by preparing suspense account:

(a) Credit sales to Mohan Rs 7,000 were not posted.

(b) Credit purchases from Rohan Rs 9,000 were not posted.

(c) Goods returned to Rakesh Rs 4,000 were not posted.

(d) Goods returned from Mahesh Rs 1,000 were not posted.

(e) Cash paid to Ganesh Rs 3,000 was not posted.

(f) Cash sales Rs 2,000 were not posted.

33. Prepare Double Column Cash Book from the following information for the year September 2024:

Sept 01 Started business with cash ₹ 1,20,000

Sept 03 Cash paid into Bank ₹ 50,000

Sept 05 Purchased goods from Sushmita ₹ 20,000

Sept 06 Sold goods to Dinkar and received a cheque ₹ 20,000

Sept 10 Paid to Sushmita cash ₹ 20,000

Sept 14 Cheque received on September 6, 2022 deposited into Bank

Sept 18 Sold good to Rani ₹ 12,000

Sept 20 Cartage paid in cash ₹ 200

Sept 22 Received Cash from Rani ₹ 10,000

Sept 27 Commission received ₹ 5,000

34. As an accountant of a company, you are disappointed to learn that the totals in your new trial balance are not equal. After going through a careful analysis, you have discovered only one error. Specifically, the balance of the Office Equipment account has a debit balance of ₹ 15,600 on the trial balance. However, you have figured out that a correctly recorded credit purchase of pen-drive for ₹ 3,500 was posted from the journal to the ledger with a ₹ 3,500 debit to Office Equipment and another ₹ 3,500 debit to creditor's accounts. Answer each of the following questions and present the amount of any misstatement:

(a) Is the balance of the office equipment account overstated, understated, or correctly stated in the trial balance?

(b) Is the balance of the creditors account overstated, understated, or correctly stated in the trial balance?

(c) Is the debit column total of the trial balance overstated, understated, or correctly stated?

(d) Is the credit column total of the trial balance overstated, understated, or correctly stated?

(e) If the debit column total of the trial balance is ₹ 2,40,000 before correcting the error, what is the total of credit column?

Or

What are the different types of errors that are usually committed in recording business transaction?

Explain briefly.