

Madurai District
PREPARATIVE EXAM - 2026

Date: 03/02/2026

SRM

11 - Std

ACCOUNTANCY

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Time : 3.00 hrs.

Marks : 90

- I NOTE : Answer all questions. Multiple Choice Question.** 20*1=20
- Who is considered to be the internal user of the financial information?
(a) Creditor (b) Employee (c) Customer (d) Government
 - GAAPs are: (a) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies
(b) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
(c) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions
(d) None of these
 - Accounting equation is formed based on the accounting principle of
(a) Dual aspect (b) Consistency (c) Going concern (d) Accrual
 - Prepaid rent is a _____
(a) Nominal A/c (b) Personal A/c
(c) Real A/c (d) Representative personal A/c
 - J.F means
(a) Ledger page number (b) Journal page number
(c) Voucher number (d) Order number
 - Trial balance is a _____
(a) Statement (b) Account (c) Ledger (d) Journal
 - Sales book is used to record
(a) all sales of goods (b) all credit sales of assets
(c) all credit sales of goods (d) all sales of assets and goods
 - Closing entries are recorded in
(a) Cash book (b) Ledger (c) Journal proper (d) Purchases book
 - Which of the following is recorded as contra entry?
(a) Withdrew cash from bank for personal use
(b) Withdrew cash from bank for office use
(c) Direct payment by the customer in the bank account of the business
(d) When bank charges interest
 - A bank statement is a copy of
(a) Cash column of the cash book (b) Bank column of the cash book
(c) A customer's account in the bank's book
(d) Cheques issued by the business

11. Balance as per cash book is Rs. 2, 000. Bank charge of Rs. 50 debited by the bank is not yet shown in the cash book. What is the bank statement balance now? (a) Rs. 1,950 credit balance (b) Rs. 1,950 debit balance
(c) Rs. 2,050 debit balance (d) Rs. 2,050 credit balance
12. The difference in trial balance is taken to (a) The capital account (b) The trading account
(c) The suspense account (d) The profit and loss account
13. Goods returned by Senguttuvan were taken into stock, but no entry was passed in the books. While rectifying this error, which of the following accounts should be debited? (a) Senguttuvan account (b) Sales returns account
(c) Returns outward account (d) Purchases returns account
14. If the total charge of depreciation and maintenance cost are considered, the method that provides a uniform charge is (a) Straight line method (b) Diminishing balance method
(c) Annuity method (d) Insurance policy method
15. Amount received from IDBI as a medium term loan for augmenting working capital (a) Capital expenditures (b) Revenue expenditures
(c) Revenue receipts (d) Capital receipt
16. Balancesheet shows the of the business. (a) Profitability (b) Financial position (c) Sales (d) Purchases
17. Goodwill is classified as (a) A current asset (b) A liquid asset
(c) A tangible asset (d) An intangible asset
18. Closing stock is valued at (a) Cost price (b) Market price
(c) Cost price or market price whichever is higher
(d) Cost price or net realisable value whichever is lower
19. Customised accounting software is suitable for (a) Small, conventional business (b) Large, medium business
(c) Large, typical business (d) None of the above
20. TALLY is an example of (a) Tailor-made accounting software (b) Ready-made accounting software
(c) In-built accounting software (d) Customised accounting software

II NOTE : Answer any seven questions .

7*2=14

Question No .30 is compulsory.

21. What are the steps involved in the process of accounting?
22. What is meant by posting?
23. What are the different types of cash book?
24. What is bank reconciliation statement?
25. Name any two direct expenses and indirect expenses.
26. Complete the missing items.

Assets Rs. =	Capital Rs. +	Liabilities Rs.
(a) 3,00,000	2,20,000	?
(b) 6,00,000	?	40,000
(c) ?	3,50,000	70,000
(d) 5,00,000	?	80,000

27. State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance:
(a) Purchases (b) Bad debts (c) Discount received (d) Drawings
28. Rectify the following errors assuming that the trial balance is yet to be prepared:
(a) Sales book was undercast by Rs. 400
(b) Sales returns book was overcast by Rs. 500
(c) Purchases book was undercast by Rs. 600
(d) Purchases returns book was overcast by Rs. 700
29. Record the following transactions in the sales book of M/s. Ponni & Co.
2017 Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No. 68 for Rs. 20,500 on credit
Aug 4 Sold goods to Madhavan as per Invoice No. 74 for Rs. 12,800 on credit
Aug 7 Sold goods to Kanagasabai as per Invoice No. 78 for Rs. 7,500 on credit
Aug 20 Sold goods to Selvam for Rs. 13,300 for cash
30. On 1.1.2017 a firm purchased a machine at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000. Its life was estimated to be 10 years with a scrap value of Rs. 10,000. Compute the amount of depreciation to be charged at the end of each year.

III NOTE : Answer any seven questions.

7*3=21

Question No .40 is compulsory.

31. "Only monetary transactions are recorded in accounting". Explain the statement.
32. What are the causes for depreciation?
33. What is deferred revenue expenditure? Give two examples.
34. State the input and output devices of a computer system

35. Pass adjusting entries for the following on 31st March, 2018.
- Charge interest on drawings at Rs. 50
 - Write off bad debts by Rs. 500
 - Depreciate furniture by Rs. 1,000
36. The following balances appeared in the books of Vinoth on Jan 1, 2018
 Assets: Cash Rs. 40,000 Stock Rs. 50,000; Amount due from Ram Rs. 20,000;
 Machinery Rs. 40,000
 Liabilities: Amount due to Vijay Rs. 10,000 Pass the opening journal entry

37. Prepare the trial balance from the following information:

Name of the account	Rs.	Name of the account	Rs.
Bank loan	2,00,000	Purchases	1,80,000
Bills payable	1,00,000	Sales	3,00,000
Stock	70,000	Debtors	4,00,000
Capital	2,50,000	Bank	2,00,000

38. Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book of Kunal:

Jan. 2017	Rs.
1 Cash in hand	11,200
5 Received from Ramesh	300
7 Paid rent	30
8 Sold goods for cash	300
10 Paid Mohan	700
27 Purchased furniture for cash	200
31 Paid salaries	100

39. Prepare trading account in the books of Mr.Sanjay for the year ended 31st December 2017:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	570	Purchases	15,800
Sales	26,200	Purchases returns	90
Sales returns	60	Closing stock	860

40. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system

IV NOTE : Answer all questions.

7*5=35

41. a. Jeyaseeli is a sole proprietor having a provisions store. Following are the transactions during the month of January, 2018. Journalise them.

- Commenced business with cash 80,000
- Deposited cash with bank 40,000
- Purchased goods by paying cash 5,000
- Purchased goods from Lipton & Co. on credit 10,000

5	Sold goods to Joy and received cash	11,000
6	Paid salaries by cash	5,000
7	Paid Lipton & Co. by cheque for the purchases made on 4 th Jan.	
8	Bought furniture by cash	4,000
9	Paid electricity charges by cash	1,000
10	Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instructions	300

(OR) b. Rectify the following journal entries.

	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
	Purchases A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Cash A/c			5,000
	(Furniture purchased for cash)			
	Nila A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	To Cash A/c			8,000
	(Salary paid to Nila)			
	Kuralamudhu A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Cash A/c			2,000
	(Rent paid to Kuralamudhu)			
	Cash A/c	Dr.	9,000	
	To Sales A/c			9,000
	(Furniture sold for cash)			
	Cash A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Kothaimalar A/c			6,000
	(Goods sold to Kothaimalar for cash)			

42. a. Show the direct ledger postings for the following transactions: 2017

June 1. Raja commenced business with cash Rs. 50,000,

6. Sold goods for cash Rs. 8,000

8. Sold goods to Devi on credit Rs. 9,000

15. Goods purchased for cash Rs. 4,000

20. Goods purchased from Shanthi on credit Rs. 5,000 **(OR)**

b. Prepare analytical petty cash book from the following particulars under imprest system

2017 July	Rs.
Received advance from cashier	2,000

Paid for writing pads and registers	100
Purchased white papers	50
Paid auto charges	200
Paid wages	300
Postal charges	100
Purchased stationery	450
Tea expenses	60
Paid for speed post	150
Refreshment expenses	250
Paid for carriage	150

43. a. From the following information prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet of Kumar for the year ending 31st December, 2017

Debit balance	Rs.	Credit balance	Rs.
Purchases	14,500	Sales	20,100
Coal and fuel	600	Bills payable	400
Carriage inwards	750	Rent received	2,500
Advertisement	500	Creditors	2,000
Carriage outwards	400	Capital	5,000
Bank	1,200		
Furniture	8,000		
Debtors	2,250		
Bills receivable	300		
Stock on 1st January, 2017	1,500		
	30000		30000

Adjustments:

- a) The closing stock on 31st December, 2017 was valued at Rs. 3,900.
b) Carriage inwards prepaid Rs. 250
c) Rent received in advance Rs. 100 **(OR)**
b. The following balances are extracted from the books of Ravichandran on 31st December, 2016. Prepare the trial balance.

Capital	1,50,000	Sales	75,000
Debtors	22,800	Return inwards	1,000
Bank overdraft	3,100	Discount allowed	800
Creditors	5,500	Discount received	1,500
Premises	1,46,000	Wages	2,900
Opening stock	10,000	Salaries	3,500
Purchases	45,000	General expenses	3,100

44. a. Prepare Purchases book and Sales book in the books of Santhosh Textiles Ltd., from the following transactions given for April, 2017.

- 2017 **April 1** Purchased goods from Prasad, Kancheepuram on credit
 100 meters Silk @ Rs. 450 per meter
 75 meters Velvet @ Rs.180 per meter
- April 10** Sold goods to Rathinam, Chennai on credit
 60 meters Silk @ Rs. 490 per meter
 50 meters Velvet @ Rs.210 per meter
- April 18** Nathan & Sons purchased from us on credit
 100 meters Silk @ Rs. 510 per meter
- April 20** Purchased goods from Hari Ram & Sons, Madurai on credit
 50 rolls kada cloth @ Rs. 730 per roll
 80 rolls cotton cloth @ Rs. 650 per roll
- April 24** Purchased from Mohan, Karur for cash
 Shirting cloth @ Rs. 7,000
 Sarees @ Rs. 25,000 **(OR)**

b. Prepare accounting equation for the following transactions.

- (a) Murugan commenced business with cash Rs. 80,000
 (b) Purchased goods for cash Rs. 30,000
 (c) Paid salaries by cash Rs. 5,000
 (d) Bought goods from Kumar for Rs. 5,000 and deposited the money in CDM.
 (e) Introduced additional capital of Rs. 10,000

45. a Enter the following transactions in cash book with discount and cash column of Anand

Dec.	Particulars	Rs.
1	Cash in hand	19,500
4	Sold goods for cash	32,000
5	Credit purchases from Gandhi	20,000
9	Received from Gopu	11,800
	Discount allowed to him	200
15	Cash paid for Electricity charges	12,500
17	Bought computer and its accessories by cash	16,800
25	Paid cash to Gandhi Rs.19,700 in full settlement of his account	
28	Received cash from Thiruvengadam	8,900
	Discount allowed to him	100
30	Paid trade expenses in cash	3,500 (OR)

b. On 1st April 2008, Sudha and Company purchased machinery for Rs. 64,000. To install the machinery expenses incurred was Rs. 28,000. Depreciate machinery 10% p.a. under straight line method. On 30th June, 2010 the worn out machinery was sold for Rs. 52,000. The books are closed on 31st December every year. Show machinery account.

46. a. State whether the following are capital, revenue and deferred revenue.

(i) Legal fees paid to the lawyer for acquiring a land Rs. 20,000.

(ii) Heavy advertising cost of Rs. 12,00,000 spent on introducing a new product.

(iii) Renewal of factory licence Rs. 12,000.

(iv) A sum of Rs. 4,000 was spent on painting the factory.

(v) Construction of building Rs. 10,00,000 **(OR)**

b. Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the following data and find out the balance as per cash book as on 31st March, 2018.

Particulars

Rs.

(i) Bank balance as per bank statement 15,000

(ii) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment 2,500

(iii) Bank charges not recorded in the cash book 250

(iv) Interest charged by bank not recorded in the cash book 500

(v) Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instruction but not recorded in the cash book 300

(vi) Cheques deposited but not yet credited 900

47. a. Mention the limitations of computerised accounting system. **(OR)**

b. From the following balances of Niruban, prepare balance sheet as on 31st December, 2017.

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Plant and machinery	8,00,000	
Land and building	6,00,000	
Furniture	1,50,000	
Cash in hand	20,000	
Bank overdraft		1,80,000
Debtors and Creditors	3,20,000	2,40,000
Bills receivable and Bills payable	1,00,000	60,000
Closing stock	4,00,000	
Investments (short-term)	80,000	
Capital		15,00,000
Drawings	1,30,000	
Net Profit		6,20,000
	26,00,000	26,00,000