



# 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 -B)

Class: XI

Date: 12/02/2026

Admission No: \_\_\_\_

Duration: 3 Hrs

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.30,000, Closing capital is Rs.15,000. Loss during the year is Rs.8,000, Drawings is Rs.7,000. Additional capital introduced will be--- 1  
a) NIL                      b) Rs.8,000                      c) Rs.16,000                      d) Rs.23,000
- Use of common unit of measurement and common format of reporting promotes; 1  
a) Comparability              b) Understandability      c) Relevance                      d) Reliability
- The fact that business is separate and distinguishable from its owner is best exemplified by the.....concept. 1  
(a) Conservatism convention                      (b) Consistency concept  
(c) Business Entity                      (d) Money measurement concept
- As per Income Tax Act, accounting period is: 1  
(a) From 1st January to 31st December              (b) From 1st April to 31st March  
(c) From 1st July to 30th June                      (d) From Diwali to Diwali
- Which is the last step of accounting as a process of information? 1  
a) Recording of data in the books of accounts  
b) Preparation of summaries in the form of financial statements  
c) Communication of information  
d) Analysis and interpretation of information
- Rule of 'Debit what comes in, Credit what goes out' is applicable to: 1  
a) Nominal account      b) Personal account      c) Real account                      d) None
- What will be the Total Sales for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March,2025 of Shree Traders, based on the following information? 1  
i) Debtors in the beginning Rs. 1,00,000  
ii) Cash collected from Debtors Rs. 3,60,000  
iii) Bad debts Rs. 10,000  
iv) Debtors at the end Rs. 1,30,000  
v) Cash sales Rs 1,20,000

Options:-

- a) 5,10,000                      b) 5,40,000                      c) 5,30,000                      d) 5,20,000

8. If seller receives back the goods sold, he will prepare— 1  
a) Credit note                      b) Debit note                      c) Both a and b                      d) none

9. Bad debts earlier written off and now received are credited to : 1  
a) Bad debts A/c                      b) Bad debts recovered A/c  
c) Miscellaneous income A/c                      d) Debtors A/c

10. An amount given to petty cashier equal to estimated petty expenses for a period is -- 1  
a) Petty cash                      b) imprest money                      c) Estimated expenses                      d) None

11. Assertion(A): In Purchase book, credit purchases of goods are recorded. 1  
Reason(R): Purchase book is a ledger.

**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. Aryan sells electronic goods from Delhi to customer in Mumbai. Which type of GST will be applicable in this transaction? 1



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

13. Bank Reconciliation Statement reconciles the: 1  
a) Ledger with the journal  
b) Petty cash book with the bank statement  
c) Day books with the bank statement  
d) Bank statement with the cash book

14. Balance as per Asset Account is: 1  
a) Credit                      b) Debit                      c) Debit and Credit                      d) None of these.

15. Cost of fixed assets less its accumulated depreciation is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ value. 1  
a) capitalised                      b) book                      c) scrap                      d) market.

16. Provisions are --- 1  
a) Internal                      b) External                      c) Both a and b                      d) None

17. Goods of Rs.1,000 taken by the proprietor for personal use is --- 1  
a) credited to sales A/c                      b) credited to Proprietors personal expense A/c  
c) credited to purchase A/c                      d) None of the above

18. Balance Sheet is prepared to determine --- 1  
a) Operating profit                      b) Gross profit                      c) Net profit                      d) Financial position

19. Wages and Salaries 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) Loss if there is no drawing      d) None of these

21. Difference between Revenue and Capital Reserve on the basis of Source, usage and purpose. 3

22. (A) After preparing the Trial Balance, the following errors were noticed. Pass rectification journal entries to correct the above errors. 3

1. Purchases were overcast by Rs 2,500.
2. Sales were undercast by Rs 3,000.
3. Rent was overcast by Rs 500.

**.OR**

(B) What kinds of errors would cause difference in the trial balance? Also list examples that would not be revealed by a trial balance?

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

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Capital	90,000
Cash in hand	15,000
Purchases	40,000
Sales	70,000
Rent paid	5,000
Debtors	20,000
Creditors	10,000

24. (A) From the books of M/s Neha Traders, the following information is available for the year ended 31 March 2025. Prepare Trading A/c to find out gross profit for the year. 3

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Opening Stock	20,000
Purchases	70,000
Purchase Returns	5,000
Carriage Inwards	2,000
Sales	1,20,000
Sales Returns	4,000
Closing Stock	25,000

**OR**

(B) What are financial statements ? What information do they provide?

25. What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation: 4

- (i) Harish started business with cash Rs 18,000
- (ii) Purchased goods for cash Rs 5,000 and on credit Rs 2,000
- (iii) Sold goods for cash Rs 4,000 (Costing Rs 2,400)
- (iv) Rent paid Rs 1,000 and rent outstanding Rs 200

26. Record the following transactions in two column cash book for December 2005: 4

		Rs
01	Started business with cash	80,000
04	Deposited in bank	50,000
10	Received cash from Rahul	1,000
15	Bought goods for cash	8,000
22	Bought goods by cheque	10,000
25	Paid to Shyam by cash	20,000
30	Drew from Bank for office use	2,000
31	Rent paid by cheque	1,000

**OR**

(B) What is contra entry? How can you deal this entry while preparing double column cash book?

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

1. Purchased goods from M/s Raj Enterprises for **Rs 60,000**. GST applicable: **CGST 9% and SGST 9%**.
2. Sold goods to Mr. Sharma for **Rs 80,000** plus **GST (CGST 9% + SGST 9%)**.
3. Paid **freight Rs 3,000** for the purchased goods in cash.
4. Paid **Rs 40,000** to M/s Raj Enterprises by cheque.

28. Bank balance of Rs 40,000 showed by the cash book of Atul on December 31, 2013. It was found that three cheques of Rs 2,000, Rs 5,000 and Rs 8,000 deposited during the month of December were not credited in the passbook till January 02, 2014. Two cheques of Rs 7,000 and Rs 8,000 issued on December 28 were not presented for payment till January 03, 2014. In addition to it bank had credited Rs 325 as interest and had debited him with Rs 50 as bank charges for which there were no corresponding entries in the cash book.

Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on December 31, 2013. 4

29. On April 01, 2010, Bajrang Marbles purchased a Machine for Rs 2,80,000 and spent Rs 10,000 on its carriage and Rs 10,000 on its installation. It is estimated that its working life is 10 years and after 10 years its scrap value will be Rs 20,000. 4

(a) Prepare Machine account and Depreciation account for the first four years by providing depreciation on straight line method. Accounts are closed on March 31st every year.

30. Swaraj maintains his books of account by Single Entry System. His books provide the following information: 4

	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
<b>Furniture</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Stock</b>	<b>28000</b>	<b>30500</b>
<b>Debtors</b>	<b>21000</b>	<b>34000</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>5000</b>
<b>Creditors</b>	<b>17500</b>	<b>19000</b>
<b>loan</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5000</b>
<b>Investment</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10000</b>

His Drawings for the year was 5000.

Depreciate furniture by 10% and reserve for doubtful debts at 10% on Debtors.

Prepare statement showing the profit for the year.

**31. Pass necessary Journal entries for the following transactions:**

**6**

- (i) Raghu started business with cash Rs 8,00,000
- (ii) Paid into bank for opening a Current Account Rs 1,00,000
- (iii) Purchased goods from Ramesh of the list price of Rs 1, 60,000 at 10% trade discount and paid him by cheque.
- (iv) Cash sales Rs 1,00,000 (of goods costing Rs 80,000)
- (v) Paid salary to staff in cash Rs 80,000
- (vi) Purchased Machinery for cash Rs 3,00,000 and paid Rs 10,000 on its installation

**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
1/1/2025	Cash A/c ---Dr To Capital A/c		10000	10000
5/1/2025	Bank A/c----Dr To Cash A/c		5000	5000
7/1/2025	Purchase A/c--- Dr To Cash A/c		1000	1000

33. Verma Bros. carry on business as wholesale cloth dealer . From the following write up their Purchase Book for January 2025. Also show the posting from Purchases Book to Ledger accounts.

**6**

3/1/2025	Purchased from M/s Birla Mills, Kolkata: 100 pieces long cloth @ Rs 800 each 50 pieces shirting @ Rs 500 each
8/1/2025	Purchased for cash from M/s Ambika Mills, Ahmedabad: 50 Pieces muslin @ Rs 1,000 each
15/1/2025	Purchased from M/s. Arvind Mills, Ahmedabad: 20 pieces coating @ Rs 2,000 each 10 pieces shirting @ Rs 500 each
20/1/2025	Purchased from M/s. Bharat Computers Ltd. Kolkata: 5 printers @ Rs 4,400 each

**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	19,00,000	Cash	2,60,000
Drawings	70,000	Salaries	80,000
Plant & Machinery	12,00,000	Repairs	19,000
Delivery Vehicle	2,60,000	Stock – 1/4/2024	1,60,000
Debtors	3,60,000	Rent	45,000
Creditors	4,95,000	Manufacturing expenses	15,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Bad debts	50,000
Sales	4,20,000	Carriage inwards	16,000
Wages	80,000		

Additional information:

- 1) Closing stock valued at 1,60,000.
- 2) Depreciate Plant & Machinery by 10% and delivery van by 15%.
- 3) Rent outstanding at the year end Rs.5,000.