INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	**Department: Commerce**
Worksheet: 01	**ACCOUNTANCY**
	Topic: Accounting Terminologies

1	Assets are best described as: (A) Obligations owed by the business (B) Economic resources of an enterprise expressed in monetary terms (C) Profits earned during a period (D) Loans taken from the bank
2	Which of the following is NOT an example of revenue? (A) Commission received (B) Rent received (C) Purchase of machinery (D) Dividends received
3	Debtors are persons who: (A) Supply goods on credit to the business (B) Owe money to the enterprise for buying goods on credit (C) Provide loans to the business (D) Pay salaries to employees
4	A voucher in accounting is: (A) A type of bank account (B) Documentary evidence in support of a transaction (C) A method of bookkeeping (D) A government certificate
5	If the benefit of an expenditure lasts more than one year, it is treated as: (A) Revenue expenditure (B) An expense (C) Capital expenditure / asset (D) A loss
6	A business sold a machine costing Rs. 40,000 for Rs. 45,000. The Rs. 5,000 is called: (A) Revenue (B) Profit from operations (C) Gain (D) Drawings
7	Which of the following correctly defines "loss"? (A) Excess of revenue over expenses (B) Profit from sale of fixed assets (C) Excess of expenses over revenues for a given period (D) Discount given to customers
8	For a stationery merchant, stationery purchased is treated as: (A) Fixed asset (B) Purchase of Goods (C) Expense (D) Capital

	Read the following case and answer Questions from 9-11 Rayan owns a hardware shop selling tools and equipment. He buys 10 drills for ₹ 20,000 to sell to customers. He also buys a computer for ₹ 35,000 to manage billing and accounts. He buys a wooden shelf for ₹ 8,000 to display the drills in his shop.
9	Which of the purchases is treated as goods for Rayan? (A) The computer (B) The wooden shelf (C) The 10 drills (D) Both the computer and shelf
10	The wooden shelf purchased to display goods is classified as: (A) Goods (B) Drawing (C) Fixed asset (D) Revenue expense
11	The computer purchased for billing is an example of: (A) Revenue expenditure (B) Drawings (C) Capital expenditure (D) Loss
12	A trader's warehouse caught fire. Goods worth ₹ 60,000 were destroyed. He had purchased these goods on credit from Guru Traders and the payment is still due. The destruction of goods by fire is treated in accounting as: (A) Capital expenditure (B) Revenue expense (C) Abnormal loss (D) Drawings
13	Trade payables is the sum total of ____________ and ____________________
14	Give two examples of Intangible assets.
15	Advertisement expenditure which will fetch benefit to the business for more than one year is best classified as. (A) Expense (B) Fixed Asset (C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure (D) Intangible Asset
16	Ms. Riya Sharma started her trading business of Ethnic Wear & Accessories on 10th April 2025 with ₹ 3,50,000 of Furniture, ₹ 2,40,000 Bank balance (which was transferred in the name of her business Riya's Ethnic Hub — an ethnic wear shop) and ₹ 60,000 of cash in hand. Riya purchased ethnic wear stock from her suppliers for ₹ 1,25,000 of which cash paid was ₹ 75,000. The balance amount is to be settled after 45 days. Riya applied for a Bank loan of ₹ 3,00,000 which was duly sanctioned by the Bank for a period of 5 years. She spent ₹ 50,0000 more on Furniture & Fixtures to decorate her shop. On 31st March 2025, Ms. Riya provides the following information: Ethnic wear sold: ₹ 1,40,000 (including ₹ 65,000 for credit).

	Unsold amount of ethnic wear stock amounted to ₹ 70,000. Ms. Riya took ethnic wear worth ₹ 15,000 for her mother and cash ₹ 10,000 from her business for personal use. Identify and write amounts of the following.

Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Debtors		Creditors	
Closing stock		capital	
Drawings		Non-current liability	

17 Mr. Deepak started a business for buying and selling of Books & Stationery with ₹8,00,000 as an initial investment. Of this, he paid ₹1,50,000 for Furniture & Shelving, and ₹3,00,000 for purchasing books and stationery items.

He employed a store manager and a billing assistant. At the end of the month, he paid ₹9,000 as their combined salaries. He also paid ₹4,500 as monthly shop rent.

Out of the books and stationery purchased, he sold some items for ₹2,20,000 for cash and some other items worth ₹1,40,000 on credit basis to Ms. Priya.

Subsequently, he purchased additional books and stationery items worth ₹2,00,000 from Horizon Traders on credit.

In the first week of the next month, a flood caused damage to books and stationery worth ₹45,000.

A part of the furniture, which originally cost ₹60,000, was sold for ₹68,000.

From the above, answer the following:

1. What is the amount of capital with which Ms. Deepak started the business?
2. What are the fixed assets she bought?
3. What is the total value of goods purchased?
4. Who is the creditor and what is the amount payable to them?
5. What are the expenses incurred during the period?
6. Who is the debtor? What is the amount receivable from them?
7. Calculate the value of closing stock.