

Madurai District ANNUAL EXAMINATION - 2026

Date: 10/03/2026

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Marks : 90

11 - STD

ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 Hrs

I Choose the correct answer from the questions listed below. 20 x 1 = 20

1. Financial position of a business is ascertained on the basis of
a) Journal b) Trial balance c) Balance sheet d) Ledger
2. Accounting software is an example of
a) System software
b) Applicant software c) Utility software d) Operating software
3. GAAPS are
a) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies b) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
c) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions d) None of these
4. The process of finding the net amount from the totals of debit and credit columns in a ledger is known as
a) Costing b) Posting c) Journalising d) Balancing
5. L.F means
a) Ledger page number
b) Journal page number c) Voucher number d) Order number
6. Net profit is
a) Debited to capital account b) Credited to capital account
c) Debited to drawings account d) Credited to drawings account
7. Current assets does not include
a) cash b) stock c) furniture d) prepaid expense
8. Balance sheet shows the of the business.
a) Profitability b) Financial position c) Sales d) Purchases
9. The trial balance contains the balances of
a) Only personal accounts
b) Only real accounts c) Only nominal accounts d) All accounts
10. Trial balance is a
a) statement b) account c) ledger d) journal
11. Revenue expenditure is intended to benefit
a) post period b) future period c) current period d) any period
12. Depreciation is caused by
a) Lapse of time b) usage c) obsolescence d) a, b, and c
13. Annuity factor
a) $\frac{i(1+p)^n}{(1+p)^n - 1}$ b) $\frac{i(1+n)^n}{(1+n)^n - 1}$ c) $\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1}$ d) none of these
14. 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
15. Closing entries are recorded in
a) cash book b) ledger c) journal proper d) purchases book
16. A transaction not recorded at all is known as an error of
a) principle b) complete omission c) partial omission d) duplication
17. 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
18. The balance in the petty cash book is
a) an expense b) a profit c) an asset d) a liability
19. Cash book is a
a) subsidiary book b) principal book
c) journal proper d) both subsidiary book and principal book
20. One of the limitations of computerised accounting system is
a) system failure b) accuracy c) versatility d) storage

II Answer any seven questions and question No. 30 is compulsory. 2 X 7 = 14

21. Define book - keeping.
22. What is real account?
23. Complete the accounting equation.

Assets = Capital + Liabilities

- i) Rs. 50,000 = Rs. 27,000 + ?
 ii) Rs. 15,000 = ? + Rs. 6,000
 iii) Rs. ? = Rs. 32,000 + Rs. 17,000

24. What is journal proper?
 25. What is bank reconciliation statement?
 26. List out the various methods of depreciation.
 27. Classify the following items into capital and revenue.
 i) Rs. 50,000 spent for railway siding. ii) Loss on sale of old furniture.
 iii) Carriage paid on goods sold.

28. 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

29. What is coding?
 30. For the following adjustments, pass adjusting entries
 i) Depreciate machinery Rs. 1000 ii) Interest on drawings Rs. 500

III Answer any seven questions and question No. 40 is compulsory. 3 X 7 = 21

31. "Only monetary transactions are recorded in accounting" Explain the statement.
 32. Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.
 a) Capital b) Building c) Cash d) Bank e) Purchase f) Commission received
 33. Bring out the differences between cash discount and trade discount. (any 3)
 34. From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Jayakumar as on 31st December 2016.

a) Balance as per cash book	Rs. 7,130
b) Cheque deposited but not cleared	Rs. 1,000
c) A customer has deposited Rs. 800 into bank directly	

35. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system.
 36. Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book of Kunal.

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

37. The trial balance as on 31st December 2016, shows sundry debtors as Rs. 1,02,000 adjustment : Write off Rs. 2,000 as bad debts, provide a record of the adjustment.

38. Prepare furniture account from the following transactions

2016 Jan 1. Furniture in hand	Rs. 2,000
1. Purchased furniture for cash	Rs. 4,000
30. Sold furniture	Rs. 400

39. Rectify the following errors before preparing trial balance

- a) The total of purchases book was carried forward Rs. 90 less.
 b) The total of purchases book was carried forward Rs. 180 more.
 c) The total of sales book was carried forward Rs. 270 less.
 d) The total of sales returns book was carried forward Rs. 360 more.

40. Furniture was purchased for Rs. 1,00,000 on 1.7.2016. It is expected to last for 5 years. Estimated scrap at the end of five years is Rs. 10,000. Find out the rate of depreciation under straight line method.

IV Answer all the questions.

5 X 7 = 35

41. Discuss the role of an accountant in the modern business world. (OR)
 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
42. Jayaseeli is a sole proprietor having a provisions store. Following are the transactions during the month of January 2018, journalise them.

Jan 1. Commenced business with cash	Rs. 80,000
2. Deposited cash with bank	Rs. 40,000
3. Purchased goods by paying cash	Rs. 5,000
4. Purchased goods from Lipton & Co on credit	Rs. 10,000
5. Sold goods to Joy and received cash	Rs. 11,000
6. Paid salaries by cash	Rs. 5,000
7. Paid Liptons & co by cheque for the purchases made on 4 th Jan	
8. Bought furniture by cash	Rs. 4,000
9. Paid electricity charges by cash	Rs. 1,000
10. Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instructions	Rs. 300

(OR) Distinguish between journal and ledger.

43. Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Rajesh as on 31st March 2017.

Bills receivable	Rs. 13,000	Drawings	Rs. 7,000
Bank charges	Rs. 750	Sundry debtors	Rs. 17,100
Conveyance charges	Rs. 350	Bills payable	Rs. 12,000
Discount received	Rs. 1,300	Capital	Rs. 25,900
Cash in hand	Rs. 1,000		

(OR) Distinguish between straight line method and written down value method of providing depreciation.

44. State whether the following are capital or revenue items.

- Rs. 5,000 spent towards additions to buildings.
 - Second hand motor car purchased for Rs. 30,000 and paid Rs. 2,000 repairs immediately.
 - Rs. 10,000 was spent on painting the new factory.
 - Freight and cartage on the new machine Rs. 150 erection charges Rs. 200
 - Rs. 150 spent on repairs before using a second hand car purchased recently. (OR)
- From the following particulars of Raheem traders. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2018.
- Overdraft as per cash book Rs. 2,500. On the same day the balance as per bank statement is Rs. 1,99,000.
 - Interest on debentures of Rs. 700 was received by the bank directly.
 - Amount received by bank through RTGS amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 omitted in the cash book.
 - Two cheques issued for Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 2,000 on 29th March 2018. Only the second cheque is presented for payment.
 - Insurance premium on Car for Rs.1,000 paid by the bank as per standing instruction not recorded in the cash book.

45. On 1st April 2008, Sudha and company purchased machinery for Rs. 64,000 . To instal 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.

(OR) Rectify the following journal entries.

Particulars	L.F	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
a) Kumanan a/c	Dr.	10,000	
To cash a/c			10,000
(salary paid to Kumanan)			
b) Senguttuvan a/c	Dr.	6,000	
To cash a/c			6,000
(Rent paid to Senguttuvan)			
c) Cash a/c	Dr.	2,000	
To sales a/c			2,000

(Furniture sold for cash)

d) Cash a/c Dr. 10,000 10,000
To Kumararaja a/c

(Goods sold to Kumararaja for cash)

e) Manimaran a/c Dr. 1,000 1,000
To purchase a/c

(Goods taken by the proprietor Mr. Manimaran for his personal use)

46. From the following balances as on 31st December 2017, Prepare profit and loss account.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Gross profit	50,000	rent received	2,000
Salaries	18,000	Discount received	3,000
Office rent paid	12,000	Carriage outwards	2,500
Advertisement	8,000	Fire Insurance premium	6,500

Adjustments: a) Rent accrued but not yet receive Rs. 500

b) Fire insurance premium prepaid to the extent of Rs. 1,500.

c) Provide manager's commission at 10% on profits before charging such commission. (OR)

From the following balance obtained from the books of Mr. Ganesan, prepare trading and profit and loss account.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 01.01.2017	8,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases for the year	22,000	Trade expenses^	1,200
Sales for the year	42,000	Discount allowed	600
Expenses on purchases	2,500	Commission allowed	1,100
Financial charges paid	3,500	Selling expenses	600
Expenses on sale	1,000	Repairs on office vehicles	600

Closing stock on December 31.12.2017 was Rs. 4,500.

47. 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 mete. 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 mete.
	April 18	Nathan & sons purchased from us on credit. 100 metes 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 Saress @ Rs. 25,000.

(OR)

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

2017 July 1.	Received advance from cashier	Rs. 2,000
7.	Paid for writing pads and registers	Rs. 100
8.	Purchased white papers	Rs. 50
10.	Paid auto charges	Rs. 200
15.	Paid wages	Rs. 300
18.	Postal charges	Rs. 100
21.	Purchased stationery	Rs. 450
23.	Tea expenses	Rs. 60
25.	Paid for speed post	Rs. 150
27.	Refreshment expenses	Rs. 250
31.	Paid for carriage	Rs. 150