

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11

Introduction to Accounting

Accountancy · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1 / 0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Introduction to Accounting via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. Accounting is the process of identifying, measuring, recording and __ economic information.

- (A) destroying (B) communicating
(C) hiding (D) auditing

PYQ 2022 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 25s

Q2. Which is the FIRST step in the accounting process?

- (A) Communicating (B) Summarising
(C) Identifying transactions (D) Analysing

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q3. Book-keeping is concerned mainly with:

- (A) Interpreting results (B) Recording transactions
(C) Auditing accounts (D) Tax planning

PYQ 2020 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 25s

Q4. Capital, from the business's point of view, is a:

- (A) Asset (B) Liability
(C) Expense (D) Revenue

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q5. A person who owes money TO the business is a:

- (A) Creditor (B) Debtor
(C) Lender (D) Owner

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q6. Goods withdrawn by the owner for personal use are called:

- (A) Drawings (B) Purchases
(C) Bad debts (D) Loss

PYQ 2021 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 25s

Q7. In accounting, 'Purchases' refers to buying of:

- (A) Any item for the office (B) Fixed assets
(C) Goods for resale (D) Investments

PYQ 2020 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q8. A reduction in list price allowed for buying in bulk, NOT recorded in the books, is:

- (A) Cash discount (B) Trade discount
(C) Rebate (D) Bad debt

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q9. Amounts owed by debtors that have become irrecoverable are called:

- (A) Bad debts (B) Drawings
(C) Discount (D) Provision

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q10. Goodwill and patents are examples of:

- (A) Current assets (B) Tangible assets
(C) Intangible assets (D) Liabilities

PYQ 2021 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q11. Which of the following is an EXTERNAL user of accounting information?

- (A) Management (B) Owner
(C) Bank / lender (D) Employees

PYQ 2020 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q12. The qualitative characteristic that lets us compare this year's accounts with last year's is:

- (A) Reliability (B) Relevance
(C) Comparability (D) Understandability

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q13. Expense is best described as:

- (A) Any spending of money (B) Spending whose benefit is used up in the current period
(C) Buying a fixed asset (D) Money taken by the owner

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q14. Which term is the WIDEST in scope?

- (A) Book-keeping (B) Accounting
(C) Accountancy (D) Journalising

PYQ 2021 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q15. The written source document that evidences a transaction is a:

- (A) Ledger (B) Voucher
(C) Trial balance (D) Balance Sheet

PYQ 2020 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

Communication to users for decision-making is the defining final step.

Q2. Answer: C

You must first identify which events are financial transactions.

Q3. Answer: B

Book-keeping = identifying + recording only; it stops before classifying/summarising.

Q4. Answer: B

Under the business entity concept, capital is owed back to the owner — a liability.

Q5. Answer: B

Debtor = owes TO us = asset. (Creditor = we owe him.)

Q6. Answer: A

Drawings reduce capital and are not an expense.

Q7. Answer: C

Purchases = goods (stock-in-trade) for resale only; assets are recorded by their own name.

Q8. Answer: B

Trade discount is deducted on the invoice and never recorded separately.

Q9. Answer: A

Irrecoverable debtor balances written off as a loss = bad debts.

Q10. Answer: C

They have value but no physical form — intangible fixed assets.

Q11. Answer: C

Banks/lenders are outside the firm — external users. The others are internal.

Q12. Answer: C

Consistent policies across periods/firms make accounts comparable.

Q13. Answer: B

Expense = the portion of expenditure consumed in the current period; capital spending is not an expense.

Q14. Answer: C

Book-keeping \subset accounting \subset accountancy; accountancy is the whole body of knowledge.

Q15. Answer: B

A voucher (cash memo, invoice, receipt) is the basis for the book entry.