INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	**Department: Commerce**
Worksheet: 01	**ACCOUNTANCY**
	Topic: Introduction to Accounting

1	Identify business transactions from the following and choose the correct options. a. Bought furniture of Rs10,000 for business b. Paid for salaries of employees Rs 5,000 c. Paid daughters' fees from her personal bank account Rs 20,000 d. Paid sons' fees from the business Rs 2,000 e. Cash deposited into the bank account of business. f. Sold goods to a customer and received a cheque. g. Appointed a new HR Manager in the business. Options . a. All the above are business transactions b. a,b,d,e and f are business transactions c. a,b,c, d, and e are business transactions. d. c and f are non-business transactions.
2	Which is the last step of accounting as a process of information? a. Recording of data in the books of accounts b. Preparation of summaries in the form of financial statements c. Communication of information d. Analysis and interpretation of information.
3.	Identify the branch of accounting deals with the following. a. Determination of financial performance and financial position of the business.________ b. Information to the management for decision making and helps in performing their functions ________________ c. Ascertainment, reduction and controlling of costs ____________ d. Solving crimes such as computer hacking and the theft of large amounts of money on the internet. ________________
4	Which qualitative characteristics of accounting information is reflected when accounting information is clearly presented? a. Understandability b. Relevance c. Comparability d. Reliability
5	Use of common unit of measurement and common format of reporting promotes; a. Comparability b. Understandability c. Relevance d. Reliability

6	What is the next step of accounting after Identifying and measuring the financial transactions? (a) Classifying (b) Summarizing (c) Recording (d) Analysis and Interpretation
7	Pick the odd one out in context to the Communicating financial information to the its users: (a) Management (b) Investors (c) A Social & Cultural Club (d) Creditors
8	Which of the following will not be recorded in the books of account? (a) Sales of goods at ₹ 12,000 (b) Payment of salary ₹ 6,000 (c) Quality of staff (d) Purchase of Goods for ₹ 3,000
9	The revenues and expenses of a company are displayed in which statement? a. Balance Sheet b. Cash Flow Statement c. Income Statement d. None of the above
10	A transaction is referred as which event in accounting? a. Political Event b. Economic Event c. Social activity d. Cash Transaction
11	Which of the following is not a limitation of accounting? a. It gives unrealistic information. b. It ignores qualitative information c. It ignores price level changes d. It facilitates comparative study.
12	Complete the following sentences with appropriate words: (a) Information in financial reports is based on ....transactions. (b) Internal users are the .... of the business entity. (c) A .... would most likely use an entities financial report to determine whether or not the business entity is eligible for a loan. (d) .... users are groups outside the business entity, who uses the information to make decisions about the business entity. (e) Information is said to be relevant if it is .... (f) The process of accounting starts with .... and ends with .... (g) Accounting measures the business transactions in terms of .... units.

	(h) Identified and measured economic events should be recording in .... order
13	Name the stakeholder group who would require the given information: (a) the VAT and other tax liabilities of the firm (b) the potential for pay awards and bonus deals (c) the ethical or environmental activities of the firm (d) whether the firm has a long-term solvency (e) profitability to provide dividend and market price of shares. **OR** State the informational needs of the following groups. a. Trade unions b. Management c. Potential investors **d.** Government authorities**.**
14	Answer the following questions: a. What is the end product of financial accounting? b. What are the systems of accounting? c. State the informational needs of trade unions. d. Define accounting information and state its types.
15	Identify the type of comparisons made by the businesses in the following cases. a. Hindustan Unilever Ltd and Dabur India Ltd both report their annual accounts, a manager or investor can compare their current ratios, return on capital, or gross profit ratios side by side. b. Creative Associates compare its net profit for the year 2023–24 with 2024–25 to check whether it is growing or declining.
16	How does accounting provide a complete and systematic record of transactions and help in decision-making? Explain with suitable examples.