

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST

ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS: XI	Sub.Code: 055	Time Allotted: 50	mts.
15.11.2023		Max .Marks: 20	
Roll no		sec	
GENERAL	INSTRUCTIONS:		
• This	question paper contains 8 questions.		
• All q	uestions are compulsory.		
 Mark 	s are indicated against each question.		
 Answ 	vers should be brief and to the point.		
1. The	bank statement shows a debit balance of ₹85,000. A cheque of ₹	£20,000 was issued	1
whi	ch is not presented for payment. A cheque for ₹15,000 was deposited	which has not been	
cred	lited to the account by the bank. What is the balance as per Cash Book	:?	
	A. ₹90,000 Dr		
]	B. ₹80,000 Dr		
(C. ₹90,000 Cr		
	D. ₹80,000 Cr		
2. Disc	count allowed by creditors on timely payment to them is recorded in .		1
	A. Cash Book		
]	B. Purchase Book		
(C. Journal Proper		
]	D. Sales Book		
3. Ban	k reconciliation Statement is prepared:		1
	A. At the end of each week		
]	B. At the end of each month.		
(C. At the end of the accounting year		
]	D. Whenever a bank statement is received		

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- 4. State whether the following statement is True or False:

 The entries in the Purchase Book are recorded on the basis of invoices received from the seller of goods with the net amount before the trade discount.
- 5. State any THREE reasons of difference between Cash Book and Bank Pass Book balance with supporting examples.
- 6. From the following information available on 31st March 2023, pass necessary entries in the Journal for the year ending on that date.
 - (a) Interest Accrued ₹5,000
 - (b) An old Machinery was sold to Hari for ₹3,000
 - (c) Rent received in advance ₹2,000
- 7. Madhav maintains his current Account with the State Bank of India. On 31 October 2023, 4 the bank column of Cash Book showed a Credit balance of ₹55,000 in his Current Account. From the following particulars, prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31 October 2023:
 - I. A cheque of ₹1,500 deposited was dishonoured and bank charges debited in the Pass Book were ₹150. It was not recorded in the cash Book.
 - II. The payments side of the Cash Book is undercast by ₹3,000.
 - III. Out of the total cheques of ₹1,00,000 issued, cheques aggregating 30,000 were debited in October, cheques aggregating ₹40,000 were debited in November and the rest have not yet been debited.
 - IV. ₹80 for bank charges were recorded two times in the Cash Book whereas the bank levied annual charges of ₹70, which were missed out in the book of the account holder.
 - V. A cheque of ₹4,000 received from Krishna on 25th October 2023 was not recorded in the cash book and was not banked.
- 8. From the following information, prepare Sales Book and Purchase Books of M/S Raj & Co, Chennai and post them in necessary Ledger.

2023	Bought from M/S Uma Dutt, Mumbai
April 1	150 Chairs ₹1,200 per chair
	100 Tables ₹1,800 Per table
	Less Trade discount @ 5 %
April 5	Sold to M/s Birla for cash.
	3 Chairs ₹1,500 per chair

April 9	Sold M/S Gupta Furniture House, Delhi
	100 Chairs ₹1,500 per chair
	40 tables ₹2,000 per table
	Less Trade Discount @5%
April 15	Sold to Rishi Kumar. Kanpur
	30 Chairs ₹1,500 per chair
	40 tables ₹2,000 per table
	Less Trade Discount @5%
April 20	Bought refrigerator of ₹6,000 from Ram for Cash

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER



Time Allotted: 50mts.



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• Answers should be brief and to the point.	
1. State whether the following statement is True or False:	1
Individual transaction of purchase of goods from the Purchase Book is posted to customers'	
accounts in the ledger.	
2. The bank statement shows a credit balance of ₹85,000. A cheque of ₹20,000 was issued	1
which is not presented for payment. A cheque for ₹15,000 was deposited which has not been	
credited to the account by the bank. What is the balance as per Cash Book?	
A. ₹80,000 Cr	
B. ₹80,000 Dr	
C. ₹90,000 Dr	
D. ₹90,000 Cr	
3. Bank Reconciliation Statement is started with.	1
A. Bank balance of the Cash Book	
B. Cash balance of the Cash Book	
C. Pass book balance	
D. Bank balance of Cash Book or Pass Book balance	
4is a book to record the return of goods purchased on credit.	1

- A. Purchase Book
- B. Return outwards Book.
- C. Journal Proper
- D. Return inward Book.
- 5. From the following information available on 31st March 2023, pass necessary entries in the Journal for the year ending on that date.

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- (a) Salary Outstanding ₹5,000
- (b) An old Building was sold to Mohan for ₹3,000
- (c) Prepaid Rent ₹2,000
- 6. State any THREE reasons of difference between Cash Book and Bank Pass Book balance with supporting examples.

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- 7. Madhav maintains his current Account with the State Bank of India. On 31 October 2023, the bank column of Cash Book showed a Credit balance of ₹55,000 in his Current Account. From the following particulars, prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31 October 2023:
 - a. A cheque of ₹1,500 deposited was dishonoured and bank charges debited in the Pass Book were ₹150. It was not recorded in the cash Book.
 - b. The payments side of the Cash Book is undercast by ₹3,000.
 - c. Out of the total cheques of ₹1,00,000 issued, cheques aggregating 30,000 were debited in October, cheques aggregating ₹40,000 were debited in November and the rest have not yet been debited.
 - d. ₹80 for bank charges were recorded two times in the Cash Book whereas the bank levied annual charges of ₹70, which were missed out in the book of the account holder.
 - e. A cheque of ₹4,000 received from Krishna on 25th October 2023 was not recorded in the cash book and was not banked.



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• ,	Answers should be brief and to the point.	
1.	Which of the following will not require adjustment in the cash book balance	es? 1
	A. Error in Bank Passbook.	
	B. Error in Cash book	
	C. Cheques issued but not presented for parament.	
	D. Cheque deposited but not cleared	
2.	is a book to record the return of goods sold on credit.	1
	A. Purchase Book	
	B. Return outwards Book.	
	C. Journal Proper	
	D. Return inward Book	
3.	State whether the following statement is True or False:	1
	A credit note evidences that credit entry has been recorded to the creditor's a	account.
4.	The bank statement shows a credit balance of ₹85,000. A cheque of ₹15,000) was issued 3
	which is not presented for payment. A cheque for ₹20,000 was deposited when	nich has not been
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	A. ₹80,000 Cr	
	B. ₹80,000 Dr	



- C. ₹90,000 Cr
- D. ₹90,000 Dr
- 5. State any THREE reasons of difference between Cash Book and Bank Pass Book balance with supporting examples
- 1
- 6. From the following information available on 31st March 2023, pass necessary entries in the Journal for the year ending on that date.

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- (a) Rent Accrued ₹5,000
- (b) Depreciate Machinery by ₹3,000
- (c) Interest due on loan but not paid ₹2,000
- 7. Madhav maintains his current Account with the State Bank of India. On 31 October 2023, the bank column of Cash Book showed a Credit balance of ₹55,000 in his Current Account. From the following particulars, prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31 October 2023:

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