

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2026-27

TIME: 3 HOURS.

MM : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- ## QUESTIONS

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	(a)Purchase of timber for ₹ 50,000. (b)Sofa set worth ₹ 40,000 taken to his home. (c)Sale of household furniture for ₹ 5,000. (d)Dining table for ₹ 30,000 given to his friend a gift.	
10	Which of the following method of depreciation is approved by tax authorities: (a)Written down value method (b)Reducing instalment method (c)Diminishing balance method (d) All of the above	1
11	According to Modern approach, the decrease in assets will be? (a)Credited (b) Debited (c) Added to the liability (d) deducted from the liability	1
12	If accounting information is based on facts and it is verifiable by documents. It has the quality of (a)Comparability (b)Reliability (c)Understand ability (d)Relevance	1
13	ASSERTION-A debit balance is always signifying a balance in assets account. REASON- Rent account has debit balance. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true	1
14	Dividend equalization reserve is (a)specific reserve (b)general reserve (c)revenue reserve (d)none of the above	1
15	Read the following text and answer question 9-10 on the basis of the same. Dr. Mohit Gupta, a radiologist earned ₹ 40,00,000 as fee during an accounting period. Out of this, he received ₹ 39,00,000 in cash during the period. He incurred expenses amounting to ₹ 21,00,000 during the period out of which ₹ 2,00,000 were still outstanding as at the end of the period. He also received consultation fees of ₹ 50,000 relating to previous year and ₹ . 40,000 expenses relating to the previous year in the current year. Determine his income/profit for the current year if he follows cash basis of accounting: (a)₹ 22,10,000 (b)₹ 20,00,000 (c)₹ 19,10,000 (d)₹ 20,10,000	1
16	Determine his income/profit for the current year if he follows accrual basis of accounting: (a)₹ 19,10,000 (b)₹ 20,10,000 (c)₹ 19,00,000 (d)₹ 20,00,000	1
17	Riya, who owed ₹ 15,000 became insolvent 60 paise in a rupee was received from his estate. Bad Debts Account will be debited by (a) ₹ 15,000 (b) ₹ 9,000 (c) ₹ 6,000 (d) ₹ 10,000	1
18	Identify the accounting principle which includes the cost of acquisition of an asset that does not change year after year. (a)cost concept (b)revenue recognition (c)accounting period (d)consistency OR Identify the concept that requires the documentary evidence for the accounting transaction which is supported by verifiable documents or vouchers . (a)Objectivity (b)Materiality (c)Full disclosure (d)Consistency	1
19	A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as: (a)Going concern (b)Business entity	1

	(c) Monetary unit	(d) Cost concept	
20	Accounting Voucher is prepared from (a) Source Voucher (b) Journal entry (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these.		1
21	State Meaning of Accounting and two features of accounting ?		3
22	State the meaning of GST and its types?		3
23	State 3 differences between CASH BASIS and ACCRUAL BASIS of accounting?		3
24	Explain 1. Debit note 2. Credit note 3. Invoice		3
25	Explain the given terms (ANY 4):- 1. Debtors 4. Drawings 2. Intangible assets 5. Sales return 5. Bad debts 6. Insolvent		4
26	Explain the accounting principles (ANY 4):- 1. Going concern concept 2. Money measurement concept 3. Business entity concept 4. Historical cost concept 5. Accounting period concept 6. Prudence concept		4
27	State difference between PROVISION & RESERVES. OR Explain 1. Revenue reserves 3. Specific reserve 2. Capital reserves 4. Provision		4
28	Enter the following transactions in the Purchases Book of Shubham; 2023 March 1 Bought from M/s Gungun & Sons @ 10% Trade discount. 400 Shirts @ ₹ 150 per shirt; 100 T-shirts @ ₹ 250 per T-shirt March 8 Bought from Rishi Brothers. 1 Computer desktop costing ₹ 14,000 March 10. Bought from Lokesh @ 20% Trade discount. 120 Shirts @ ₹ 300 per Shirt; 150 T-shirts @ ₹ 350 per T-shirt March 20 Rathi Brothers. sold to us 150 Shirts @ ₹ 100 per shirt; 120 T-shirts @ ₹ 150 per T-shirt March 25 Bought for cash from Heena Traders @10% trade discount. 250 Shirts @ ₹ 400 per Shirts; OR Record the following transactions in the Sales Book of Ganesh Electronics, Kolkata (West Bengal) assuming CGST @ 6% and SGST @6%: 2020 Jan.3 Sold to Ruchika Electronics, Vide Invoice No. 431 5 Colour T.V. Sets @ ₹ 20,000 each Less: Trade Discount 20%. Jan. 10 Sold to Garima Electronics, Patna (Bihar), Vide Invoice No. 432 10 Washing Machines @ ₹ 8,000 each Less: Trade Discount 25%. Jan. 12 Sold to Raghav & Sons, Kolkata, Vide Cash Memo No. 2510 6 Colour T.V. Sets @ ₹ 18,000 each Less Trade Discount 15%. Jan.16 Sold to Nitin Trading Company, Ranchi (Jharkhand) Vide Invoice No. 433. 8 Music Systems @ ₹ 15,000 each		4

	10 Colour T.V. Sets @ ₹ 22,000 each Less: Trade Discount 20%.	
29	From the following balances prepare Trial Balance As at 31-03-2024 and difference is treated as Capital :- Sales 98,000 Loan to Amit 68,000 Bills payable 8,000 Interest on Amit's loan 4,200 Bank Loan 18,000 Bad Debts 29,500 Goodwill 18,000 Return Outward 900 Rent from sublet of building 7,500 Premises 4,90,000 Commission received in advance 8,200	4
30	Prepare Accounting Equation from the following transactions: 1. Amrisha started business with Cash ₹ 3,00,000 and Goods ₹ 50,000. 2. Purchased goods from Rupali for Cash ₹ 20,000 and on Credit ₹ 15,000. 3. Sold goods (costing ₹ 45,000) for ₹ 65,000 out of which ₹ 40,000 received in Cash. 4. Outstanding Rent ₹ 2,000.	4
31	From the following information supplied by Sanjay, prepare his Bank Reconciliation statement as on December 31, 2016. (1) Bank overdraft as per pass book. ₹ 16,500 (ii) Cheques issued but not presented for payment ₹ 8,750 (iii) Cheques deposited with the Bank but not collected ₹ 10,500 (iv) Cheques recorded in the cash book but not sent to the bank for Collection. ₹ 2,000 (v) Payments received from customers directly by the bank ₹ 3,500 (vi) Bank charges debited in the pass book ₹ 200 (vii) Premium on life policy of Sanjay paid by the bank on standing advice ₹ 1,980 OR Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following particulars on 31st March, 2017: (i) Debit Balance as per bank column of the Cash Book ₹ 3,72,000 (ii) Cheques issued to creditors, but not yet presented to the bank for payment ₹ 72,000 (iii) Dividend received by the bank, but not entered in the Cash Book ₹ 5,000 (iv) Interest allowed by the Bank ₹ 1,250 (v) Cheques deposited into bank for collection, but not collected by bank upto this date ₹ 15,400 (vi) Bank Charges ₹ 200 (vii) A cheque deposited into bank was dishonoured, but no intimation received ₹ 320	6
32	Enter the following transactions in appropriate Cash book also prepare Journal Proper of Sanraj and Sons. January 1 Bank Overdraft ₹ 12,000 Cash in hand ₹ 2,300 January 5 Purchased goods for ₹ 34,000, payment made by cheque. January 6 Sold goods for ₹ 27,000, payment received by cheque January 9 Cheque received from Reddy ₹ 4,000 deposited into bank on the same day	6

	January 11 Reddy's cheque dishonoured. January 20 Money withdrawn from bank for office use ₹ 3,400 January 25 Cheque received from Anil ₹ 2500 and endorsed to Sunil on 27th January Jan 31 Paid into bank the entire balance after retaining ₹ 700 at office.	
33	On 1st Jan 2014, Veeru Ltd. Purchased a machinery for ₹ 2,50,000 and spent ₹ 50,000 on its installation. On 1st April 2016 1/3rd of machinery purchased on 1st Jan 2014 was sold for ₹ 15,000 and a new machinery at cost of ₹ 2,00,000 was purchased on the same date. The company adopted the method of providing depreciation @15% p.a. on SLM. Books are closed on 31st December every year. Show the machinery account till 31st December 2017. OR A company purchase a second hand machinery on 1st April 2020, for ₹ 30,000 and immediately spent ₹ 4,000 on its repair and ₹ 1,000 on its installation. On Oct. 1, 2022, the machine was sold for ₹ 25,000. Prepare Machine Account after charging depreciation @10% p.a. by diminishing balance method. Books are closed on 31st march every year. IGST was charged @12% on purchase and sale of machine.	6
34	Journalise the following transactions :- (ANY 6) (i) Issued a cheque in favour of M/S verma and sons on account of purchase of goods worth ₹ 20,000.(CGST & SGST @6% each) (ii) Goods costing ₹ 8,000 to M/S Sharma & sons at an invoice price 25% above cost less 10% trade discount.(IGST @12%) (iii) Received commission of ₹ 12,000 of which ₹ 3,000 is for next year. (iv) Purchased machinery for ₹ 25,000 from Amit by cheque. (v) Return outward of goods worth ₹ 2,600. (vi) Received ₹ 500 cash from Khushbu traders, whose account had been written off last year. (vii) Nitansh Has promised to make payment of ₹ 40,000 by cheque on 1st december. (viii) Salary due to staff worth ₹ 36,000. (ix) Received ₹38,000 from Sandeep in full settlement of his account for ₹ 40,000. (x) Withdraw cash ₹ 19,000 for personal use.	6
