
CBSE Class 11 Accountancy
Sample Paper-03

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of two parts: A and B. Both are compulsory. Total number of question is 24.
 - ii. Attempt all parts of a particular question at one place.
-

Part 'A' (Financial Accounting - I)

1. Name any two internal users of accounting information. (1)
 2. Write any one limitation of accounting. (1)
 3. Name the reserve that can be used in distribution of dividend. (1)
 4. An old machinery was sold to Manish for ₹ 56,000, name the books in which this entry will be recorded. (1)
 5. Show an accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions: (3)
 - i. Started business with cash ₹ 80,000 and goods ₹ 70,000.
 - ii. Withdraw cash for personal use ₹ 20,000.
 - iii. Bought furniture for ₹ 15,000 on credit and paid salaries ₹ 3,000.
 6. What is meant by Accrual Basis of Accounting? Give any two advantages of Accrual basis of Accounting. (1+2=3)
 7. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Saurabh: (3)
 - i. Paid ₹ 12,000 for rent.
 - ii. Received ₹ 15,000 from insurance company against a claim ₹ 20,000 for loss by fire.
 - iii. Paid for installation of machinery ₹ 17,000.
 8. State whether the following accounts will indicate a debit or credit balance: (3)
 - i. Drawing
 - ii. Advance Rent Received
 - iii. Bad Debts
 - iv. Sales Return
 - v. Furniture
-

-
- vi. Bank Overdraft
9. State the following: (4)
- i. Depreciation
 - ii. Revenue
 - iii. Trade Discount
 - iv. Current Assets
10. From the following information, prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March, 2016: (4)

		₹
i.	Bank overdraft as per Cash Book	1,70,000
ii.	Directly deposited to the bank by Sudhir (customer)	12,000
iii.	Cheques issued but not presented by payment	83,000
iv.	Cheques entered in Cash book but not banked	42,000

11. Explain any three of the following: (6)
- i. Full Disclosure Principle
 - ii. Money Measurement Principle
 - iii. Materiality Principle
 - iv. Accounting Period Principle
12. Rectify the following errors: (6)
- i. Sold old furniture to A for ₹ 11,500 was passed through the Sales Book.
 - ii. Credit purchases of ₹ 12,000 from Ojas omitted to be recorded in the books.
 - iii. Repair made were debited to Building Account ₹ 7,000.
 - iv. Credit Sale of ₹ 1,800 to Avikan was recorded as ₹ 8,100.
 - v. ₹ 6,000 paid for office furniture was debited to office expense account.
 - vi. A credit sale of goods of ₹ 15,000 to Ramesh has been wrongly passed through the Purchases Book.
13. A firm purchased on January 1, 2015 a machinery for ₹ 1,70,000 and spent ₹ 30,000 on its installation. On June 30, 2016, another machinery costing ₹ 2,00,000 was purchased. On October 31, 2016 machinery bought on January 1, 2015 was sold off for ₹ 1,50,000 and new machinery for ₹ 3,00,000 purchased on the same date. Depreciation is provided annually on 31st December @ 10% p.a. on written down value method. Show machinery account of 2015 and 2016. (6)
-

-
14. i. Distinguish between a Bill of Exchange and a Promissory Note, on the following basis:
(4+4=8)
- a. Drawer
 - b. Acceptance
 - c. Parties
 - d. Order and Promise
- ii. Write not on the following:
- a. Dishonour of the bill
 - b. Endorsement of the Bill

OR

On April 15, 2016, Neeraj sold goods for ₹ 70,000 to Parmesh and draw upon later a bill for the same amount payable after 3 months. The bill was accepted by Parmesh. Neeraj discounted the bill from bank for ₹ 67,000 on 30th April, 2016. On maturity, the bill was dishonored. Parmesh agreed to pay ₹ 30,000 in cash including ₹ 2,000 interest and accepted a new bill for 3 months. The new bill was endorsed to Rajesh in full settlement of his account ₹ 45,000. It was duly met on maturity.
Give the Journal entries in the books of Neeraj.

Part 'B' : (Financial Accounting)

15. On what basis Income and Expenditure A/c is prepared? (1)
16. Write any one advantage of Tailor-made software. (1)
17. Write any three limitations of Readymade software. (3)
18. Calculate cost of goods sold from the following: (3)
- Opening Stock - ₹ 40,000
- Wages & Salaries - ₹ 10,000
- Net Purchases - ₹ 50,000
- Rent Paid - ₹ 15,000
- Net Sales - ₹ 1,90,000
- Closing Stock - ₹ 15,000
19. Ravi who keeps his books on Single Entry System, had his capital on 31st March, 2016 ₹ 20,000 and on 1st April, 2015 was ₹ 16,700. He further informs that during the year, he withdrew for his personal expenses ₹ 9,400. He also sold his personal investment of ₹ 10,000 at 15% premium and brought that money into the business.
-

Prepare a statement of Profit or Loss. (4)

20. Explain the accounting treatment of these items of 'Not-for profit organisation': (4)

- i. Legacy
- ii. Entrance Fees

21. SAVERA Club decided to impart Marshal training and safety tips to all girls and woman of the city to protect them against rising crime and empowering them to protect themselves in dangerous situations. Following is the information relating to subscriptions for the year ended 31st March, 2016 of the Club:

Subscriptions received during 2015-16	₹ 70,000
Subscription outstanding on 31st March, 2015	₹ 17,000
Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March, 2015	₹ 3,250
Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March, 2016	₹ 4,670
Subscriptions outstanding on 31st March, 2016	₹ 11,250

- i. Identify the values highlighted above.
 - ii. How will you show the subscription in the Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended on 31st March, 2016? (1+3=4)
22. i. Write the name of any input devices.
- ii. What do you understand by M.I.S.?
- iii. Write any four differences between Manual and Computerised Accounting System.
23. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Delhi health Club for the year ended 31st December, 2016:

Receipt and Payment Accounts
for the year ending on 31st December, 2016

Dr.			Cr.
Receipt	₹	Payment	₹
To Balance b/d	98,000	By Furniture	21,000
To Donations for Building	4,00,000	By Vehicles	1,00,000
To Entrance fees	1,50,000	By Salaries	80,000
To Subscription	92,000	By Sundry Expenses	5,000

To Locker Rent	10,000	By Building	4,00,000
To Interest on Investment	10,000	By Investment Purchased on April 2016 @ 20% p.a.)	80,000
To Sale of Vehicles (Book value 90,000)	78,000	By Balance c/d	1,52,000
	8,38,000		8,38,000

Additional Information:

- i. Donations for Building include 20% general donations.
 - ii. During the year, the club has 600 members and each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 200.
 - iii. Outstanding Income and Expenditure Account of the club for the year ended 31st December, 2016.
24. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance and information as on 31st December, 2016:

Name of Account	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Stock (1st January, 2016)	16,000	
Sales		7,00,000
Purchases	3,00,000	
Wages	40,000	
Rent and Rates	30,000	
Salaries	46,000	
Insurance	15,000	
Machinery	72,000	
Building	11,50,000	
Capital less Drawing		6,00,000
Sundry Debtors	65,000	
Sundry Creditors		32,000

Furniture	36,000	
Cash in Hand	14,400	
Bad Debts	5,000	
Bank	12,000	
General Expenses	5,000	
Secured Loan		4,78,000
Carriage Inwards	3,600	
Total	18,10,000	18,10,000

Adjustment:

- i. Closing Stock was valued at ₹ 15,000.
- ii. Depreciation on Machinery @ 10% p.a.
- iii. Make a provision @ 5% for Doubtful Debts.
- iv. Provide 2½% discount on debtors.
- v. Prepaid insurance ₹ 1,200.
- vi. Outstanding salaries ₹ 11,800.

OR

Give Journal entries for the following adjustments in final accounts:

- i. Outstanding wages ₹ 3,000.
- ii. Rent received during the year ₹ 24,000 (include rent of ₹ 3,000 relates to next year).
- iii. Loss by fire ₹ 40,000 (fully insured from AVL Ltd.).
- iv. ₹ 6,000 worth furniture taken by owner for personal use.
- v. Distributed goods ₹ 12,000 as free sample.
- vi. Closing Stock as on 31st December, 2016 ₹ 70,000 (Market value ₹ 65,000).
- vii. Insurance premium amounted ₹ 20,000 paid in advance.
- viii. Create 5% provisions for doubtful debts on Sundry debtors ₹ 40,000.