



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



POST-MID TERM TEST (2025-26)

ACCOUNTANCY (055)
MARKING SCHEME

Class : XI
Date : 9/01/2026
Admission No: _____

Duration: 1Hr
Max. Marks: 25
Roll No. _____

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- This question paper contains 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.

1.	On intra-state (i.e., within the state) purchase of goods, which of the following GST is levied? (a) CGST and SGST (b) CGST and IGST (c) SGST (d) SGST and IGST	(1)												
2.	Assertion (A): The difference in the balances as per cash book and pass book may arise due to time gap in recording transactions. Reason (R): The factors causing time gap includes cheques issued but not presented for payment in the bank. Alternatives: (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 and 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.	(1)												
3.	Match the items given under I with the correct items under II: <table><tr><th>COLUMN I</th><th>COLUMN II</th></tr><tr><td>i) Pass book</td><td>a) withdrawal exceeds deposits</td></tr><tr><td>ii) Dividend collected by the bank</td><td>b) copy of customer account</td></tr><tr><td>iii) Favourable balance as per cash book</td><td>c) reason for difference between the cashbook and pass book</td></tr><tr><td>iv) Overdraft</td><td>d) Favourable balance</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>e) Overcasting on debit side of cash book</td></tr></table> Options: (a) i) – a, ii) – b, iii) – c, iv)- d (b) i) – b, ii) – c, iii) – d, iv)- a (c) i) – a, ii) – c, iii) – b, iv)- d (d) i) – d, ii) – b, iii) – c, iv)- a	COLUMN I	COLUMN II	i) Pass book	a) withdrawal exceeds deposits	ii) Dividend collected by the bank	b) copy of customer account	iii) Favourable balance as per cash book	c) reason for difference between the cashbook and pass book	iv) Overdraft	d) Favourable balance		e) Overcasting on debit side of cash book	(1)
COLUMN I	COLUMN II													
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4.	Which one of the following account normally has a credit balances? (a) Capital (b) Drawings (c) cash (d) Premises	(1)
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5.

Accountant of the firm is unable to match the following Trial Balance:

S.No	Name of Account	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr.(Rs.)
1	Sales	-----	15,000
2	Purchase	10,000	-----
3	Miscellaneous expenses	2,500	-----
4	Salaries	-----	2,500
		12,500	17,500

The difference in the total of the Trial Balance is due to:

(a) Wrong placement of Sales Account

(b) **Wrong placement of Salaries Account**

(c) Wrong placement of Miscellaneous expenses Account

(d) Wrong placement of all Accounts

(1)

6.

(A) What are the Objectives of Goods and Service Tax (GST)?

(3)

Ans) *Developing common national market by having one indirect tax.

* Removing cascading effect of indirect taxes

* ease of doing business

* simplifying compliance of indirect tax

* better and effective indirect tax mgnt.

* attractive foreign direct investment.

* uplifting gdp

* Eradicating cash economy.

OR

(B) Record the following transactions in the Purchases Return Book of Kamla Stores, Delhi for April, 2025:

2022 April 6	Returned goods to Ramesh Brothers, Delhi purchased for ₹ 5,000 plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each
April 8	Returned goods to Sohan Brothers, Meerut purchased for ₹ 10,000 plus IGST @ 12%
April 17	Returned good to Mahesh Brothers of ₹ 2,000 plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each

Solution:

Purchase Return Book

Date 2022	Particulars	Invoice No.	QF	Details (₹)	Cost (₹)	Input CGST (%)	Input SGST (%)	Input IGST (%)	Total (₹)
April 6	M/S Ramesh Brothers Delhi Cost www.commerceschool.in			5000					
	Add: CGST @ 6%			300					
	Add: SGST @ 6%			300	5000	300	300		5600
April 8	M/S Sohan Brothers Meerut			5600					
	Cost			10000					
	Add: IGST @ 12%			1200					
				11200	10000	—	—	1200	11200
April 17	Maresh Bros Cost www.commerceschool.in			2000					
	Add: CGST @ 6%			120					
	Add: SGST @ 6%			120					
				2240	2000	120	120		2240
	Total				17000	420	420	1200	19040

7. (A) Explain the reason of difference between balances as per cash book and bank statement.

(3)

Ans) * Difference due to timing in recording entries.

*** Transactions recorded by the bank but not be account holder.**

*** Errors.**

OR

(B) In the following Bank Reconciliation Statement, determine the missing amounts:

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT as on 31st March 2024

Particulars	Plus Item (Rs)	Minus Item(Rs.)
Credit balance as per Pass Book	30000	
Cheque of 10,000 issued but cheque of 6000 not yet presented for payment	---	---
Cheque of 25000 deposited into bank but cheque of 13000 not credited by bank	---	---
Interest credited by bank but not yet recorded in cash book		425
Cheque deposited into bank but not yet entered in cash book		5000
Debit balance as per cash book	---	---
	43000	43000

Solutions:

Particulars	Plus Item (Rs)	Minus Item(Rs.)
Credit balance as per Pass Book	30000	---
Cheque of 10,000 issued but cheque of 6000 not yet presented for payment	---	6000
Cheque of 25000 deposited into bank but cheque of 13000 not credited by bank	13000	---
Interest credited by bank but not yet recorded in cash book	---	425
Cheque deposited into bank but not yet entered in cash book	---	5000
Debit balance as per cash book		31575

		43000	43000	
8.	<p>Journalise the following transactions in the books of Gurman of Delhi:</p> <p>(i) Sold goods to Krishna of Delhi at the list price ₹ 20,000 less trade discount 10% add CGST and SGST @ 9% each., and allowed cash discount 5%. He paid the amount immediately.</p> <p>(ii) Supplied goods costing ₹ 6,000 to Mohan of Kolkata issued invoice at 10% above cost less 5% trade discount plus IGST @ 18%.</p> <p>(iii) Goods valued at ₹ 2,500 distributed from stock as samples, as part of an advertising campaign. These goods were purchased paying CGST and SGST @ 9% each.</p> <p>(iv) Sold goods costing ₹ 1,00,000 to Anil of Delhi at a profit of 20% on sales less 20% Trade Discount plus CGST and SGST @ 9% each.</p> <p>Solution:</p>			(4)

Date	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
i)	Cash A/c (w.v.l.) Dr.	20178	
	Discount Allowed A/c Dr.	900	
	To Sales A/c		18000
	To output CGST A/c		1539
	To output SGST A/c		1539
	(Being the goods of list price 20000 sold, charges of CGST, SGST @ 9% each, allowed 10% Trade Discount and 5% Cash Discount)		
ii)	Mohan www.commerceschool.in Dr.	7399	
	To Sales A/c		6270
	To Output IGST A/c		1129
	(Being goods sold 10% above Cost less 5% Trade Discount plus IGST @ 18%)		
iii)	Advertisement A/c Dr.	2950	
	To Purchase A/c		2500
	To Input CGST A/c		225
	To Output SGST A/c		225
	(Being goods distributed as samples paying CGST & SGST @ 9% each)		
iv)	Anil www.commerceschool.in Dr.	118000	
	To Sales A/c		100000
	To Output CGST A/c		9000
	To Output SGST A/c		9000
	(Being goods sold costing at a profit of 20% on sales less 20% Trade Discount plus CGST and SGST @ 9% each)		

9. Prepare correct Trial Balance from the following Trial balance in which there are certain mistakes:

(4)

Head of Accounts	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Adjusted Purchases	1,50,000	
Closing Stock		40,000
Debtors		60,000
Creditors		30,000
Fixed Assets	50,000	
Opening Stock	60,000	
Expenses		20,000
Sales		2,00,000
Capital	90,000	
Total	3,50,000	3,50,000

Solution:

Trial Balance as on 31st March		
Heads of Accounts	(f) Dr (₹)	(r) Cr (₹)
Adjusted Purchases www.commerceschool.in	150000	
Debtors	60000	
Creditors		30000
Fixed Assets	50000	
Closing Stock www.commerceschool.in	40000	
Expenses	20000	
Sales		200000
Capital www.commerceschool.in		90000
	320000	320000

10. On examining the Bank Statement of Mukesh Bros., it is found that the balance shown on 31st March, 2023, differs from the bank balance of ₹ 23,650 shown by the Cash Book on that date. From a detailed comparison of the entries it is found that:
- (i) ₹ 2,860 is entered in the Cash Book is paid into the bank on 31st March, 2023 but not credited by the bank until the following day.
 - (ii) Bank Charges of ₹ 70 on 31st March, 2023 are not entered in the Cash Book.
 - (iii) Cheques totalling ₹ 16,720 were issued by the company and duly recorded in the Cash Book before 31st March, 2023 but had not been presented at the Bank for payment until after that date.
 - (iv) On 25th March, 2023, a debtor paid ₹ 1,000 into the Company's Bank in settlement of his account but no entry was made in the Cash Book of the company in respect of this.
 - (v) No entry has been made in the Cash Book to record the dishonour on 15th March, 2023, of a cheque for ₹ 550 received from Ram Babu.
- Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March, 2023.
- Solution:

(6)

Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March		
Particulars	Plus item (₹)	Minus item (₹)
Balance as per Cash Book (Dr.)	23650	
Cheques Deposited but not Collected		2860
Bank Charges www.commerceschool.in		70
Cheque issued but not Presented	16720	
Directly Deposited into Bank	1000	
Cheques deposited Dishonoured		550
Balance as per pass Book (Cr) (41370 - 3480) www.commerceschool.in		37890
	41370	41370

ALL THE BEST

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