Candidate Name	Class	Section
BLOOM Account Olympiad (BAO) Question Paper 202	•	Class 11
Total Questions: 50 + 5 (Tie	e-Breaking Section)	
Total Time Allotted :		Total Marks

Instructions

- There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions in this booklet having 4 options out of which ONLY ONE is correct.
- 2. There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section 1 having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section 2 having 10 Higher Difficulty Order Questions carrying 2 Marks each.
- 3. All questions are compulsory. There is NO negative marking for incorrect answers.
- 4. Total time allotted to complete the paper is 60 minutes.
- **5.** Please fill in your details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.

OMR Sheet Instructions

- 1. Before starting the paper, fill in all the details in the OMR Sheet.
- 2. Additional 10 minutes will be provided to fill up the OMR sheet, before the start of the exam.
- **3.** Use HB Pencil to darken the circle of the correct Option in OMR sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in OMR sheet is shown below.



- **4.** Use black or blue ball point pen/HB pencil to fill the information in the OMR sheet. Partially filled OMR sheet will not be checked.
- 5. Return the OMR sheet to the invigilator after the exam.

CODE#1

AC11





Bloom Accountancy Olympiad Class 11

Section 1 (1 Mark)

- **1.** Which of the following is not a type of error of commission?
 - (a) Error of casting
 - (b) Error in carrying forward
 - (c) Error of compensation
 - (d) Error of posting
- 2. The bank column of cash book will show a
 - (a) debit balance
- (b) credit balance
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (d) None of these
- **3.** Devki Ltd. purchased a plant for ₹ 14,00,000 and spent ₹ 2,00,000 on its installation. The expected life of the plant is 20 years with a salvage value of ₹ 1,00,000. What will be the amount of depreciation if the company is following a straight line method?
 - (a) ₹ 85,000
- (b) ₹ 75,000
- (c) ₹ 1,15,000
- (d) ₹ 55,000
- **4.** Which of the following is not a correct statement?
 - I. Cash book acts as a primary book of accounts only.
 - II. Petty cash book is prepared by the petty cashier.

Alternatives

- (a) Both are incorrect
- (b) Only I is incorrect
- (c) Only II is incorrect
- (d) Both are correct
- **5.** Goods purchased will be debited to purchase account. Which of the following accounts would be credited?
 - (a) Cash account
- (b) Creditor account
- (c) Debtor account
- (d) Either (a) or (b)
- **6.** Depreciation is the fall in the value of fixed assets due to various reasons. A depreciation is a
 - (a) cash expense
- (b) non-cash expense
- (c) non-operating expense
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

- 7. It is that assets from which no future benefit can be derived are termed as fictitious assets. Also, it is that they are also called nominal assets.
 - (a) false, true
- (b) true, false
- (c) true, true
- (d) false, false
- **8.** The owner of the business withdrew goods for personal use worth ₹ 14,000. The transaction will be
 - (a) debited to purchase account
 - (b) credited to drawings account
 - (c) credited to purchase account
 - (d) None of the above
- **9.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps in journalising?
 - A. Record the debit and credit accounts in the particulars column.
 - B. Determine the amount that is to be debited and credited.
 - C. Record the narration of the transaction.
 - D. Apply the rules of debit and credit.

Alternatives

- (a) B>A>C>D
- (b) B>A>D>C
- (c) D>B>C>A
- (d) D>B>A>C
- **10.** Which of the following groups contains only expenses?
 - (a) Rent, salary, outstanding expenses
 - (b) Discount, interest, commission
 - (c) Electricity bill, printing, bank overdraft
 - (d) Printer, postage, taxes
- 11. Mohit paid rent of ₹ 30,000, 20% of the building is used by him for personal use. Cash account will be credited by
 - (a) ₹ 30,000
 - (b) ₹ 25,000
 - (c) ₹ 24,000
 - (d) ₹ 20,000

12. Consider the following ledger account of machinery for the year 2022-23

Dr Machinery Account					Cr
Date	Particulars	Amt (₹)	Date	Particulars	Amt (₹)
2022			2022		
Apr 1	To Balance b/d	1,00,000	Sep 30	By Bank A/c	26,000
Sep 30	To Bank A/c	2,00,000	Sep 30 2023	By Profit and Loss A/c	X
			Mar 31	By Depreciation	y
			Mar 31	By Balance c/d	2,49,600
		3,00,000			3,00,000

Fill in the blank if machinery was sold at a loss of 18.75% on book value.

(a) $x = \sqrt[7]{4,000}$: $y = \sqrt[7]{18,500}$

(b) x = ₹ 7,500 : y = ₹ 30,000

(c) x = 7000 : y = 7100

(d) Cannot be determined

- **13.** Which of the following transactions represents an increase in an asset and a decrease in another?
 - (a) Purchased furniture from MRF Furnitures
 - (b) Bills receivable issued in favour of a debtor
 - (c) Interest on capital provided
 - (d) Interest provided by the bank
- 14. An accountant is preparing a purchase book to
 - (a) record all the transactions related to the purchase of goods
 - (b) record all the transactions related to the purchase of assets
 - (c) reduce the volume of entries in the ledger of purchase
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
- **15.** What journal entry will be passed for the following transaction?

"Interest on drawings charged at ₹ 1,000".

- (a) Debit Interest on Drawings A/c and Credit Drawings A/c by ₹ 1,000
- (b) Debit Drawings A/c and Credit Interest on Drawings A/c by ₹ 1,000
- (c) Debit Capital A/c and Credit Interest on Drawings A/c by ₹ 1,000
- (d) Debit Interest on Drawings A/c and Credit Capital A/c by ₹ 1,000

- **16.** "Commission paid on purchase of building is debited to commission account". This is an example of
 - (a) partial omission

(b) one-sided error

- (c) error of commission
- (d) error of principle
- 17. Manoj was preparing sales account of his firm Gas Pipe & Co. From which source was he obtaining information regarding the sale of goods?
 - (a) Sales book
- (b) Journal proper
- (c) Cash book
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- **18.** On 1st April, 2023, the books of accounts of Gauri & Co. showed a debit balance of ₹ 30,000 in Mayank's account. After that, the following transactions took place

13th April – Goods sold to Mayank of list price ₹ 40,000, less 10% trade discount.

19th April – Mayank paid ₹ 25,000.

26th April – Mayank returned goods of list price ₹ 5,000 from the goods sold on 13th April.

What is the closing balance of Mayank at the end of April?

- (a) ₹ 40,000
- (b) ₹ 36,500
- (c) ₹ 36,000
- (d) ₹ 35,000

- 19. Qualitative characteristics are attributes that help in making accounting information useful. Which of the following characteristics is reflected when financial statements are clearly presented?
 - (a) Reliability
- (b) Relevance
- (c) Understandability
- (d) Comparability
- **20.** Aashish & Co. sold goods for cash of ₹ 97,500 and on credit ₹ 40,000. Their expenses for the year amounted to ₹ 67,500, out of which ₹ 20,000 are still to be paid. Find out the income of Aashish & Co. for the year ended following the cash basis of accounting.
 - (a) ₹ 30,000
- (b) ₹ 10,000
- (c) ₹ 77,500
- (d) ₹ 50,000
- **21.** Which of the following is a correct statement?
 - Sales book records all transactions related to the sale of goods.
 - II. Invoice is a type of accounting voucher.

Alternatives

- (a) Both are correct
- (b) Only I is correct
- (c) Only II is correct
- (d) Both are incorrect
- 22. Anc & Co. purchased a machinery on 1st April, 2022 for ₹ 1,50,000. On 30th September, due to fire in the factory, they sold 20% of the machinery at a loss of 40%. Pass the journal entry of depreciation (@ 10% p.a.) on machinery at the end of the year.
 - (a) Debit Machinery A/c and Credit Depreciation A/c by ₹ 15,000
 - (b) Debit Depreciation A/c and Credit Bank A/c by ₹ 13.000
 - (c) Debit Depreciation A/c and Credit Machinery A/c by ₹ 13,500
 - (d) Debit Machinery A/c and Credit Depreciation A/c by ₹ 13,500
- **23.** What is the last step in the process of accounting?
 - (a) Classification of accounting data
 - (b) Preparation of summaries in the form of financial statements
 - (c) Communication of information to the end user
 - (d) Analysis and interpretation of data

- **24.** Which of the following principles indicates that the financial statements of the business are prepared every year on 31st March?
 - (a) Money measurement
 - (b) Prudence
 - (c) Full disclosure
 - (d) Accounting period
- 25. The total of return inwards book is posted
 - (a) on the debit side of sales return account
 - (b) on the credit side of sales return account
 - (c) on the debit side of purchase return account
 - (d) on the credit side of purchase return account
- **26.** Mohan Jyoti sold furniture for ₹ 11,000 at a loss of ₹ 1,000 on which depreciation has been charged ₹ 2,400. The original cost of furniture was
 - (a) ₹ 12,400
- (b) ₹ 14,400
- (c) ₹ 11,000
- (d) ₹ 10,000
- **27.** Cheque was issued but not presented for payment ₹ 15,000 and there is a direct deposit by a customer into the bank ₹ 5,000. If the cash book shows a debit balance of ₹ 25,000, what will be the balance as per the passbook?
 - (a) ₹ 45,000
 - (b) ₹ 5,000
 - (c) ₹ 15,000
 - (d) ₹ 35,000
- **28.** The accountant of Garg & Co. is unable to tally the trial balance of the firm. The debit side is more than the credit side by ₹ 14,500. The accountant should
 - (a) debit Garg & Co.'s account by ₹ 14,500
 - (b) credit Garg & Co.'s account by ₹ 14,500
 - (c) debit suspense account by ₹ 14,500
 - (d) credit suspense account by ₹ 14,500
- **29.** While preparing trial balance, some of the errors get detected. Which of the following errors is not detected by trial balance?
 - (a) Error of principle
 - (b) Wrong amount posted in one ledger account
 - (c) Partial recording of a transaction
 - (d) All of the above

- 30. The trial balance of Mohan Bagan shows a difference of ₹ 12,000. Which of the following errors could be the reason for it?
 - (a) Sold goods to Hussain for ₹ 12,000 omitted to be recorded
 - (b) Purchased furniture for ₹ 12.000 debited to purchase account
 - (c) A cheque of ₹ 12,000 received from Farhan debited to Farhan's account
 - (d) All of the above
- **31.** From the following information, find out the balance as per the cash book
 - I. Debit balance as per passbook ₹ 15,000
 - II. Bank paid insurance premium ₹ 6,000
 - III. Direct deposit by a customer in our bank account ₹ 3,000.

Alternatives

- (a) Favourable balance ₹ 18.000
- (b) Overdraft balance ₹ 12,000
- (c) Favourable balance ₹ 12,000
- (d) Overdraft balance ₹ 18,000
- **32.** Deep & Co. purchase a machinery for ₹ 40,000 on 1st October, 2020. They decided to depreciate the asset at 10% p.a. using diminishing balance method. What will be the amount of depreciation charged for the year 2022-23?
 - (a) ₹ 3,078
- (b) ₹ 3,240
- (c) ₹ 4,000
- (d) ₹ 3,420
- **33.** Which of the following is not a type of accounting voucher?
 - (a) Credit voucher
- (b) Debit voucher
- (c) Transfer voucher
- (d) None of these
- **34.** Which of the following is not a correct statement?
 - I. Provisions and reserves are both prepared by setting aside some amount out of profits.
 - II. Two-sided errors can be detected by trial balance.
 - III. The trial balance is prepared to check the arithmatical accuracy of the accounts.

Alternatives

- (a) Only II is incorrect
- (b) Only III is incorrect
- (c) I and III are incorrect (d) All are incorrect

- 35. Dholak Ram provided you with the following information as at 31st March, 2023 Cash in hand ₹ 5.000: bills receivables ₹ 20,000, stock ₹ 60,000, prepaid rent ₹ 5,000, furniture ₹ 20,000, capital ₹ 70,000, current liabilities ₹ 5,000. Calculate his non-current liabilities.
 - (a) ₹ 30.000
- (b) ₹ 35,000
- (c) ₹ 40,000
- (d) ₹ 38,000
- **36.** Which of the following is the correct distinction between profit and gain?
 - (a) Profits are earned from transactions related to business, whereas gains are earned from the activities that are regular in nature
 - (b) Profit is generated from the core business, whereas gain is generated from the transactions not related to the core business
 - (c) Profit is the difference between revenue and expenses, whereas gain is the difference between receipts and expenditure
 - (d) Profit is non-operating in nature whereas gain is operating in nature
- 37. The amount received by the petty cashier on 1st May, 2023 was ₹ 3,540. What is the amount of imprest money if the remaining balance of the previous month was ₹ 1,560?
 - (a) ₹ 5,100
- (b) ₹ 5,000
- (c) ₹ 1,560
- (d) ₹ 3,540
- **38.** The credit note column is required to be prepared in which of the following accounts?
 - (a) Return inwards book
 - (b) Return outwards book
 - (c) Journal proper
- (d) General journal
- **39.** DGI Ltd. spent ₹ 5 crore on advertisement starring Shahrukh Khan. DGI Ltd. can use this ad for 5 years. This is an example of
 - (a) capital expenditure
 - (b) revenue expenditure
 - (c) deferred revenue expenditure
 - (d) Either (a) or (b)
- **40.** Which of the following is not a correct statement?
 - I. Custom paid on import of furniture is a revenue expenditure.
 - II. Repairs of air conditioner in the office is a revenue expenditure.

- III. Wages paid for the installation of new machinery is a capital expenditure.
- IV. The amount spent on overhauling of second hand car purchased is a revenue expenditure.

Alternatives

- (a) I and IV are incorrect
- (b) I, III and IV are incorrect
- (c) I and II are correct
- (d) All are incorrect

Section 2 (2 Marks)

- **41.** Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
 - A. Cash book Posting into ledger
 - B. Trial balance Analysis of financial statements
 - C. Journal proper Recording of transactions
 - D. Balance sheet Summarising

Codes

- (a) A, B and D
- (b) A and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) A, B and C
- **42.** Which of the following pairs are not correctly matched?
 - A. Cost accouning To ascertain the cost of fixed assets.
 - B. Financial accounting Records monetary as well as non-monetary transactions.
 - C. Management accounting Facilitates the management to reduce and control the cost of products.
 - D. Accountancy Systematic knowledge of all the branches of accounting.

Codes

- (a) A, B and D
- (b) A and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) A, B, C and D

Direction (Q. No. 43 to 46) There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate answer from the options given below

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, 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
- **43. Assertion** (A) The amount of assets invested by the owner in the business is termed as capital.

Reason (R) Since the owner is separate from the business, the owner's investment can also be termed as internal liability.

44. Assertion (A) A post-dated cheque can not be encashed till the due date.

Reason (R) A post dated cheque has a future date on it and can only be presented to the bank on and after that date.

45. Assertion (A) Payment made to creditor will be credited to cash account.

Reason (R) The rule of real account is debit what comes in and credit what goes out.

46. Assertion (A) Outstanding rent is a liability to the business.

Reason (R) Outstanding rent is the rent that is earned but not received.

Direction Read the following trial balance of M/s Anand Raj & Sons as at 31st March, 2022 and answer the Q. No. 47 to 50 on the basis of the same

Name of Accounts	LF	Debit Balance (₹)	Credit Balance (₹)
Drawings and Capital		54,000	2,40,000
Purchases and Sales		2,47,800	4,65,000
Stock (1st April, 2022)		1,26,000	
Return Outward		_	4,800
Carriage Inward		3,600	_
Wages		12,000	
Power		18,000	
Machinery		1,50,000	
Plant		42,000	_

Name of Accounts	LF	Debit Balance (₹)	Credit Balance (₹)
Rent		66,000	
Electricity Bill		45,000	
Insurance		10,800	
8% Bank Loan			75,000
Debtors		61,800	_
Bills Payables			56,700
Cash at Bank		4,500	_
		8,41,500	8,41,500

Adjustments

- (i) Closing stock ₹ 1,92,000.
- (ii) Wages outstanding ₹ 7,200.
- (iii) Bad debts ₹ 1,800 and provision for bad and doubtful debts to be 5% on debtors.
- (iv) Rent is paid for 11 months.
- (v) Loan from the bank was taken on 1st October, 2022.

- (vi) Provide depreciation on machinery @ 10% p.a.
- (vii) Provide manager's commission at 10% on net profit after charging such commission.
- 47. What will be the amount of rent to be recorded on the debit side on profit and loss account?
 - (a) ₹ 66,000
- (b) ₹ 70,000
- (c) ₹ 71,500
- (d) ₹ 72,000
- 48. What will be the amount of manager's commission if net profit at the end of the year before charging manager's commission amounted to ₹ 96,600?
 - (a) ₹ 9,660
- (b) ₹ 8,782
- (c) ₹ 9,512
- (d) ₹ 9,000
- **49.** What will be the amount of provision on doubtful debts to be deducted from debtors?

- (a) ₹ 3,000 (b) ₹ 3,250 (c) ₹ 3,333 (d) ₹ 3,750
- **50.** How will return outwards be shown in the financial statements of Anand Raj & Sons?
 - (a) Debit side of trading account
 - (b) Credit side of trading account
 - (c) Deducted from purchase account
 - (d) None of the above

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

- 1. This section consists of 5 Questions.
- 2. The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
- 3. If overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
- 4. Participation in this section is optional, and students may choose to attempt it or not.
- **1.** Brijmohan paid cash to Devi on behalf of Gauri, will be debited to
 - (a) Devi's account
 - (b) Gauri's account
 - (c) cash account
 - (d) Brijmohan's account
- 2. Cash received from Rohit ₹ 4,000 against goods purchased by him at a discount of 20%. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - (a) Purchase account will be debited by ₹ 4,000
 - (b) Cash account will be credited by ₹ 5,000
 - (c) Sales account will be credited by ₹ 5,000
 - (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct
- **3.** Goods sold to Rohit of list price ₹ 40,000 plus 25% profit at 5% trade discount and 2% cash discount subject to 6% CGST and 6% SGST. Calculate the amount of GST.

- (a) ₹ 2,750 each
- (b) ₹ 3,133 each
- (c) ₹ 2,793 each
- (d) ₹ 2,763 each
- **4.** If the market price of an asset is more than its book value,
 - (a) the asset will still be depreciated at the same rate
 - (b) the rate of depreciation will be reduced
 - (c) the asset will not be depreciated at all
 - (d) Either (b) or (c)
- **5.** Calculate the value of net sales from the following information

Cost of goods sold ₹ 4,00,000; gross profit is 20% of sales.

- (a) ₹ 4,00,000
- (b) ₹ 4,50,000
- (c) ₹ 4,80,000
- (d) ₹ 5,00,000