

Girl's High School and College, Prayagraj
2020-2021
Class 11-C
Accountancy
Worksheet-I

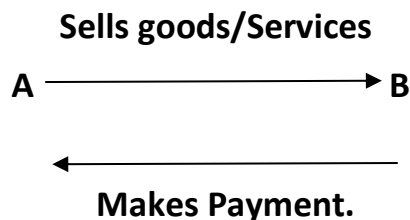
Note:-Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the prescribed book for Accountancy New I.S.C. Accountancy by D.K. Goel (Avichal Publications) and/or to the Extra Class /www.studiestoday.com/By JU's.com for two days to read the basics-terms, concepts:

Introduction:- A business Transaction is an Economic activity of the business that changes its financial position.

Economic Activity : relates to earning money.

In simple terms - Transaction/Business Transaction/Money transaction is a deal between two parties, resulting in trade i.e. buying/selling.

Eg.



In the above, the flow of benefit is taking place from both the sides. From A to B, in the form of goods/Services, from B to A, in the form of Payment.

Hence, every Money transaction has two aspects. Double Entry System involves recording all the aspects involved in a transaction.

Cash Transaction : in the above example, when 'B' makes payment immediately.

Credit transaction : In the above example, when 'B' promises to make payment at a later date.

In case of Credit transaction, till the payment is made by 'B', Party 'A' is called the creditor and Party 'B' is called the debtor.

- Q1. What is a Money transaction ?
- Q2. Who is a Creditor ?
- Q3. Who is a Debtor ?
- Q4. Define Cash transaction.
- Q5. Define Credit transaction.
- Q6. Define Goods.
- Q7. Define the term 'Event'.

Introduction : Accountancy is the body of knowledge which prescribes certain rules or principles to be observed in order to do the work of Bookkeeping and Accounting.

In Accountancy, Book keeping is the primary stage whereas, Accounting is the secondary stage. Accounting starts, where Book keeping ends.

- Q8. Define Accountancy.
- Q9. Define Book keeping.
- Q10. Define Accounting.
- Q11. Differentiate between Book keeping and Accounting.
- Q12. Differentiate between Accounting and Accountancy.

Introduction : The term Capital denotes investment made by the owner in the business.

The term Liability denotes what the business owe to the outsiders or third parties.

The term Asset denotes the possessions or belongings of the business organisation.

Capital = Assets - Liabilities

or Assets = Capital + Liabilities.

- Q13. Define Assets, Liability and Capital.

- Q14. Define Revenue.
- Q15. Define Profit and loss.
- Q16. Define Income and gain.
- Q17. Define GAAP.
- Q18. Define Accounting standards
- Q19. Define Purchases.
- Q20. Define Sales.
- Q21. Define Expenses
- Q22. Define Expenditure.
- Q23. Define Double Entry System.