



S G PUBLIC SR SEC SCHOOL

SECTOR-15, VASUNDHARA GHAZIABAD

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION 2025-26
SUBJECT - ACCOUNTANCY (SET-B)
CLASS-XI

MAX.TIME-3 HOUR

MAX.MARKS-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

Q,NO 1 TO 20 CARRY 1 MARK EACH

Q,NO 21 TO 26 CARRY 3 MARK EACH

Q,NO 27 TO 29 CARRY 4 MARK EACH

Q,NO 30 TO 34 CARRY 6 MARK EACH

1. Book keeping is concerned with.
 1. Recording financial data relating to business transactions
 2. Classifying and summarising recorded data
 3. Interpretating data for internal uses
 4. All of the above
2. Which of the following is not recorded in the books of account?
 1. Sales of goods
 2. Payment of salary
 3. Quality of staff
 4. Purchases of goods
3. Give two examples of intangible assets.
4. Give two examples of revenue expenditure.
5. Under accrual basis of accounting.
 1. Both cash and credit transactions are recorded
 2. Only cash transactions are recorded
 3. Only credit transactions are recorded
 4. None of the above
6. Accrual basis of accounting recognized.
 - a. Outstanding and prepaid expenses
 - b. Accrued income and income received in advance
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
7. Sundry creditor is a.
 1. Revenue account
 2. Capital account
 3. Liability account
 4. None of these
8. Drawings account is a.
 1. Personal account
 2. Real account
 3. Nominal account
 4. None of these
9. Credit note is prepared
 - a. When debit is given to the account
 - b. When debit is given to the account
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
10. When goods are sold on credit the seller prepares
 1. Cash memo
 2. Invoice
 3. Accounting voucher
 4. None of these
11. Ledger account is prepared from.....
12. Ledger is a book in which.
 1. Real and nominal accounts are maintained
 2. Real and personal accounts are maintained
 3. Real personal and nominal accounts are maintained
 4. Personal and nominal accounts are maintained

13. Cash book records all. 1
- 1. Cash receipt and payment
 - 2. Cash and credit transactions
 - 3. Cash receipts
 - 4. Cash payment 1
14. If Ram has sold good for cash to Param the entry will be recorded in the. 1
- 1. Cash book
 - 2. Sales book
 - 3. Journal proper
 - 4. Petty cash book 1
15.Concept in accountancy recognizes two aspects of transactions 1
16. A journal is known as a book of entry. 1
17. Give two examples of entire which appear in a journal proper. 1
18. A journal provides as explanation of the 1
19. All transactions are recorded in the books from thepoint of view. 1
20. Assets =.....+..... 3
21. Classify the following into assets, liabilities, capital, revenue, and expenses: 3
- (i) Plant and Machinery
 - (ii) Bank Loan
 - (iii) Sales
 - (iv) Rent
 - (v) Discount Received
 - (vi) Carriage Inwards
22. State whether the following statements are true or false. 3
- A. CGST and SGST are paid on sale of goods within the state
 - B. CGST and SGST are paid on purchase of goods within the state
 - C. Supply of goods and or services or both made from one state to another state is intra estate supply
 - D. Levy of GST which is allowed to be set of removes the cascading effect of GST
 - E. GST can be charged by registered taxpayer only 3
 - F. GST paid on goods purchase is reversed when goods are returned 3
23. Calculate total equity and owner equity if: 3
- a. Owner's equity in the beginning Rs.36,000.
 - b. Equity of Creditor at the end Rs.30,000.
 - c. Revenue during the period is Rs.42,000.
 - d. Expenses during the same period are Rs.39,000.
24. Explain any three objectives of accounting. 3
- 25 Explain any threethe following accounting conventions. 3
- 1. Full disclosure
 - 2. Consistency
 - 3. Materiality
 - 4. Conservatism
26. Gurman gives fowling information about a income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2023 3
- | | |
|---|--|
| Expensive paid 160000 | Expensive speed in advance (including in RS 160000)40000 |
| Expenses not yet paid 20000 | Income received to like 240000 |
| Income received in advance (including in 240000)30000 | Income not get received Rs. 24000 |
- Determine his income if he adopt cash basis of accounting and accrual basis of account.
27. X started a business on 1st April 22 with the capital of Rs. 50000 and a loan of Rs. 25000 taken from Y. During 22 -23 he had introduced additional capital of Rs. 25000 and had withdrawn Rs. 15000 for personal use on 31st March 23. His assets for Rs. 150000. Find out his capital as on 31st March 2023 and profit made or loss incurred during the year 22- 23. 4
- 28 Draw a format of two types of vouchers with a simple example. 4
29. Open a T-shap accounts with the following transactions of creditor Rakesh 4
- 1. Good purchase from Rakesh on credit Rs. 50000
 - 2. Goods return to Rakesh for Rs.5000
 - 3. Paid to Rakesh Rs.20000
 - 4. Purchase goods from Rakesh on credit Rs.10000

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30. From the following transactions of Ram for July, 2003 prepare the Purchases Book and ledger accounts connected with this book. 6

- 03 July 5 Purchased on credit from Kannan & Co. 50 Iron boxes @ Rs. 500, 10 Grinders @ Rs. 3,000
- 6 Purchased for cash from Siva & Bros. 25 Fans @ Rs. 1,250
- 10 Purchased from Balan & Sons on credit 20 Grinders @ Rs. 2,500, 10 Mixers @ Rs. 3,000
- 20 Purchased, on credit, one Computer from Kumar for Rs. 35,000.

31. Write the difference between accrual basis of accounting and cash basis of accounting on the basis of nature of transactions, profit or loss, legal position, technical knowledge, reliability and suitability. 6

32. Prepare double column cash book from the following transactions for the year August 2017: 6

- 01 Cash in hand 17,500
- Cash at bank 5,000
- 03 Purchased goods for cash 3,000
- 05 Received cheque from Jasmeet 10,000
- 08 Sold goods for cash 7,000
- 10 Jasmeet's cheque deposited into bank
- 12 Purchased goods and paid by cheque 20,000
- 15 Paid establishment expenses through bank 1,000
- 18 Cash sales 7,000
- 20 Deposited into bank 10,000
- 24 Paid trade expenses 500
- 27 Received commission by cheque 6,000
- 29 Paid Rent 2,000
- 30 Withdrew cash for personal use 1,200
- 31 Salary paid 6,000

Or

Record the following transactions during the week ending Dec.30, 2017, with a weekly imprest Rs. 500.

2017 January

24	Stationery	100
25	Bus fare	12
25	Cartage	40
26	Taxi fare	80
27	Wages to casual labour	90
29	Postage	80

33. Analyse the following transactions, state the nature of accounts and the account that will be debited and credited as per the Traditional Classification of Accounts. 6

- (i) Manu started business with cash—Rs.1,00,000
- (ii) He purchased furniture for business—Rs.20,000
- (iii) Purchase goods on credit from Anshul—Rs.6,000
- (iv) Paid to his creditor, Anshul—Rs.2,000
- (v) Paid salary to his clerk—Rs.1,000
- (vi) Paid Rent—Rs.500

34. Prepare an Accounting Equation from the following:

- 1. Started business with Cash Rs.50,000.
- 2. Paid Salary Rs.5,000.
- 3. Rent Outstanding Rs.1,000.
- 4. Accrued Interest Rs.1,500
- 5. Interest on Capital Rs.2,500.
- 6. Bought goods for cash Rs.30,000 and on Credit for Rs.50,000.