ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
(SAMPLE PAPER)

SESSION 2026 – 27

SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY

TIME : 03 HRS **GRADE – XI** **M.M:80**

General Instructions

- **(a) All questions are compulsory.**
- **(b) Q1–Q10 carry 1 mark each.**
- **(c) Q11 carries 4 marks.**
- **(d) Q12–Q14 carry 6 marks each.**
- **(e) Q15–Q20 carry 8 marks each.**

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Bookkeeping means:
(a) Recording in the books (b) Keeping books
(c) Recording of business transactions in the books (d) All of the above

2. Users of accounting information are:
(a) Owners of a business (b) Management (c) Creditors (d) All of the above

3. What is trade discount?

4. A business has assets of ₹35,650 and liabilities of ₹10,000. What is the amount of capital?

5. Which kind of tax is GST?
(a) Direct tax (b) Indirect tax (c) Promotional tax (d) Wealth tax

6. A ledger is a:
(a) Principal Book (b) Subsidiary Book (c) Cash Book (d) Sales Book

7. What is the meaning of Petty Cash Book?

8. Assertion (A): Purchase Book records only credit purchases of goods.
Reason (R): Cash purchases are recorded in Cash Book.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

9. A Bank Reconciliation Statement is:
(a) A ledger account (b) A part of the Cash Book
(c) A subsidiary book
(d) A statement separately prepared to find out the causes of difference between the Cash Book and Pass Book.

10. The advantages of Accounting are:
(a) Information regarding profit or loss (b) Information regarding financial position
(c) Helpful in prevention of fraud (d) All of the above

11. Prepare accounting equations on the basis of the following:

(a) Rahim started business with cash Rs 2,00,000.
(b) Furniture purchased for cash Rs 20,000.
(c) Rent paid in cash Rs 20,000.
(d) Purchased goods on credit Rs 30,000.
(e) Sold goods (cost price Rs 20,000) for Rs 25,000 in cash.

12. Journalise the following transactions:

(a) Jan 1: Started business with cash Rs 40,000.
(b) Jan 4: Rent of the residence of the proprietor paid from the business Rs 18,500.
(c) Jan 7: Income tax paid by Bimal Rs 14,500.
(d) Jan 10: Purchased goods for Rs 1,200 from Arun in cash.
(e) Jan 12: Interest received from Mukesh Rs 7,000.
(f) Jan 15: Goods of catalogue price RS 9,000 sold at a trade discount of 10% to Samuel.
(g) Jan 16: Paid □4,850 to Philips in full settlement of his account of Rs 5,000.
(h) Jan 18: Provide 8% depreciation on machinery costing Rs 45,000.
(i) Jan 19: Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use Rs 15,500.
(j) Jan 22: Goods destroyed by accident Rs 25,000.

13. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions:

(a) Raghunath commenced business with cash Rs 80,000.
(b) Purchased goods on credit Rs 20,000
(c) Withdrew cash for private use Rs 2,000.
(d) Sold goods on credit Rs 20,000 (Cost price Rs 15,000).
(e) Purchased furniture for Rs 15,000.

14. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Sahil Khanna (CGST 6%, SGST 6%):

(a) Jan 1: Purchased goods for Rs 4,00,000 from Basu locally.
(b) Jan 18: Sold goods to Souraj for Rs 5,50,000 in the same state.
(c) Jan 20: Paid telephone bill Rs 1,800 by cheque.
(d) Jan 26: Purchased 14 chairs for office Rs 30,000 from Ranjit Furniture House locally.

15. Enter the following transactions in Journal and post them into Ledger:

(a) May 1: Commenced business with cash Rs 85,000 and furniture Rs 45,000.
(b) May 10: Cash received from Suraj RS 820; Discount allowed
(c) May 21: Goods sold to Siddarth Rs 4,500.
(d) May 21: Goods sold for cash Rs 3,500.

16. Enter the following transactions in the Simple Cash Book:

Date	Transaction	Amount
Mar 1	Balance of cash in hand	Rs 20,500
Mar 5	Cash sales	Rs 19,300
Mar10	Purchased machinery for cash	Rs 16,500
Mar13	Rent received from tenant	Rs 6,300
Mar19	Goods purchased for cash from David	Rs 3,000

Mar21	Salaries paid to staff	Rs 9,000
Mar22	Cash received from Jaipal Reddy	Rs 800
Mar25	Deposited into bank	Rs 12,000
Mar30	Paid for sundry expenses	Rs 150

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17. Enter the following transactions in the Petty Cash Book of Rajat Bose

(a) Jan1 Cash paid to petty cashier as imprest amount Rs 1500
(b) Jan2 Freight Rs 85
(c) Jan3 Stationery Rs 32
(d) Jan4 Cartage Rs 26
(e) Jan7 Travelling expenses Rs 50
(f) Jan9 Postal stamps Rs 90
(g) Jan10 Broom Rs 30
(h) Jan11 Cleaning expenses Rs 140
(i) Jan12 Entertainment Rs110
(j) Jan13 Repairs Rs 75
(k) Jan14 Cartage Rs 58
(l) Jan16 Courier charges Rs 60
(m) Jan20 Refreshment Rs 125
(n) Jan21 Pens and pencils Rs 65
(o) Jan24 Freight Rs 40
(p) Jan28 Newspapers Rs 80

18. From the following particulars prepare a Purchase Book of Kasturi Lal & Sons.

2024

April 2: Purchased from Dina Nath, Bangluru

• 40 Pillow Covers @ Rs 90 per piece
• 30 Cushion Covers @ Rs 80 per piece

April 16: Purchased from Kishore, Chennai
• 20 Cotton Bed Sheets @ Rs 320 each
• 12 Silky Bed Sheets @ Rs 450 each
April 29: Purchased from Sunaina, Mumbai
• 10 Quilt Covers @ Rs 280 per piece
• 15 Sofa Backs @ Rs 400 per set

19. From the following balances on 31st March 2021, prepare Trial Balance.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Fixed Assets	40,000
Cash	500
Salary	11,000
Escort Co. Ltd. (Credit)	10,000
Sales	25,000
Creditors	12,000
Debtors	10,000
Kotak Bank Loan	18,000
Purchase	25,000
Bank	10,000
Salary Outstanding	1,000
Interest Earned	1,000

20. The Cash Book of a merchant showed a bank balance of Rs 7,500 on 31st December, 2024. On going through the Cash Book, it was found that two cheques for Rs 500 and Rs 700 deposited in the month of December but not credited in the Pass Book till 1 January 2025, and three cheques of Rs 600, Rs 800 and Rs 1,200 issued in December were not presented for payment till 3 January, 2025. In addition to this, the bank had credited the merchant's account with Rs125 as interest and had debited him with Rs 10 as bank charges, for which there were no corresponding entries in the Cash Book.
Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement.