



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)

ACCOUNTANCY (055) (SET -A)

Class: XI
Date: 12/02/2026
Admission No: _

Duration: 3Hrs
Max. Marks: 80
Roll No. _____

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.

- Opening capital Rs.50,000, Closing capital is Rs.25,000. Profit earned during the year is Rs.12,500, Additional capital is Rs.2,500. Drawings will be--- 1
a) 40,000 b) 45,000 c) 57,500 d) 62,500
- 'Assets is accounted at the price paid to purchase them' is based on - 1
a) Accrual concept b) Cost concept c) Money measurement concept d) Realisation concept
- Which of the following is not recorded in the books of accounts? 1
a) Sales of goods b) Payment of salary
c) Quality of staff d) Purchase of goods
- In accrual basis of accounting, transactions are recorded that are: 1
(a) Cash transactions (b) credit transactions (c) Both a and b (d) neither a nor b
- A company follows the Written down value method of depreciating assets year after year? 1
a) Comparability b) Convenience c) Consistency d) All of these
- Sundry creditors Account is a – 1
a) Revenue account b) Capital account c) Liability account d) None
- Cash memo is prepared when the goods are sold. 1
a) On credit b) On cash c) Both a and b d) None
- Lalit who owed Rs.20,000 became insolvent. 70 paise in a rupee was received from his estate. Bad Debts account will be debited by: 1
a) 20,000 b) 10,000 c) 6,000 d)14,000
- Match the List I with List II and select correct answers using the codes given below the lists: 1

LIST I	LIST II
A. Book of Final Entry	1. Journal
B. Book of Original Entry	2. Posting
C. Amrit's account shows amount payable	3. Ledger
D. Transferring an entry from Journal to Ledger	4. Credit balance

- a) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2 b) A-4 B-2, C-3, D-1 c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
d) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

10. Credit balance in the bank column of the cash book shows: 1
a) Cash at bank b) Overdraft c) Cash in hand d) Cash overdraft

11. Assertion(A): Purchase book and sales book are part of Journal. 1
Reason(R): Purchase book and sales book are independent of Journal.

Options:

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

12. The furniture purchased in Delhi sells goods to retailer in Mumbai. Under which type of GST will this transaction be classified. 1



- a) CGST b) SGST c) IGST d) Both b and c

13. Debit balance in cash book means : 1
a) Overdraft as per Pass Book b) Credit balance as per Pass Book
c) Overdraft as per Cash Book d) None of these

14. Identify the item which will not be shown in the Trial balance before passing adjusting or closing entries. 1
a) Opening stock b) Purchases c) Closing stock d) Wages

15. Depreciation is the process of --- 1
a) valuation of asset
b) allocation of cost of asset to expense
c) both valuation of asset and allocation of cost
d) allocation of expense

16. Provision is --- 1
a) An appropriation of profit b) Charge against profit
c) Capital expenses d) None

17. Suspense account will have --- 1
a) Debit balance b) credit balance
c) debit or credit balance as the case may be d) None

18. Capital expenditure is shown in --- 1
a) Trading A/c b) Profit & loss A/c c) Balance Sheet d) None of these

19. Salary and wages A/c is shown in --- 1
a) Trading A/c b) Profit & loss A/c c) Balance Sheet d) Trading & Balance sheet

20. When closing capital is less than opening capital, it means---- 1
 a) Profit b) loss c) Profit if fresh capital is not introduced d) None of these

21. Difference between Reserves and Provision on the basis of Nature, purpose and effect on profit. 3

22. (A) From the books of M/s Arjun Traders, the following errors were discovered after preparing the Trial Balance on 31 March 2025:

Pass rectification entries in the Journal to correct the above errors. 3

1. Credit sales of Rs 6,000 to Mr. Verma were completely omitted from the books.
2. Purchase of office furniture for Rs15,000, paid in cash, was not recorded in the books.
3. Cash received from Mr. Mehta Rs 4,000 was not entered in the cash book.

OR

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

23. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances extracted from the books of M/s Riya Traders as on 31 March 2025: 3

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Capital	80,000
Cash	12,000
Purchases	35,000
Sales	60,000
Rent	5,000
Debtors	18,000
Creditors	10,000

24. From the books of M/s Arya Traders, the following information is available for the year ended 31 March 2025, Prepare Trading Account to find out Gross Profit for the year. 3

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Opening Stock	25,000
Purchases	80,000
Purchase Returns	5,000
Carriage Inwards	3,000
Sales	1,50,000
Sales Returns	10,000
Closing Stock	30,000

OR

(B) What are closing entries? Give four examples of closing entries.

25. Show the accounting equation for the following transactions: 4

a) Gopinath started business with cash	25,000
b) Purchased goods from Shyam	10,000
c) Sold goods to Sohan costing 1800	1,500
d) Gopinath withdrew from business	5,000

26. (A) Enter the following transactions in double column cash book of M/s Ambica Traders for November 2005: 4

	Rs
01 Commenced business with cash	50,000
03 Opened bank account with ICICI	30,000
05 Purchased goods for cash	10,000
10 Purchased office machine for cash	5,000
15 Sales goods on credit from Rohan and received cheque	7,000
18 Cash sales	8,000
20 Rohan's cheque deposited into bank	
22 Paid cartage by cheque	500
25 Cash withdrawn for personal use	2,000
30 Paid rent by cheque	1,000

OR

(B) Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book for December 2005:

	Rs
01 Cash in hand	12,000
05 Cash received from Bhanu	4,000
07 Rent Paid	2,000
10 Purchased goods Murari for cash	6,000
15 Sold goods for cash	9,000
18 Purchase stationery	300
22 Cash paid to Rahul on account	2,000
28 Paid salary	1,000
30 Paid rent	500

27. Journalize the following transactions. M/s Ritu Traders carried out the following transactions in March 2025: **4**

1. Purchased goods from M/s Sunil Enterprises for **Rs 75,000**. GST applicable: **CGST 9% and SGST 9%**.
2. Sold goods to Mr. Mehta for **Rs 1,00,000** plus **GST (CGST 9% + SGST 9%)**.
3. Paid **freight Rs 5,000** for purchased goods in cash.
4. Paid **Rs 50,000** to M/s Sunil Enterprises by cheque.

28. (A) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement showing the balance as per cash book on December 31, 2014. **4**

1. Two cheques of Rs 2,000 and Rs 5,000 were paid into bank in October, 2014 but were not credited by the bank in the month of December.
2. A cheque of Rs 800 which was received from a customer was entered in the bank column of the cash book in December 2014 but was omitted to be banked in December, 2014.
3. Cheques for Rs 10,000 were issued into bank in November 2014 but not credited by the bank on December 31, 2014.
4. Interest on investment Rs 1,000 collected by bank appeared in the passbook. Balance as per Passbook was Rs 50,000.

OR

(B) Explain the below when Transactions which appear in the pass book but not in the cash book:

- 1) Direct bank charges, commission and interest debited by the bank
- 2) Expenses directly paid by the bank on behalf of the customers
- 3) Amounts directly deposited in the customer's account
- 4) Cheques deposited dishonoured or bills discounted dishonoured

29. On 1st April, 2019, furniture costing Rs 55,000 was purchased. It is estimated that its life is 10 years at the end of which it will be sold for Rs 5,000. **4**

Additions are made on 1st April, 2020 and 1st October, 2022 to the value of Rs 9,500 and Rs 8,400 (Residual values Rs 500 and Rs 400 respectively).

Show the Furniture Account for the first four years, if Depreciation is written off according to the Straight Line Method.

30. Kumar a general merchant keeps his account in Single entry system. He wants to know result of his business on 31st March 2023, and for that following information is available: **4**

	1st April 2022	31st March 2023
Cash in hand	150000	175000
Bank balance	750000	800000
Furniture	100000	100000
Stock	500000	650000
Creditors	350000	400000
Debtors	250000	300000

During the year, he had withdrawn Rs 5,00,000 for his personal use and invested Rs 2,50,000 as additional capital. Calculate his profits on 31st March 2023 and prepare the Statement of Affairs as on that date.

31. (A) **Pass necessary Journal entries for the following transactions:** **6**

(i) Goods were destroyed by fire Rs 1,00,000

(ii) Charge interest on drawing Rs 16,000

(iii) Proprietor withdrew for his personal use cash Rs 10,000 and goods worth Rs 4,000.

(iv) Sold goods costing Rs 80,000 to Arjun against cheque at a profit of 25% on cost

Less: 15% Trade discount

(v) Goods purchased for Rs 20,000 at 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount.

Payment made by cheque.

(vi) Out of Insurance premium paid this year, Rs 5,000 is related to next year.

OR

(B) Debit and credit depend on the nature of accounts involved; such as assets, expenses, income, liabilities and capital. Explain using example of each types of accounts.

32. Prepare Ledger Accounts from the following Journal Entries: **6**

DATE	PARTICULAR	LF	DEBIT	CREDIT
1/8/2025	Cash A/c ---Dr To Dharma Capital A/c		70000	70000
6/8/2025	Cash A/c----Dr To Ganesan A/c		10000	10000
10/8/2025	Rent A/c--- Dr To Cash A/c		3000	3000
20/8/2025	Cash A/c ---Dr To Commission Received A/c		5000	5000

33. (A) Prepare Return Inward and Return Outward books of Mahi, Mumbai from the following transactions: **6**

March 1 2025 - Mathur Bros., New Delhi, returned: 5 pairs of Shoes for being defective @ Rs 2,000 per pair Less: Trade Discount 10%

March 5 2025 - Returned to Kanpur Leather Private Ltd., Kanpure:

100 pairs of Chappals being not up to the approved sample. They were purchased @ Rs 300 per pair Less: Trade Discount 15%

March 12 2005 - Baluja Shoes Co., Mumbai returned 12 pairs of ladies chappals sold to them @ Rs 4,000 per pair Less: Trade Discount 10%.

March 20 2025 - Returned to Bata Shoes Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai: 100 pairs B.S.C Canvas Shoes @ Rs 500 per pair Less: Trade Discount 15%

OR

(B) Difference between Return inward and Return outward on the below basis: Meaning, Balance, Treatment, Issued, Reduction, Term.

34. From the following information; Prepare Trading account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2025. **6**

Capital	1,00,000	Bank	10,000
Creditors	17,000	Repairs	500
Return outwards	5,000	Stock (1/4/2024)	20,000
Sales	1,64,000	Rent	4,000
Plant & Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing expenses	8,000
Debtors	24,000	General expenses	7,000
Drawings	10,000	Bad debts	2,000
Purchases	1,05,000	Carriage inwards	1,500
Return inward	3,000	Electricity expenses (factory)	1,000
Wages	50,000		

Additional information:

- 1) Closing stock valued at 14,500.
- 2) Depreciate Plant & Machinery by 4,000.
- 3) Write off Bad debts Rs.5,000.
- 4) Rs.400 is due for repairs.

ALL THE BEST

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