Series QSS4R/4

Set – 2



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code

67/4/2

अनुक्रमांक							
Roll No.							

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 31 हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 31 printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



लेखाशास्त्र ACCOUNTANCY



निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

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सामान्य निर्देश:

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख़्ती से पालन कीजिए :

- (1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।
- (2) यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है : भाग क तथा भाग ख ।
- (3) भाग क सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए **अनिवार्य** है।
- (4) **भाग ख** में **दो** विकल्प हैं अर्थात् (I) वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण तथा (II) अभिकलित्र लेखांकन । परीक्षार्थियों को **भाग - ख** में चयनित विषय के अनुसार केवल **एक** ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं।
- (5) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 तथा 27 से 30 एक अंक के प्रश्न हैं।
- (6) प्रश्न संख्या 17 से 20 तक तथा 31 एवं 32 लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **तीन** अंकों का है।
- (7) प्रश्न संख्या 21, 22 तथा 33 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **चार** अंकों का है।
- (8) प्रश्न संख्या 23 से 26 तथा 34 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न $\overline{m{v}}$: अंकों का है।
- (9) प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, **एक** अंक के 7 प्रश्नों में, **तीन** अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में, **चार** अंकों के 1 प्रश्न में तथा **छ**: अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them:

- (1) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (2) This question paper is divided into $two \ Parts : Part A \ and \ Part B$.
- (3) Part A is compulsory for all candidates.
- (4) Part B has two options i.e. (I) Analysis of Financial Statements and (II) Computerised Accounting. Candidates must attempt only one of the given options as per the subject opted in Part B.
- (5) Question numbers 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carry 1 mark each.
- (6) Question numbers 17 to 20, 31 and 32 are short answer type questions. Each carries 3 marks.
- (7) Question numbers 21, 22 and 33 are long answer type-I questions. Each carries 4 marks.
- (8) Question numbers 23 to 26 and 34 are long answer type-II questions. Each carries 6 marks.
- (9) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

भाग – क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

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	(C)	$4rac{1}{2}$ महीने से	(D)	4 महीने से	1
	(A)	6 महीने से	` '	7½ महीने से	
	आहर	ण पर ब्याज ₹ 9,000 था। मीशू के ः			
				गरित किया जाता है। वर्ष के अन्त में मीशू के	
4.	विष्णु	तथा मीशू एक फ़र्म के साझेदार हैं।	मीशू प्रत्येक ी	तिमाही के अंत में एक निश्चित राशि का आहरण	
	(D)	अभिकथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन क	ारण (R) सर्ह	ो है ।	1
	(C)	अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कार	ण (R) गलत	न है ।	
		व्याख्या नहीं है ।			
	(B)			, लेकिन कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही	
				कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	
	निम्नि	लेखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन र्व			
	कारण	ऋणपत्र धारकों का कोई रिकॉर्ड नहीं		स्तान्तारत किया जा सकता ह आर कम्पना एस	
		ऋणपत्रों में संलग्न ब्याज कूपन को प्र	•	। स्तान्तरित किया जा सकता है और कम्पनी ऐसे	
3.	अभिव	•	•	। उस व्यक्ति को किया जाता है जो इस प्रकार के	
	_	(C) ₹ 20,000		₹ 32,000	
		(A) ₹ 40,000	` /	₹ 12,000	
		अनुपात में होगी । अपनी नई पूँजी में		•	1
				या गया कि पूँजी शेष साझेदारों के लाभ विभाजन	
	(0)			00 तथा ₹ 1,08,000 थे । फ़र्म की नई पूँजी	
	(b)	रवि. वानी तथा टोनी एक फर्म में ब		के साझेदार थे। वानी की सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात्	
		(C) 1270 411447	(12) अथवा	1070 411447	•
		(A) 9% বার্ণিক (C) 12% বার্ণিক		6% वार्षिक 10% वार्षिक	1
		रेणू को ब्याज देय होगा, वह है : (A) 9% वार्षिक	(D)	(0) -116-1	
			वधानी के अ्	नुसार ब्याज लेने पर सहमित दी । वह दर जिस पर	
				ऋण खाते में कर दिया गया । रेणू ने इस राशि पर	
2.	(a)			31 मार्च, 2023 को रेणू सेवानिवृत्त हो गई। रेणू	
	(C)	पूँजी संचय खाते में	` '	लाभ-हानि समायोजन खाते में	1
	(A)	लाभ-हानि विवरण में	` ′	ख्याति खाते में	
	अंशों,	/शेयरों का निर्गमन किया जाता है तब			
1.		9		लिए यदि विक्रेता को ₹ 1,25,000 के पूर्ण प्रदत्त	

PART - A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1.	cons	vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in purchase sideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be	
	crec (A)	lited to : Statement of Profit and Loss	
	(B)	Goodwill Account	
	(C)	Capital Reserve Account	
	(D)	Profit and Loss Adjustment Account	1
2.	(a)	Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31 st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a.	
		(C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a.	1
		OR	
	(b)	Ravi, Vani and Toni were equal partners in a firm. After the retirement of Vani, the capital balances of Ravi and Toni were ₹ 1,56,000 and ₹ 1,08,000 respectively. The new capital of the firm was determined at ₹ 2,80,000. It was decided that the capital will be in proportion of the profit sharing ratio of the remaining partners. Toni will bring for deficiency of his new capital. (A) ₹ 40,000 (B) ₹ 12,000	
		(C) ₹ 20,000 (D) ₹ 32,000	1
3.	Ass	ertion (A): Interest on bearer debentures is paid to a person who produces the interest coupon attached to such debentures.	
	Rea	ason (R): Bearer debentures are transferred by way of delivery and the company does not keep any record of these debenture holders.	
		ose the correct option from the following:	
	(A)	Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	(B)	Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	
	(C) (D)	Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect. Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.	1
4.	the the Inte	anu and Mishu are partners in a firm. Mishu draws a fixed amount at end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 15% p.a. At end of the year interest on Mishu's drawings amounted to ₹ 9,000. erest on drawings was charged on drawings of Mishu for: 6 months (B) 7½ months	
	(A) (C)	6 months (B) $7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ months}$ (D) 4 months	1
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5.	(a)	वेशांत लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 6,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए। निर्गम पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त हो गया। प्रति अंश/शेयर राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था:	
		आवेदन पर – ₹ 3, आबंटन पर – ₹ 3 (प्रीमियम सहित), प्रथम याचना पर – ₹ 3 तथा अन्तिम	
		पाचना पर – ₹ 2 । 200 अंशों/शेयरों के एक धारक आशीष ने आबंटन के साथ ही संपूर्ण राशि	
		का भुगतान कर दिया । आबंटन पर प्राप्त कुल राशि थी :	
		(A) ₹ 18,000 (B) ₹ 19,000	
		(C) ₹ 25,000 (D) ₹ 21,000	1
		अथवा	
	(b)	एम लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 5,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों का, जिन्हें 10% प्रीमियम पर नेर्गिमित किया गया था, ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर की अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हरण (Forfeit) कर लिया। वह न्यूनतम राशि जिस पर इन अंशों/शेयरों को पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमित केया जा सकता है, होगी:	
		(A) ₹ 5,000 (B) ₹ 10,000	
		(C) ₹ 12,000 (D) ₹ 50,000	1
6.	नहीं वि (A)	अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम का उपयोग निम्न में से किसके लिए या जा सकता : अंशों/शेयरों को पुनः क्रय करने के लिए आंशिक प्रदत्त बोनस अंशों/शेयरों के निर्गमन के लिए	
	(B)		
	(C)	ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे को अपलिखित करने के लिए आरंभिक व्ययों को अपलिखित करने के लिए	1
	(D)	आरामक व्यया का अपालाखत करन के लिए	1
7.	(a)	नेम्न में से कौन सी मद का लेखा लाभ-हानि विनियोग खाते में नहीं किया जा सकता है ? (A) पूँजी पर ब्याज (B) आहरण पर ब्याज (C) साझेदारों को भुगतान किया गया किराया (D) साझेदार का वेतन	1
		अथवा	_
	(b)	्क साझेदार के प्रवेश के समय फ़र्म का स्थिति विवरण ₹ 80,000 का कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति संचय दर्शा रहा था । कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 1,00,000 के दावे का अनुमान लगाया गया । ₹ 20,000 की कमी को :	
		(A) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में नाम किया जाएगा।	
		(B) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में जमा किया जाएगा।	
		(C) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में नाम किया जाएगा।	
		(D) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में जमा किया जाएगा।	1
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5.	(a)	Visl	nant Ltd_invited	annlications	for issuing 6,000 equ	uity shares of
٥.	(α)				e issue was fully sub	
			ount per share wa		·	
		On	application - ₹ 3,	on allotment	- ₹ 3 (including prem	ium), on first
		call	-₹3 and on fina	l call - ₹ 2. As	shish the holder of 20	0 shares paid
			· ·	ng with allotr	nent. The total amour	nt received on
			tment was:			
			₹ 18,000	(B)	₹ 19,000	
		(C)	₹ 25,000	(D)	₹ 21,000	1
				OR		
	(b)		·	- 0	es of ₹ 10 each issued	-
					all of ₹2 per share. T	
		be:	ount at which the	ese snares ca.	n be reissued as fully	paid up will
		(A)	₹ 5,000	(B)	₹ 10,000	
		(C)	₹ 12,000	(D)	₹ 50,000	1
		` /	,	· ,	,	
6.	As p	er th	ne provisions of C	ompanies Ac	t, 2013 Securities Pre	mium cannot
	be v	ıtilize	ed for :			
	(A)	buy	back of shares			
	(B)	issu	e of partly paid b	onus shares		
	(C)	writ	ting off discount o	on issue of deb	entures	
	(D)	writ	ting off prelimina	ry expenses		1
7.	(a)		ich one of the folk propriation Accoun	_	s not dealt through Pi	cofit and Loss
		(A)	Interest on Cap		Interest on Drawing	Q
		(C)	Rent paid to par	` '	9	1
		(0)	nem para to par	OR	r armer's sarary	1
	(b)	Δ++	ho time of admis		ener, the Balance She	ot of the firm
	(b)			_	reserve of ₹ 80,000.	
				_	ated at ₹ 1,00,000. Th	
			0,000 will be :			
		(A)	debited to Reval	luation Accou	nt	
		(B)	credited to Reva	luation Accou	ınt	
		(C)	debited to Partr	ners' Capital A	Accounts	
		(D)	credited to Part	-		1
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J	- -	·· ~~~	-	- ~5	,	1.1.0.

8.	202 तथा '	3 को आदित्य की मृत्यु हो गई। शेष	व साझेदारों ने	लाभ–हानि बराबर–बराबर बाँटते थे । 1 जुलाई, । फ़र्म का व्यवसाय चालू रखने का निर्णय किया निर्णय लिया । विशेष तथा निमेष का अधिलाभ	
		4:3	(B)	3:2	
	(C)	5:2	(D)	1:1	1
9.	के लि		ा, जिसे उसने	पात में लाभ बाँटते हैं। उन्होंने लाभों में 1/4 भाग पूर्णतः गुप्ता से प्राप्त किया। गुप्ता, शर्मा तथा	
	(A)		(B)	11:4:5	_
	(C)	3:3:2	(D)	7:5:4	1
	थे। : को स	। अप्रैल, 2022 को उनकी पूँजी क्रमः	दार थे तथा 2 शः ₹ 5,00, करने से पूर्व	2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते 000 तथा ₹ 4,00,000 थी। 31 मार्च, 2023 फ़र्म ने ₹ 81,000 का शुद्ध लाभ अर्जित किया।	
10.	अदि	ते की पूँजी पर ब्याज होगा :			
	(A)	₹ 50,000	(B)	₹ 45,000	
	(C)	₹ 40,500	(D)	₹ 54,000	1
11.	अदि	ते एवं सौरभ को पूँजी पर ब्याज निम्नित	नखित में से नि	केस अनुपात में दिया जाएगा ?	
	(A)		(B)	2:1	
	(C)	1:1	(D)	8:1	1
12.	अभिव	फथन (A) : स्थायी पूँजी विधि के अन	तर्गत, साझेद	ारों के पूँजी खाते सदैव ज़मा शेष दर्शाते हैं।	
	कारण	•		द्में जैसे लाभ या हानि का भाग, पूँजी पर ब्याज़, गा खाते में किया जाता है जो साझेदारों के चालू	
	निम्नी	लेखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन र्क	जोजिए :		
	(A)	अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों	ों सही हैं तथा	कारण (R) , अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	
	(B)	अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) व व्याख्या नहीं है।	दोनों सही हैं,	, लेकिन कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही	
	(C)	अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कार	ण (R) गलत	न है ।	
	(D)	अभिकथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन का	ारण (R) सर्ह	ो है ।	1
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	(D)	Assertion (A) is incorrect	, but Reas	on (R) is correct.	1
	(C)	the correct explanation of Assertion (A) is correct, by			
	(B)	Both Assertion (A) and F	Reason (R)	are correct, but Reason (R) is not	
	(A)	Both Assertion (A) and I correct explanation of As	, ,	are correct and Reason (R) is the).	
		ose the correct alternative			
		or loss, interest on cap recorded in a separate ac	oital, dra count call	wings, interest on drawings are ed partners' current account.	
	Rea	accounts always show a c son (R): Under the fixed		nce. ethod, all items like share of profit	
12.	Asse			apital method, partners' capital	
	(C)	1:1	(D)	8:1	1
11.	follo	rest on capital will be pro wing ratio ? 5:4	ovided to A (B)	Aditi and Saurabh in which of the 2:1	
	(C)	₹ 40,500	` ,	₹ 54,000	1
	` ′	₹ 50,000	(B)	,	_
10.	Inte	rest on Aditi's capital will	be:		
	in the ₹ 4,0	Aditi and Saurabh were ne ratio of 2:1. On 1st April 20,000 respectively. Before it of ₹ 81,000 for the year	partners i ril, 2022 t e any app r ended 3	n and answer questions 10 and 11 n a firm sharing profits and losses their capitals were ₹ 5,00,000 and propriation, the firm earned a Net 1 st March, 2023. According to the s to be provided @ 10% p.a.	:
	(0)	0.0.2	(D)	1.0.3	1
	(A) (C)	2:1:1 3:3:2	(B) (D)	11:4:5 7:5:4	1
9.	They she Shar	y admitted Preeti as a nev acquired wholly from G rma and Preeti will be :	v partner : upta. Ne	m sharing profit in the ratio of 4:1. for 1/4 th share in the profits, which w profit sharing ratio of Gupta,	
	(C)	5:2	(D)	1:1	1
8.	losse to co	es equally. Aditya died on	$1^{ m st}$ $ m July,$ e firm and	ners in a firm sharing profits and 2023. Remaining partners decided decided to share future profits in hesh and Nimesh will be:	

13.	(a)				। 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ तथा हानि बाँटती ।0,000 थी । वन्या 8% वार्षिक दर से पूँर्ज	
		किसी	। भी समायोजन से पूर्व शुद्ध) प्रति माह की दर से वेतन की अधिकारी है १०० था। विभाजित किए जाने वाले लाभ में	
			गग होगा :	(D)	= 00 000	
		, ,	₹ 45,000 ₹ 37,500	(B) (D)	₹ 30,000 ₹ 40,000	1
		(0)	X 37,800	(D) अथवा	X 40,000	1
	(b)		·	साझेदार थे। अं	कार ₹ 20,000 वार्षिक वेतन का अधिकारी प्रकारी था । ओंकार और शिवा का वेतन प्रभ	*
			के बाद 31 मार्च, 202 ार के पूँजी खाते में जमा र्क		ने वाले वर्ष का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 5,60,000 [:] । राशि होगी :	था ।
		(A)	₹ 2,45,000	(B)	₹ 2,65,000	
		(C)	₹ 3,15,000	(D)	₹ 3,00,000	1
14.	देनदा		0% की वसूली की गई		दार थे। ₹ 1,000 के देनदार डूब गए तथा ली पर कौन से खाते को नाम किया जाएगा	
	(A)	वसूर्ल	ो खाता ₹ 33,000 से	(B)	लाभ-हानि खाता ₹ 1,000 से	
			उ खाता ₹ 19,800 से	(D)	देनदार खाता ₹ 14,200 से	1
15.	(a)	₹ 10			तेयों का क्रय किया । क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान निर्गमित करके किया । विक्रेता को निर्गमित	
		(A)	24,000	(B)	25,000	
		(C)	30,000	(D)	28,000	1
				अथवा		
	(b)	प्रीमिर	यम पर निर्गमित किया जि		प्रत्येक के, 10,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों को 1 6 प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा । ऋणपत्रों के नि	
		-	नि की राशि होगी :			
		` '	₹ 2,00,000	` ,	₹ 1,30,000	
		. /	₹ 1,00,000		₹ 80,000	1
16.	का त्र	रण दिय		ऋण पर 6% वा	गा ने फ़र्म को 10% वार्षिक दर से ₹ 1,00, र्षिक दर से ब्याज देने के लिए जोर दे रहा है।	
	(A)		स ऋण पर ज्याजादया जा वार्षिक	(B)	10% वार्षिक	
	` /	8%		` /	10% वापक ऋण पर कोई ब्याज नहीं दिया जाएगा।	1
	(U)	0%	पा ।प्रक	(D)	त्रस्य पर काइ ब्याज नहा दिया जाएगा ।	1
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13.	(a)	Vanya and Aanya ware nort	nove :	in a firm sharing profit and losses	
10.	(a)	in the ratio of 3:2. Their c	apita]	l were ₹ 5,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 o interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and	
				5,000 per month. The net profit	
		_	-	75,000. Vanya's share in divisible	
		profit will be :			
		(A) ₹ 45,000	(B)	₹ 30,000	
		(C) ₹ 37,500	(D)	₹ 40,000	1
	(1-)		R		
	(b)	salary of ₹ 20,000 p.a. wh ₹ 50,000 p.a. Net profit for	ile Si the y and capita (B)		1
		` ,	` /	, ,	_
14.	Deb debt real	tors of ₹ 1,000 became bad an tors. Which account will be de isation from debtors?	d 60% bited	m there were debtors of ₹ 34,000. 6 was realized from the remaining and by how much amount on the	
	(A)	Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000		Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000	1
	` ′	Cash A/c by ₹ 19,800	` '	Debtors A/c by ₹ 14,200	1
15.	(a)	debentures of ₹ 100 each a	t a d	orth ₹ 24,00,000. It issued 9% iscount of 4% for payment of the per of debentures issued to vendor	
		(A) 24,000	(B)	25,000	
		(C) 30,000	(D)	28,000	1
		C	\mathbf{R}		
	(b)	• .		ed 10,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 able at a premium of 10%. Loss on	
		(A) $ ₹ 2,00,000 $	(B)	₹ 1,30,000	
		(C) ₹ 1,00,000	(D)	₹ 80,000	1
16.	loan emp	of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}$ 1,00,000 to the firm @	10%] will l	ners in a firm. Nisha had given a p.a. The accountant of the firm is be paid @ 6% p.a. At what rate the 10% p.a.	
	(A) (C)	8% p.a.	(D)	No interest on loan will be paid.	1
0714	` ′	-	` /	_	
v //4	12121	/QSS4R Pag	e 11 e	DJ 32 P.	<i>T.O.</i>

- 17. महक, आयुष तथा अंशु एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने लाभों को 4:3:3 के अनुपात में विभाजित करने के लिए सहमित दी। उस तिथि को फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में ₹ 80,000 का सामान्य संचय था। यह सहमित हुई कि:
 - (i) फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,00,000 किया जाएगा।
 - (ii) सम्पत्तियों के पुनर्मूल्यांकन तथा देयताओं के पुनर्निर्धारण पर हानि की राशि ₹ 50,000 थी। फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 18. (a) महेश लिमिटेड ने ईश लिमिटेड से ₹ 4,50,000 का संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का क्रय किया । ईश लिमिटेड को भुगतान ₹ 50,000 का एक चेक देकर तथा शेष के लिए ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6% ऋणपत्रों को 20% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया गया ।
 उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए महेश लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

अथवा

- (b) मणिका लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 500 अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (Forfeit) ₹ 20 प्रित अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना तथा ₹ 25 प्रित अंश/शेयर की दूसरी तथा अंतिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर कर लिया । इनमें से 250 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 50 प्रित अंश/शेयर पर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनःनिर्गमित कर दिया गया । अंशों/शेयरों के हरण (Forfeit) तथा पुनःनिर्गमन की रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 19. (a) आयुष तथा कृष साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटते हैं । उन्होंने लाभ में बराबर भाग के लिए वंश को नया साझेदार बनाने का निर्णय लिया । इस उद्देश्य के लिए फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभों के चार वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर किया जाना था ।
 - 31.3.2023 को वंश के प्रवेश से पूर्व फ़र्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31.3.2023 को आयुष तथा कृष का स्थिति विवरण

देयत	ाएँ	राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
		(₹)		(₹)
पूँजी :			मशीनरी	75,000
आयुष	90,000		फर्नीचर	15,000
कृष	<u>50,000</u>	1,40,000	स्टॉक	30,000
सामान्य संचय		20,000	देनदार	20,000
ऋण		25,000	नगद	50,000
लेनदार		5,000		
		1,90,000		1,90,000

प्रतिफल की सामान्य दर 12% वार्षिक है। फ़र्म का पिछले चार वर्षों का औसत लाभ ₹ 30,000 था। ख्याति में वंश के भाग की गणना कीजिए।

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- 17. Mehak, Ayush and Anshu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. On that date, there was a General Reserve of ₹ 80,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that:
 - (i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 3,00,000.
 - (ii) Loss on revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities amounted to ₹ 50,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

18. (a) Mahesh Ltd. purchased Plant and Machinery from Ish Ltd. for ₹ 4,50,000. ₹ 50,000 was paid by cheque to Ish Ltd. and the balance by issuing 6% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 20%.

Pass the necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of Mahesh Ltd.

OR.

- (b) Manika Ltd. forfeited 500 shares of ₹ 100 each for non-payment of first call of ₹ 20 per share and second and final call of ₹ 25 per share.
 250 of these shares were reissued at ₹ 50 per share fully paid up. Pass the Journal Entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares.
- 19. (a) Aayush and Krish are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to admit Vansh for an equal share in the profits. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was to be valued at four years purchase of super profits.

The balance sheet of the firm on 31.3.2023 before admission of Vansh was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Aayush and Krish as on 31.3.2023

Bulune	SHEET OF I	eg usii aiia i	TITION OF ONE	113123
Liabil	ities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:			Machinery	75,000
Aayush	90,000		Furniture	15,000
Krish	50,000	1,40,000	Stock	30,000
General Rese	erve	20,000	Debtors	20,000
Loan		25,000	Cash	50,000
Creditors		5,000		
		1,90,000		1,90,000

The normal rate of return is 12% per annum. Average profit of the firm for the last four years was ₹ 30,000. Calculate Vansh's share of Goodwill.

OR

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(b) वरुण, तरुण, अरुण तथा बरुण एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को अरुण सेवानिवृत्त हो गया। वरुण, तरुण तथा बरुण ने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया। अरुण के सेवानिवृत्त होने पर फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 9,00,000 किया गया।

अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हुए, ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए अरुण की सेवानिवृत्ति पर आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

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20. पिया एवं रोज़ा एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:5 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 10,00,000 तथा ₹ 6,00,000 थी। वर्ष के खाते तैयार करने के बाद यह ध्यान दिया गया कि लाभों के विभाजन से पूर्व साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार 8% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज दिया जाना था; जिसे साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में जमा नहीं किया गया।
आवश्यक समायोजन रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए। अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए।

21. रोनित लिमिटेड ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 75,000 अंशों/शेयरों में विभक्त ₹ 75,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी के साथ पंजीकृत थी। कम्पनी ने 45,000 अंशों/शेयरों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था:

आवेदन पर - ₹ 30 प्रति अंश/शेयर, आबंटन पर - ₹ 30 प्रति अंश/शेयर, प्रथम याचना पर - ₹ 25 प्रति अंश/शेयर तथा शेष अन्तिम याचना पर ।

42,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा सभी आवेदकों को आबंटन कर दिया गया । चारवी, जिसे 3,300 अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन किया गया था, दोनों याचनाओं का भुगतान करने में असफल रही । उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (Forfeit) कर लिया गया ।

कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में अंश/शेयर पूँजी प्रस्तुत कीजिए । खातों के नोट्स भी बनाइए ।

22. राम, रवि तथा रोहन साझेदार थे तथा 2:3:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31.3.2023 को राम, रवि तथा रोहन का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	3,62,000	नगद	14,000
सामान्य संचय	18,000	बैंक	2,96,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	80,000
राम 1,00,000		देनदार 3,00,000	
रवि 2,00,000		घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के	
रोहन <u>3,00,000</u>	6,00,000	लिए प्रावधान <u>10,000</u>	2,90,000
		निवेश	50,000
		भूमि	2,50,000
	9,80,000		9,80,000

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(b) Varun, Tarun, Arun and Barun were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2:2. Arun retired on 31st March, 2023. Varun, Tarun and Barun decided to share future profits equally. On Arun's retirement, Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 9,00,000. Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary Journal entry for treatment of Goodwill on Arun's retirement without opening goodwill account.

20. Piya and Rosa were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:5. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 10,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year were prepared, it was noticed that interest on capital @ 8% p.a., as provided in the partnership deed, was not credited to the capital accounts of partners before distribution of profits.

Pass the necessary adjusting entry. Show your workings clearly.

21. Ronit Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 75,00,000 divided into 75,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company invited applications for issuing 45,000 shares.

The amount was payable as follows: ₹ 30 per share on application, ₹ 30 per share on allotment, ₹ 25 per share on first call and balance on final call. Applications were received for 42,000 shares and allotment was made to

Applications were received for 42,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. Charvi, to whom 3,300 shares were allotted, failed to pay both the calls. Her shares were forfeited. Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare notes to accounts.

22. Ram, Ravi and Rohan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:1. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Ram, Ravi and Rohan as on 31.3.2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	3,62,000	Cash	14,000
General Reserve	18,000	Bank	2,96,000
Capitals:		Stock	80,000
Ram 1,00,000		Debtors 3,00,000	
Ravi 2,00,000		Less : provision for	
Rohan <u>3,00,000</u>	6,00,000	doubtful debts 10,000	2,90,000
		Investments	50,000
		Land	2,50,000
	9,80,000		9,80,000

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30 सितम्बर, 2023 को रोहन की मृत्यु हो गई। एक साझेदार की मृत्यु पर साझेदारी संलेख में निम्न का प्रावधान था:

- (i) ख्याति की गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ के दो वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर की जायेगी ।
 पिछले तीन वर्षों के लाभ थे : 2020-21 ₹ 45,000; 2021-22 ₹ 90,000 तथा 2022-23
 ₹ 1,35,000.
- (ii) मृत्यु की तिथि तक मृतक साझेदार के लाभ की गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी।

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रोहन के उत्तराधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए उसका पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

23. (a) लैजल लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,00,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को 20% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । प्रित अंश/शेयर राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था : आवेदन पर - ₹ 5, आबंटन पर - ₹ 4 (प्रीमियम सिहत) तथा शेष प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना पर । जनता ने 3,20,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन किए, जिसमें से 20,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन कर दिया गया । 15,000 अंशों/शेयरों की एक आवेदक कविता आबंटन तथा याचना राशि का भुगतान करने में असफल रही । उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (Forfeit) कर लिया गया । कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । अथवा

(b) चाँद लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । प्रति अंश/शेयर राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था : आवेदन पर — ₹ 4 (प्रीमियम सिहत), आबंटन पर — ₹ 5 तथा शेष प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना पर । 1,80,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए, जिनमें से 30,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन कर दिया गया । मानसी जो 5,000 अंशों/शेयरों की धारक थी प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान करने में असफल रही तथा उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (Forfeit) कर लिया गया ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

24. (a) अनिकेश तथा भावेश एक फ़र्म के साझेदार हैं तथा 7:3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते हैं। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को अनिकेश तथा भावेश का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ		राशि	प्रसम्प्रचिर	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	
		(₹)	1180 1180		(₹)
लेनदार		60,000	नगद		36,000
अदत्त मजदूरी		9,000	देनदार	54,000	
सामान्य संचय		15,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों		
			के लिए प्रावधान	6,000	48,000
पूँजी :			स्टॉक		60,000
अनिकेश	1,20,000		फर्नीचर		1,20,000
भावेश	1,80,000	3,00,000	मशीनरी		1,20,000
		3,84,000			3,84,000

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- Rohan died on 30th September, 2023. On the death of a partner the partnership deed provided for the following:
- (i) Goodwill was to be valued at two years purchase of average profit of last three years. The profits for the last three years were : 2020-21 ₹ 45,000, 2021-22 ₹ 90,000 and 2022-23 ₹ 1,35,000.
- (ii) Deceased partner's share of profit till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of average profit of last three years.

Prepare Rohan's Capital Account to be rendered to his executors.

23. (a) Lazal Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, at 20% premium. Amount per share was payable as follows: ₹ 5 on application; ₹ 4 (including premium) on allotment; and balance on first and final call. Public applied for 3,20,000 shares, out of which applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applications. Kavita, an applicant of 15,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. Her shares were forfeited.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

OR

(b) Chand Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The amount per share was payable as follows: ₹ 4 (including premium) on application, ₹ 5 on allotment and balance on first and final call. Applications were received for 1,80,000 shares of which applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were allotted shares on pro-rata basis. Mansi holding 5,000 shares failed to pay first and final call money and her shares were forfeited.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

24. (a) Anikesh and Bhavesh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Anikesh and Bhavesh as on 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	60,000	Cash	36,000
Outstanding wages	9,000	Debtors 54,000	
General Reserve	15,000	Less : Provision for	
		doubtful debts <u>6,000</u>	48,000
Capitals:		Stock	60,000
Anikesh 1,20,000		Furniture	1,20,000
Bhavesh <u>1,80,000</u>	3,00,000	Machinery	1,20,000
	3,84,000		3,84,000

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- 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को उन्होंने लाभ में 1/4 भाग के लिए चाहत को निम्न शर्तों पर एक नया साझेदार बनाया :
- (i) चाहत अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 90,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग के लिए ₹ 30,000 लाएगी ।
- (ii) अदत्त मजद्री का भुगतान कर दिया जायेगा।
- (iii) स्टॉक को 10% कम किया जायेगा।
- (iv) ₹ 6,300 के एक लेनदार, जिसका लेखा पुस्तकों में नहीं किया गया है, का लेखा किया जायेगा।

फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

अथवा

रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। 6

(b) प्रिना, कादिर तथा किआन एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 7:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च. 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को प्रिना, कादिर तथा किआन का स्थिति विवरण

देय	ताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पि	राशि (₹)	
पूँजी :			भूमि		12,00,000
प्रिना	9,60,000		भवन		9,00,000
कादिर	8,40,000		फर्नीचर		3,60,000
किआन	9,00,000	27,00,000	स्टॉक		6,60,000
सामान्य संचय		3,00,000	देनदार	6,00,000	
कामगार क्षतिपृ	र्ति संचय	5,40,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों		
लेनदार		3,60,000	के लिए प्रावधान	30,000	5,70,000
			बैंक में नगद		2,10,000
	'	39,00,000			39,00,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर कादिर सेवानिवृत्त हो गया :

- (i) फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 12,00,000 किया गया।
- (ii) भूमि को 30% से बढ़ाया जायेगा तथा भवन पर ₹ 3,54,000 से मूल्यहास लगाया जायेगा।
- (iii) देनदारों पर 6% का प्रावधान किया जाएगा।
- (iv) कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति देयता ₹ 1,40,000 निर्धारित की गई।
- (v) कादिर को देय राशि को उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया।
- (vi) नई फ़र्म की कुल पूँजी ₹ 16,00,000 निर्धारित की गई जिसका समायोजन उनके नए लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में चालू खाते खोलकर किया जाएगा।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

On 1^{st} April, 2023 Chahat was admitted for $1/4^{th}$ share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) Chahat will bring ₹ 90,000 as her capital and ₹ 30,000 as her share of Goodwill premium.
- (ii) Outstanding wages will be paid.
- (iii) Stock will be reduced by 10%.
- (iv) A creditor of ₹ 6,300, not recorded in the books, was to be taken into account.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

OR

(b) Prina, Qadir and Kian were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:2:1. On 31st March, 2023 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Prina, Qadir and Kian as on 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:			Land	12,00,000
Prina	9,60,000		Building	9,00,000
Qadir	8,40,000		Furniture	3,60,000
Kian	9,00,000	27,00,000	Stock	6,60,000
General Rese	erve	3,00,000	Debtors 6,00,000	
Workmen's			Less : Provision for	
compensatio	n Reserve	5,40,000	doubtful debts <u>30,000</u>	5,70,000
Creditors		3,60,000	Cash at Bank	2,10,000
		39,00,000		39,00,000

On the above date Qadir retired on the following terms:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 12,00,000.
- (ii) Land was to be appreciated by 30% and building was to be depreciated by ₹ 3,54,000.
- (iii) A provision of 6% is to be maintained on debtors.
- (iv) Liability for workmen's compensation was determined at ₹ 1,40,000.
- (v) Amount payable to Qadir was transferred to his loan account.
- (vi) Total capital of the new firm was fixed at ₹ 16,00,000 which will be adjusted according to their new profit ratio by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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- 25. विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ तथा बैंक के अतिरिक्त) तथा तृतीय पक्ष देयताओं को हस्तान्तरित करने के पश्चात् सुधा तथा शिवा की साझेदारी फ़र्म के विघटन पर निम्नलिखित लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) सुधा ₹ 19,000 के अपने पित के ऋण का भुगतान करने के लिए सहमत हो गई।
 - (ii) ₹ 9,300 के एक देनदार ने, जिसके ऋण को पुस्तकों में डूबत ऋण के रूप में अपलिखित कर दिया गया था, ₹ 7,500 का भुगतान पूर्ण निपटान में किया।
 - (iii) शिवा ने सभी निवेश ₹ 13,300 में ले लिए।
 - (iv) ₹ 20,000 के एक अलिखित लेनदार का भुगतान सुधा ने 10% बहे पर कर दिया।
 - (v) फ़र्म के पास वैलीगेअर लिमिटेड के 300 अंश/शेयर थे जिसे ₹ 3,000 की लागत पर अधिग्रहित किया गया था तथा जिसे पुस्तकों से पूर्ण रूप से अपलिखित कर दिया गया था । इन अंशों/शेयरों का मूल्यांकन ₹ 5 प्रति अंश/शेयर किया गया तथा साझेदारों के बीच उनके लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में विभाजित कर दिया गया ।
 - (vi) ₹ 3,400 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान सुधा ने किया, जिसके लिए उसे ₹ 3,000 का पारिश्रमिक दिया गया।
- 26. निम्नलिखित परिस्थितियों में धातु लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे/हानि को अपलिखित करने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 400, 11% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर किया जाएगा। प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते का शेष ₹ 50,000 है।
 - (ii) ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 500, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा। प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते का शेष ₹ 75,000 है।

भाग – ख विकल्प – I (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

27.		क्रय (₹)	विक्रय (₹)
	निवेश	2,00,000	1,80,000
	ख्याति	3,00,000	_

उपरोक्त सूचना से 'निवेश क्रियाकलापों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' होगा:

- (A) ₹ 3,20,000 अन्तर्वाह
- (B) ₹ 3,20,000 बहिर्वाह

(C) ₹ 20,000 बहिर्वाह

(D) ₹ 20,000 अन्तर्वाह

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- 25. Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the firm of Sudha and Shiva after the various assets (other than cash and bank) and third party liabilities have been transferred to realisation account:
 - (i) Sudha agreed to pay off her husband's loan ₹ 19,000.
 - (ii) A debtor, whose debt of ₹ 9,300 was written off as bad debts in the books, paid ₹ 7,500 in full settlement.
 - (iii) Shiva took over all investments at ₹ 13,300.
 - (iv) An unrecorded creditor of ₹ 20,000 was paid by Sudha at a discount of 10%.
 - (v) The firm had 300 shares in Veligare Ltd. acquired at a cost of ₹ 3,000 and had been written off completely from the books. These shares were valued at ₹ 5 each and divided among the partners in their profit sharing ratio.
 - (vi) Realisation expenses ₹ 3,400 were paid by Sudha for which she was allowed a remuneration of ₹ 3,000.

26. Pass necessary journal entries relating to issue of debentures and to write off discount/loss on issue of debentures in the books of Dhatu Ltd. in the following cases:

- (i) 400, 11% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 10% discount and redeemable at par. Balance in Securities Premium Account is ₹ 50,000.
- (ii) 500, 10% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 10% discount and redeemable at a premium of 10%. Balance in Securities Premium Account is ₹ 75,000.

PART – B
OPTION – I
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27.		Purchased (₹)	Sold (₹)
	Investments	2,00,000	1,80,000
	Goodwill	3,00,000	_

From the above information, 'Cash flows from investing activities' will be:

- (A) Inflow ₹ 3,20,000
- (B) Outflow ₹ 3,20,000
- (C) Outflow ₹ 20,000
- (D) Inflow ₹ 20,000

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20	<i>(</i>)					
28.	(a)		II : वित्तीय क्रियाकलापों र	प्ते उत्पन्न होने तिनिधित्व करत	उद्यम की दीर्घकालिक निधियों या पूँजी से है। वाले रोकड़ प्रवाहों को पृथक रूप से प्रकट करना ता है कि किस सीमा तक भावी आय तथा रोकड़ ार खर्चा किया गया है।	
		निम्न	लेखित से सही विकल्प का च	व्यन कीजिए :		
		(A)	कथन I तथा कथन II दोन	ों सही हैं।		
		(B)	कथन I तथा कथन II दोन	ों गलत हैं ।		
		(C)	कथन I गलत है और कथन	। II सही है ।		
		(D)	कथन I सही है और कथन	II गलत है ।		1
				अथवा		
	(b)	'कर्म	चारी लाभ व्ययों का भुगतान	' लेन-देन का	रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण पर क्या प्रभाव होगा ?	
		(A)	प्रचालन क्रियाकलापों से ब	हिर्वाह ।		
		(B)	निवेश क्रियाकलापों से बहि	र्वाह ।		
		(C)	वित्तीयन क्रियाकलापों से ब	हिर्वाह ।		
		(D)	रोकड़ प्रवाह पर कोई प्रभाव	नहीं ।		1
29.	अनुप	ात में क ₹ 10	ज्मी होगी ? 9,000 लागत की वस्तुओं के	↑₹ 12,000 ⁵		
	(B)		ार प्राप्यों से ₹ 41,000 रोकः	_	ग गया ।	
	(C)		3,000 के नगद माल का क्रय			
	(D)	लेनद	ारों को ₹ 11,000 का भुगता	न किया गया		1
30.	(a)		गिय विवरणों के विश्लेषण' र्व क्षमता का आकलन करने में स		5 जो एक उद्यम की लाभप्रदता, शोधनक्षमता तथा है, जानी जाती है :	
		(A)	रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण	(B)	तुलनात्मक विवरण	
		(C)	सामान्य आकार विवरण	(D)	अनुपात विश्लेषण	1
				अथवा		
	(b)		अम्ल जाँच अनुपात के ना	म से भी जाना	जाता है ।	
		(A)	चालू अनुपात	(B)	तरल अनुपात	
		(C)	सकल लाभ अनुपात	(D)	निवेश पर प्रत्याय अनुपात	1
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28.	(a)	Sta	tement I: Financing a capital of an enterprise.		ies relate to long term funds or	
		Sta	tement II : Separate financing activities is	disclo impoi diture	sure of cash flows arising from tant because they represent the es have been made for resources acome and cash flows.	
		Cho	ose the correct option from			
		(A)	Both Statement I and S			
		(B)	Both Statement I and S	tatem	ent II are incorrect.	
		(C)	Statement I is incorrect	and S	Statement II is correct.	
		(D)	Statement I is correct as	nd Sta	atement II is incorrect.	1
)R		
	(b)		at will be the effect of trenses' on the cash flow sta		tion 'Payment of employee benefit nt?	
		(A)	Outflow from operating	activi	ties.	
		(B)	Outflow from investing	activi	ties.	
		(C)	Outflow from financing	activi	ties.	
		(D)	No effect on cash flow.			1
29.	•		tio of Megamart Ltd. is 1 It in decrease in this ratio		Which of the following transactions	
	(A)	Sale	e of goods costing ₹ 10,000) for ₹	12,000.	
	(B)	Cas	h collected from trade rec	eivab	les ₹ 41,000.	
	(C)	Pur	chase of goods for cash ₹	38,000).	
	(D)	Cree	ditors were paid ₹ 11,000			1
30.	(a)		· ·		Statements' which helps to assess iency of an enterprise is known as: Comparative statement	
		(C)	Common size statement	` /	-	1
		(-)		OR		
	(b)		_ is also known as the Ac	cid Te	st Ratio.	
	, ,	(A)	Current ratio	(B)	Quick ratio	
		(C)	Gross profit ratio	(D)	Return on investment ratio	1
67/4	/2/21	./QSS	S4R Pag	se 23 d	of 32 P.T	r. <i>0</i> .
						

- 31. कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार एक कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में निम्न मदों को किन मुख्य शीर्षकों एवं उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई है) के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा :
 - (i) डिज़ाइन

(ii) अदत्त लाभांश

(iii) पूँजीगत कार्य प्रगति पर

3

3

4

4

32. निम्नलिखित सूचना से 'प्रचालन लाभ अनुपात' की गणना कीजिए:

₹ 10,00,000

प्रचालन से आगम सकल लाभ

लागत पर 25%

कार्यालय एवं प्रशासन व्यय

₹ 18,000

विक्रय एवं वितरण व्यय

₹ 2,000

चोरी से हानि

₹ 20,000

33. (a) निम्न सूचना से एक्स लिमिटेड का सामान्य आकार स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए:

31 मार्च, 2023 को एक्स लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

	विवरण	नोट सं.	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
T			(₹)	(₹)
I.	समता एवं देयताएँ :			
1.	अंशधारक/शेयरधारक निधियाँ			
	(a) समता अंश/शेयर पूँजी		30,00,000	15,00,000
	(b) संचय एवं आधिक्य		10,00,000	5,00,000
2.	अचल देयताएँ		20,00,000	20,00,000
3.	चालू देयताएँ		20,00,000	10,00,000
	कुल		80,00,000	50,00,000
ΙΙ.	परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
1.	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ		40,00,000	30,00,000
2.	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(a) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		40,00,000	20,00,000
	कुल		80,00,000	50,00,000

अथवा

(b) निम्न सूचना से वाई लिमिटेड का तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए:

विवरण 31.3.2023 31.3.2022 प्रचालन आगम (₹) 40,00,000 20,00,000 व्यापारिक स्टॉक का क्रय (₹) 24,00,000 12,00,000 स्टॉक में परिवर्तन (व्यापारिक स्टॉक क्रय का %) 25% 20% 2,00,000 1,60,000 अन्य व्यय (₹) 40% 40% कर दर

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- 31. Under which Major Heads and Sub-Heads (if any) will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - (i) Design

(ii) Unpaid dividend

(iii) Capital work-in-progress

Revenue from operations

3

3

32. Calculate 'Operating Profit Ratio' from the following information:

₹ 10,00,000

Gross profit

25% on cost

Office and administrative expenses

₹ 18,000

Selling and distribution expenses

₹ 2,000

Loss by theft

₹ 20,000

33. (a) Prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet of X Ltd. from the following information:

4

Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
	No.	(₹)	(₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities :			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital		30,00,000	15,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		10,00,000	5,00,000
2. Non-current liabilities		20,00,000	20,00,000
3. Current liabilities		20,00,000	10,00,000
Total		80,00,000	50,00,000
II. Assets:			
1. Non-current assets		40,00,000	30,00,000
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories		40,00,000	20,00,000
Total		80,00,000	50,00,000

OR

(b) From the following information prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of Y Ltd:

Tiont and Loss of T Lta.		
Particulars	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Revenue from operations (₹)	40,00,000	20,00,000
Purchase of stock in trade (₹)	24,00,000	12,00,000
Change in inventories (% of purchase	25%	20%
of stock in trade)		
Other expenses (₹)	2,00,000	1,60,000
Tax rate	40%	40%

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34. 31.3.2023 को भारत गैस लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था : **31.3.2023 को भारत गैस लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण**

	विवरण	नोट सं.	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
			(₹)	(₹)
Ι	समता तथा देयताएँ :			
1.	अंशधारक/शेयरधारक निधियाँ			
	(a) अंश/शेयर पूँजी		14,00,000	10,00,000
	(b) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	5,00,000	4,00,000
2.	अचल देयताएँ			
	दीर्घकालीन उधार		5,00,000	1,40,000
3.	चालू देयताएँ			
	(a) व्यापारिक देय		1,00,000	60,000
	(b) लघु-अवधि प्रावधान	2	80,000	60,000
	कुल		25,80,000	16,60,000
II	परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
1.	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(a) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण तथा अमूर्त			
	सम्पत्तियाँ)			
	(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	3	16,00,000	9,00,000
	(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण)			
	(ii) अमूर्त परिसंपत्तियाँ	4	1,40,000	2,00,000
2.	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(a) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		2,50,000	2,00,000
	(b) व्यापारिक प्राप्य		5,00,000	3,00,000
	(c) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य		90,000	60,000
	कुल		25,80,000	16,60,000

खातों के नोट्स :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
		(₹)	(₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य :		
	लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष	5,00,000	4,00,000
		5,00,000	4,00,000
2.	लघु-अवधि प्रावधान :		
	कर प्रावधान	80,000	60,000
		80,000	60,000
3.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ : (संपत्ति, संयंत्र तथा उपकरण)		
	(सेंपत्ति, संयंत्र तथा उपकरण)		
	मशीनरी	18,50,000	10,00,000
	घटा : एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(2,50,000)	(1,00,000)
	·	16,00,000	9,00,000
4.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ :		
	ख्याति	1,40,000	2,00,000
		1,40,000	2,00,000

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34. Following is the Balance Sheet of Bharat Gas Ltd. as at 31.3.2023:

Balance Sheet of Bharat Gas Ltd. as at 31.3.2023 **Particulars** Note 31.3.2023 31.3.2022 No. (₹) (₹) Equity and Liabilities: Shareholders' funds (a) Share capital 14,00,000 10,00,000 (b) Reserves and Surplus 1 5,00,000 4,00,000 Non-current Liabilities Long term borrowings 5,00,000 1,40,000 Current liabilities 3. (a) Trade payables 1,00,000 60,000 2 60,000 (b) Short term provisions 80,000 25,80,000 **16**,60,000 Total II Assets: 1. Non-current Assets (a) Fixed Assets (Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) (i) Tangible assets 3 16,00,000 9,00,000 (Property, plant and equipment) (ii) Intangible assets 4 1,40,000 2,00,000 2. Current Assets (a) Inventories 2,50,000 2,00,000 3,00,000 Trade receivables 5,00,000 (b) Cash and cash equivalents 90,000 60,000

Notes to Accounts:

Note	Particulars	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
No.		(₹)	(₹)
1.	Reserves and Surplus:		
	Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	5,00,000	4,00,000
		5,00,000	4,00,000
2.	Short term provisions:		
	Provision for Taxation	80,000	60,000
		80,000	60,000
3.	Tangible Assets:		
	(Property, plant and equipment)		
	Machinery	18,50,000	10,00,000
	Less : Accumulated Depreciation	(2,50,000)	(1,00,000)
		16,00,000	9,00,000
4.	Intangible Assets:		
	Goodwill	1,40,000	2,00,000
		1,40,000	2,00,000

Total

25,80,000

16,60,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना : वर्ष के दौरान ₹ 3,00,000 लागत की एक मशीन को, जिस पर एकत्रित मूल्यहास ₹ 45,000 था, ₹ 1,35,000 में बेचा गया। 'प्रचालन क्रियाकलापों से रोकड प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए। 6 भाग - ख विकल्प - II (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन) एक्सल में 'निरपेक्ष सेल संदर्भ ' तथा 'मिश्रित संदर्भ' की पहचान कैसे की जाती है ? (B) £ चिहन का प्रयोग करके (A) \$ चिहन का प्रयोग करके (D) ~ चिहन का प्रयोग करके (C) # चिहन का प्रयोग करके 1 एक्सल निम्नलिखित में से कौन से गणितीय प्रचालन समूहों को समान महत्त्व देता है: 28. (a) (A) गुणा करना तथा जोड़ना (B) भाग देना तथा गुणा करना (C) घातांक तथा गुणा करना (D) घटाना तथा भाग देना 1 अथवा एक्सल 2007 में कितनी पंक्तियाँ उपलब्ध होती हैं ? (b) (A) 5663 (B) 65536 72257(C) (D) 4332 1 29. निम्न में से कौन सा सॉफ़्टवेयर कम गोपनीयता स्तर की सीमा से प्रभावित है तथा सॉफ़्टवेयर डेटा कपट उन्मुख है ? (B) स्पेसिफिक (A) टेलर्ड (D) (A) तथा (B) दोनों (C) जैनरिक 1 'ग्राफ में प्रदर्शित सूचना का ऐसा भाग जो एक डेटा शृंखला को अभिहस्ताकिंत है, जाना जाता है : 30. (a) (A) डेटा प्वाइंट (B) डेटा टेबल (C) प्लॉट प्वाइंट (D) लेजेंड 1 अथवा एक्सल में 'एल.ए.बी.ई.एल.एस.' (LABELS) का अर्थ है : (b) (A) एक टेक्स्ट अथवा विशिष्ट कैरेक्टर (B) पंक्तियों, स्तम्भों या वर्णनात्मक सूचना के लिए प्रयुक्त किया जाता है। (C) गणितीय रूप में उपचारित किया जा सकता है। (D) (A) तथा (B) दोनों 1 31. एक्सल में 'सामान्य सूत्र त्रृटि चिहन' का प्रयोग कैसे किया जाता है ? समझाइए । 3 67/4/2/21/QSS4R Page 28 of 32

<u>Adjustments</u>: During the year a machine costing ₹ 3,00,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 45,000 was sold for ₹ 1,35,000.

Calculate 'Cash flows from Operating Activities'.

6

PART – B OPTION – II

				OPTION -	II		
			(Comp	outerised Ac	counting)		
27.	How	are '	absolute cell refe	erences' and 'n	nixed reference' identified i	n Excel ?	
	(A)	usin	g \$ sign	(B)	using £ sign		
	(C)	usin	g#sign	(D)	using \sim sign	1	
28.	(a)		el considers wh vations of equal ir		collowing group of mathe	ematical	
		(A) I	Multiplication and	Addition (B)	Division and Multiplication		
		(C)]	Exponent and Mul	tiplication (D)	Subtraction and Division	1	
				OR			
	(b)	How	many rows are a	available in E	xcel 2007 ?		
		(A)	5663	(B)	65536		
		(C)	72257	(D)	4332	1	
29.			the following typevel and software		suffers from the limitation of data frauds?	n of low	
	(A)	taile	ored	(B)	specific		
	(C)	gene	eric	(D)	(A) and (B) both	1	
30.	(a)	_	iece of informati series' is known		a graph which is assigned	d to the	
		(A)	data point	(B)	data table		
		, ,	plot point	(D)	legend	1	
		` /	OR	, ,			
	(b)	(b) 'LABELS' in Excel means:					
	, ,	(A) A text or special character					
		(B) Used for rows, columns or descriptive information					
		(C) Can be treated mathematically					
		(D)	(A) and (B) both			1	
31.	How	to us	se 'Mark Common	n Formula Eri	ror' in Excel ? Explain.	3	
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6

33. (a) उल्लेख कीजिए कि एक चार्ट को बदलने की आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ती है ? इसे कैसे बदला जा सकता है ? यह क्यों कहा जाता है कि एक कॉलम चार्ट को पाई-चार्ट में बदलना आसान होता है ? कारण दीजिए।

अथवा

(b) अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

1	क्र.सं.	उत्पाद	प्रथम तिमाही विक्रय	दूसरी तिमाही विक्रय	अर्ध वार्षिक विक्रय	
2	1	एन	21000	30000	51000	
3	2	पी	31000	40000	71000	
4	3	क्यू	4500	28000	32500	
5	4	आर	6700	49000	55700	
6	5	एस	55600	36000	91600	
7	6	ਟੀ	32000	32000	64000	
8	7	यू	11000	40000	51000	
9						

वर्कशीट का प्रयोग करते हुए दिए गए 'वीलुकअप' वाक्य विन्यास (VLOOKUP सिंटेक्स) त्रुटि तथा इसके कारण का पता लगाइए।

- (i) = वीलुकअप (बी1, बी2 : ई8, 2, 0)
- (ii) = एसक्यूआरटी (वीलुकअप (बी5, बी8 : \$8, 2, 0) 100000)
- (iii) = वीलुकअप (ए2, ए2: ए8, 2, 0)
- (iv) = वीलुकअप (बी2, बी3, ई4, 5, 0)
- (v) = वीलुकअप (बी2, ए2: \$8, 0, 0)
- (vi) = वीलुकअप (बी2, बी2, ई8, 2, 0)/0

32. Explain 'Sequential Codes' and 'Block Codes' with examples.

3

4

4

6

33. (a) State why do you need to change a chart? How can it be changed? Why is it said that changing a column chart to a pie chart is easy? Give reasons.

OR

(b) State the advantages of computerized accounting system.

5.0 Page Layout Formulas Data Review View ☐ Tell me what y Insert & Cut · A A Wrap Text Calibri Copy • Paste ◆■ →■ Merge & Center → Format Painter Clipboard Font Alignment f_x D9 C F В A S. No **Product** Q1 sales Q2 Sales half yearly sales 51000 21000 30000 1 N 71000 3 2 31000 40000 3 Q 4500 28000 32500 49000 55700 4 6700 R 5 S 55600 36000 91600 6 T 32000 32000 64000 U 7 11000 40000 51000

Using the worksheet find out the error and its reason for the given 'VLOOKUP' syntax.

- (i) = VLOOKUP (B1, B2 : E8, 2, 0)
- (ii) = SQRT (VLOOKUP (B5, B8 : E8, 2, 0) 100000)
- (iii) = VLOOKUP (A2, A2 : A8, 2, 0)
- (iv) = VLOOKUP (B2, B3, E4, 5, 0)
- (v) = VLOOKUP (B2, A2 : E8, 0, 0)
- (vi) = VLOOKUP (B2, B2, E8, 2, 0)/0

67/4/2/21/QSS4R

34.

Marking Scheme

Strictly Confidential

(For Internal and Restricted use only)

Senior School Certificate Examination, 2024

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

Paper Code: (67/4/2)

General Instructions: -1 You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. 2 "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC." 3 Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. 4 The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly. 5 The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after delibration and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators. 6 Evaluators will mark(V) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right (\checkmark) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing. 7 If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly. 8 If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.

9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should
	be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of 80 marks as given in question paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award
	full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day
	and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other
	subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in
	the past:-
	Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
	Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
	 Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
	Wrong grand total.
	,
	Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be
	marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
15	Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by
	the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also
	instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines for spot
	Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title
	page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the
	prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once
	again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for
	each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
15 16 17	 Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it. Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer. Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. Wrong question wise totaling on the title page. Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page. Wrong grand total. Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same. Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list. Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correct and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks. Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines for spot Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words. The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once

MARKING SCHEME

Senior School Certificate Examination 2024

ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code-055) [Paper Code : 67/4/2]

Maximum Marks: 80

	Maximum I	VIGI K3 . 00
	PART -A (ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)	
	(
Q.No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	Q. If vendors	
	Ans. (C) Capital Reserve Account	1Mark
2.	Q. (a) Riya, Rita and	
	Ans. (B) 6% p.a. Or	1Mark
	Q. (b) Ravi, Vani and	or
	Ans (D) ₹22,000	1Mark
3.	Q. Assertion (A)	IIVIAIK
	Ans. (A) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1Mark
4.	Q. Vishnu and Mishu	1Mark
	Ans. (C) 4 ½ months	
5.	Q. (a) Vishant Ltd	
	Ans. (B) ₹19,000	1Mark
	Or	or
	Q. (b) M Ltd. forfeited	
	Ans. (B) ₹10,000	1Mark
6.	Q. As per the provisions	
	Ans. (B) issue of partly paid bonus shares	1Mark
7.	Q.(a) Which one of	1Mark
	Ans. (C) Rent paid to partners	
	Or	or
	Q.(b) At the time of	
	Ans. (A) debited to Revaluation Account	1Mark
8.	Q. Aditya, Vishesh and Nimesh	
	Ans. (C) 5:2	1Mark
9.	Q. Gupta and Sharma	
	Ans. (B) 11:4:5	1Mark
	Read the following hypothetical	
10.	Q. Interest on	
	Ans. (B) ₹45,000	1Mark

11.	Q. Inter	rest on capital							
	Ans. (A) 5:4				1Mark			
12.	Q. Asse	ertion							
	Ans. (A) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are correct ar	nd Rea	son (R) is the	e correct				
	explana	ation of Assertion (A).				1 Mark			
13.		anya and Aanya				1Mark			
	Ans. (A) ₹45,000								
		Or				or			
		Omkar and Shiva							
4.4	· ·) ₹3,00,000				1Mark			
14.		he dissolution							
) Cash A/c by ₹19,800				1Mark			
15.		rnav Ltd				1Mark			
	Ans. (B) 25,000							
		Or				or			
	Q. (b) On 1 st May,2023								
4.0	Ans. (C) ₹1,00,000				1Mark			
16.	Q. Kanl	na, Resham and				1Mark			
) 10% p.a.							
17.	Q. Meh	ak, Ayush							
	Ans.								
	Books of Mehak, Ayush and Anshu								
	Journal								
			L.F	Debit	Credit				
	Date	Particulars		Amount	Amount				
				(₹)	(₹)				
	2023	General Reserve A/c Dr		80,000					
	Apr 1	To Mehak's Capital A/c			40,000				
		To Ayush's Capital A/c			24,000				
		To Anshu's Capital A/c			16,000				
		(General Reserve, transferred to partners'							
		capital accounts in old ratio)							
		Mehak's Capital A/c Dr		25,000					
	"	Ayush's Capital A/c Dr		15,000					
		Anshu's Capital A/c Dr		10,000					
		To Revaluation A/c			50,000				
		(Loss on revaluation transferred to partners'							
		capital accounts in old ratio)							
		,							

u u	Anshu's Capital A/c To Mehak's Capital A/c	Dr		30,000	30,000	
	(Share of goodwill adjusted to partner capital account in their sacrificing / gain ratio)					1x 3 = 3 Mark
Note-	No marks to be awarded for calculation of S	Sacrifi	cing/	Gaining Sh	are.	
Q. (a) I	Vlahesh Ltd					
Ans.						
	Books of Mahes	h Ltd.				
	Journal	1		T		
Date	Particulars		L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
	(i)			()	()	
	Plant and Machinery A/c	Dr		4,50,000		
	To Ish Ltd.			1,50,000	4,50,000	
	(Plant& Machinery purchased)				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1
	(ii)					
	Ish Ltd.	Dr		4,50,000		
	Discount on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr		1,00,000		
	To Bank A/c				50,000	2
	To 6% Debentures A/c				5,00,000	
	(Paid ₹50,000 by cheque & 5,000 debentu issued at discount for consideration of than cash.)					
	Alternatively					
	(ii) (a)					
	Ish Ltd.	Dr		50,000		
	To Bank A/c				50,000	
	(Partial amount paid by cheque to Ish Ltd.)					
	(ii) (b)					
		Dr		4,00,000		
	Discount on issue of Debentures A/c To 6% Debentures A/c	Dr		1,00,000	5,00,000	= 3
	(5,000 debentures issued at discount consideration other than cash.)	for				Mark
	or					

Books of Manika Ltd. Journal

	Journal		_		i
Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	
			(₹)	(₹)	
	Share Capital A/c	r	50,000		
	To Forfeited Shares A/c			27,500	
	To Share first call A/c			10,000	
	To Share second& final call A/c			12,500	
	(Forfeiture of 500 shares for non payment of first and second call)	of			
	Alternatively				
	Share Capital A/c D	·	50,000		
	To Forfeited Shares A/c			27,500	
	To Calls in Arrears A/c			22,500	
	(Forfeiture of 500 shares for non payment of first and second call)	of			
	Bank A/c D	r	12,500		
	Forfeited Shares A/c Di		12,500		
	To Share Capital A/c			25,000	
	(Reissue of 250 shares)			,	
	Forfeited Shares A/c	or	1,250		
	To Capital Reserve A/c			1,250	
	(Balance in forfeited shares accourtransferred to capital reserve account.)	nt			

19. Q. (a) Aayush and Krish..... Ans.

Capital Employed= Aayush's Capital+ Krish's Capital + General Reserve

= ₹90,000+₹50,000+₹20,000

= **₹1,60,000**

Or

Capital Employed= Total Assets- External Liabilities (Loan+ Creditors)

= ₹1,90,000-₹25,000-₹5,000

=₹1,60,000



Normal Profit= 12% of Capital Employed	
= 12/100 x ₹1,60,000	
= ₹19,200	1/2

Average Profit = ₹30,000

Goodwill= Super Profit x No. of years of purchase

Or

Q.(b) Varun, Tarun..... Ans.

Books of Varun, Tarun, Arun and Barun

Journal

Date	Particulars		L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
2023 March 31	Tarun's Capital A/c Barun's Capital A/c. To Varun's Capital A/c To Arun's Capital A/c (Share of goodwill adjusted accounts of partners in their ga	to capital		75,000 1,50,000	75,000 1,50,000

Working Notes:

Calculation of Gaining Share:-

Gaining Share= New Share- Old Share Varun's Gain= 1/3-5/12= -1/12 (Sacrifice)

Tarun's Gain= 1/3-3/12= 1/12 Barun's Gain= 1/3-2/12= 2/12 1 1/2

1 1/2

3

Marks

or

=3 Marks

Books of Piya and Rosa Journal L.F	=	Rosa		•••••				
Date Particulars L.F Debit Amount Amount (₹) (₹)	Ans.		D (D' -					
Date Particulars L.F Debit Amount Amount (₹)			-		3			
Particulars			Jour			5.4%		
Rosa's Current A/c To Piya's Current A/c (Adjustment for omission of Interest on Capital) Note:- If an examinee has written Capital A/c instead of Current A/c ,full credit is to be given. Working Notes:- Adjustment Table Particulars Piya Rosa Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 80,000 48,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd	Date P	articulars			L.F			
Rosa's Current A/c To Piya's Current A/c (Adjustment for omission of Interest on Capital) Note:- If an examinee has written Capital A/c instead of Current A/c, full credit is to be given. Working Notes:- Adjustment Table Particulars Piya Rosa Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd	Dute P	urticulars						
To Piya's Current A/c (Adjustment for omission of Interest on Capital) 32,000		osa's Current	N/c	Dr			('/	
(Adjustment for omission of Interest on Capital) Note:- If an examinee has written Capital A/c instead of Current A/c ,full credit is to be given. Working Notes:- Adjustment Table Particulars Piya Rosa Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to 80,000 48,000 be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 80,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd			•	וט		32,000	22.000	
Note:- If an examinee has written Capital A/c instead of Current A/c ,full credit is to be given. **Morking Notes:-* **Particulars** Particulars** Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to 80,000 48,000 be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 80,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Particulars** I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES Note No. ₹ I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES Share Capital 1 40,68,000 Notes to Accounts Particulars ₹ 1. Share Capital Authorized Capital	1	•	-	terest on			32,000	
Adjustment Table	-	=	01111331011 01 1110	icrest on				
Norking Notes:	Note:- If ar	n examinee ha	s written Capita	l A/c inste	ead of	Current A/c ,	full credit is to	be
Adjustment Table Particulars Piya Rosa Interest on Capital to be credited 80,000 48,000 Loss to be debited in the ratio of 3:5 48,000 80,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Ans. Balance Sheet of Ronit Ltd. (An Extract) as at			•	•		. ,		
Adjustment Table Particulars Piya Rosa Interest on Capital to be credited 80,000 48,000 Loss to be debited in the ratio of 3:5 48,000 80,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Ans. Balance Sheet of Ronit Ltd. (An Extract) as at		_						
Particulars Piya Rosa Interest on Capital to be credited 80,000 48,000 Loss to be debited in the ratio of 3:5 48,000 80,000 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. 2. Ronit Ltd	Norking No	otes:-	Adjustm	ont Table				
Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to 80,000 48,000 be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 80,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Ronit Ltd	Particulars			ent lable		Rosa		
be credited Loss to be debited in 48,000 80,000 the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd			•	Cr(₹)				
Loss to be debited in the ratio of 3:5 Net Effect 32,000 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd				80,0	000		48,000	
Net Effect Net Effect 32,000 32,000			48,000			90,000		
Net Effect 32,000 Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd			46,000			80,000		
Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. Q. Ronit Ltd				32,0	000	32,000		
Balance Sheet of Ronit Ltd. (An Extract) as at					iven i	n any other fo	orm.	
as at			••••••••••••	•				
Particulars I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES Shareholders' Funds Share Capital				d. (An Extr	act)			
I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES Shareholders' Funds Share Capital	Dorticulors			Note	No	=	7	
Shareholders' Funds Share Capital				NOLE	NO.	۲	_	
Share Capital								
Notes to Accounts Particulars 1.Share Capital Authorized Capital			П					
Particulars ₹ 1.Share Capital Authorized Capital	Share Capi	tal	[1]	1		40,68,000	J	
1.Share Capital Authorized Capital	Notes to Ac	counts						
Authorized Capital	Particulars					₹]	
	1.Share Ca	pital						
75 000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each 1 75 00 000	Authorized	d Capital		_				
75,000 Equity Shares of \$100 each	75,000 Equ	uity Shares of [‡]	₹100 each	1		<u>75,00,000</u>		
<u>Issued Capital</u>	Issued Car	<u>ital</u>						
45,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each1 <u>45,00,000</u>	45 000 Fai	uity Shares of	₹100 each	1		<u>45,00,000</u>		

22.	Subscribed Capital Subscribed and full 38,700 Equity Shar + Forfeited Shares	es of ₹100 each A/c (3300 x 60)	<u>½</u>	38,70,0 1,98,0 	00		1+3 =4 Marks
	Ans.	••••••••••••	••••••				
	Dr	Roha	n's Capital A/c			Cr	
	Particulars	Amount ₹	Particul	ars	Amou ₹	nt	
	To Rohan's Executor's A/c ½	3,40,500	By Balance b/d By General Reserve By Ram's Capital A By Ravi's Capital A By Profit &Loss Sus	/c(goodwill) /c(goodwill)	3,0	000	= 4 Marks
		3,40,500			3,40,5	500	
23.	Avera Firm' Rohan's share o	s Goodwill= Avo = ₹90, =₹ 1,8 f goodwill= ₹1, =₹30,00 lation of Rohan	3 erage Profit x 2 .000 x 2 .000 x 1/6 .00 2's share of Profit = ₹9 = ₹7	0,000 x 1/6	x 6/12		
23.	Q. (a) Lazal Ltd						
	Ans.	Books o	f Lazal Ltd.				
		Jour	nal				
	Date Particulars	3		Debit mount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)		

	Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 3,20,000 shares)	16,00,000	16,00,000	1/2
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Application money transferred to Equity share capital A/c, Excess money received adjusted towards allotment and money refunded on rejected applications)	16,00,000	10,00,000 5,00,000 1,00,000	1
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on allotment)	8,00,000	4,00,000 4,00,000	1
	Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except that on 10,000 shares)	2,85,000 15,000	3,00,000	1
	Alternatively			
	Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except that on 10,000 shares)	2,85,000	2,85,000	
	Equity Share First and Final Call A/cDr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on 2,00,000 shares on First Call)	6,00,000	6,00,000	½ 2
	Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share first and final call A/c (Amount received on First Call)	5,70,000 30,000	6,00,000	1

Alternatively			
Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share first and final call A/c (Amount received on First Call)	5,70,000	5,70,000	
Equity Share Capital A/c Dr Securities Premium A/c Dr To Calls in Arrears A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and call money)	1,00,000 15,000	45,000 70,000	1
Equity Share Capital A/c Dr Securities Premium A/c Dr To Share Allotment A/c To Share first & final call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and call money)	1,00,000 15,000	15,000 30,000 70,000	= 6 Marks

Or

Q. (b) Chand Ltd. invited.....

Ans. Books of Chand Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Di		7,20,000	()	
	To Equity Share Application A/c			7,20,000	
	(Application money received on 1,80,00 shares)	0			
	Equity Share Application A/c Di		7,20,000		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,00,000	
	To Securities Premium A/c			2,00,000	
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			2,00,000	

To Bank A/c (Application money transferred to Equity share capital A/c, Excess money received adjusted towards allotment and money refunded on rejected applications)		1,20,000	
Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on allotment)	5,00,000	5,00,000	1/2
Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received)	3,00,000	3,00,000	1
Equity Share first & final Call A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Money due on First and Final Call)	3,00,000	3,00,000	1/2
Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c (First and final call money received except that on 5,000 shares	2,85,000 15,000	3,00,000	1
Alternatively Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c (First and final call money received except that on 5,000 shares)	2,85,000	2,85,000	
Equity Share Capital A/c Dr To Calls in Arrears A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 5,000 shares for non payment of first and final call)	50,000	15,000 35,000	1
Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 5,000 shares for non	50,000	15,000 35,000	= 6 Marks
payment of first and final call) Q. (a) Anikesh and Bhavesh Ans.			

Books of Anikesh and Bhavesh Journal

te	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
	General Reserve A/c Dr		15,000	
	To Anikesh's Capital A/c			10,500
	To Bhavesh's Capital A/c			4,500
	(General Reserve balance transferred to partners' capital account in old ratio)			
	Cash/ Bank A/c Dr		1,20,000	
	To Chahat's Capital A/c			90,000
	To Premium for goodwill A/c			30,000
	(Amount brought in by Chahat as her capita and her share of goodwill)			
	Premium for goodwill A/c Di		30,000	
	To Anikesh's Capital A/c			21,000
	To Bhavesh's Capital A/c			9,000
	(Goodwill premium brought in by new partner shared by old partners in their sacrificing ratio)			
	Outstanding Wages A/c Di		9,000	
	To Cash/ Bank A/c			9,000
	(Outstanding wages paid)			3,000
	Revaluation A/c Di		12,300	
	To Stock A/c			6,000
	To Creditors A/c			6,300
	(Decrease in the value of stock and increase in the value of creditors on revaluation recorded)			
	Anikesh's Capital A/c Di		8,610	
	Bhavesh's Capital A/c Di		3,690	12 200
	To Revaluation A/c			12,300
	(Loss on revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities transferred to partners' capital account in old ratio)			

1x6 =6 Marks

or

Or

Q. (b) Prina, Qadir and......Ans.

Dr					Revaluation A/c					
Particulars				Amount (₹)		Partic	ulars	Amou (₹)		
To Buil To Pro debts A	ovision	for do	ubtful	3,54,00 6,00	•	nd A/c	[½]	3,60,	.000	13
				3,60,00	0			3,60,	,000	
Dr				Partne	rs' Capita	I A/c			Cr	
Particula	ars	Prina ₹	Qadir ₹	Kian ₹	Particular	rs	Prina ₹	Qadir ₹	Kian ₹	
Capital A		2,10,000	-	30,000	By balanc	e b/d	9,60,000	8,40,000	9,00,000	
To Qa Loan A/o	½ ndir's c ½		12,20,00	00	By W Compens Reserve A By Prina's	√c ½	2,80,000	80,000	40,000	4
· ·	an's			7,40,000	Capital A,	/c -		2,10,000		
					By Kian's A/c (goo	dwill)		30,000		
To Bala	ance				By Reserve A		2,10,000	60,000	30,000	
	½	14,00,000		2,00,000	By Pr Current A		1,60,000			= Ma
		16,10,000	12,20,00	9,70,000			16,10,000	12,20,000	9,70,000	
Q. Pass Ans.	the ne	ecessary		ooks of Sudh		1				
Date			Particu			L. F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)		
	(i) Rea	alisation <i>A</i> To Sudha		al A/C	Dr		19,000	19,00	00	

(A Liability taken over by Sudha, a partner) (ii) Cash /Bank A/c Dr	7,500		
To Realisation A/c (Bad Debts recovered)		7,500	
(iii) Shiva's Capital A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (Investment taken over by a partner, Shiva)	13,300	13,300	
(iv) Realisation A/c Dr To Sudha's Capital A/c (A Liability taken over by Sudha, a partner)	18,000	18,000	
(v) Sudha's Capital A/c Dr	750		
Shiva's Capital A/c Dr	750		
To Realisation A/c (Shares acquired by partners in their profit sharing ratio)		1,500	
(vi) Realisation A/c Dr To Sudha's Capital A/c (Remuneration allowed to Sudha, a partner for bearing realisation expenses)	3,000	3,000	1x 6 = 6 Marks

Q. Pass necessary.....

Ans.

26.

Books of Dhatu Ltd.

		Journal			
	Dat e	Particulars	L. F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
(i)		Bank A/c Dr To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money on 11% Debentures received)		3,60,000	3,60,000
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 11% Debentures A/c		3,60,000 40,000	4,00,000

	(Debentures application money transferred to 11% Debentures Account)				
	Securities Premium A/c Dr To Discount on issue of Debentures A/c		0,000	40,000	1
(**)	(Discount on issue of debentures written off)				
(ii)	Bank A/c To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money on 10% Debenture received)		4,50,000	4,50,000	1
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debentures application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)		4,50,000 1,00,000	5,00,000 50,000	1
	Alternatively Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debentures application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)	r	4,50,000 50,000 50,000	5,00,000 50,000	
	Securities Premium A/c Dr Statement of Profit & Loss Dr To Loss on issue of Debentures A/c (Loss on issue of debentures written off) Alternatively		75,000 25,000	1,00,000	1
	Securities Premium A/c Dr Statement of Profit & Loss Dr To Discount on issue of Debentures A/c To Loss on issue of Debentures A/c (Loss on issue of debentures written off)		75,000 25,000	50,000 50,000	
					= 6 Marks

			PART-B OPTION -I					
		(Anal	ysis of Financial Statement	s)				
27.		the above			1 Mark			
	Ans. (I	B) Outflow ₹3,20,000						
28.	Q. (a)	Statement I			1 Mark			
	Ans. (I	D) Statement I is correct and	Statement II is incorrect.					
			Or		Or			
	Q. (b) What will be the							
	Ans . (A) Outflow from Operating Activities							
29.					4 BAnula			
29.	,	RatioC) Purchase of goods for cash			1 Mark			
	1	o y r di citade et goods for easi	. (33)333.					
30.	Q. (a)	The tool of			1 Mark			
	Ans. (D) Ratio Analysis							
		Or			Or			
	Q. (b)	is also			1Mark			
	Ans. (I	B) Quick ratio						
31.								
	Q. Und	der which						
	Ans.							
		Item	Major Head	Sub Head				
	i	Design	Non- Current Assets	Fixed Assets/Property,				
		- 3378.		Plant & Equipment				
				and Intangible Assets- Intangible Assets	½ x 6			
	ii	Unpaid dividend	Current Liabilities	Other Current	= 3			
				Liabilities	Marks			
	iii	Capital work in progress	Non- Current Assets	Fixed Assets/ Property, Plant &				
				Equipment and				
				Intangible Assets Capital work in				
				progress				
32.	0.651	oulata						
J	Q. Cal	culate						

	Ans.									
	Operating Profit Ratio= Ope	rating	Profit / Rever	ue from Opera	ations x 100					
	Revenue from Operations= C	ost of	Revenue fror	n Operations +	- Gross Profit					
	₹10,00,000 = Cost of Revenue from Operations+ 25% of Cost of Revenue from Operations									
	Cost of Revenue from Operat	ions= ⁼	₹8,00,000			½				
Cost of Revenue from Operations= ₹8,00,000										
	Operating Profit= ₹10,00,000	- ₹8,00),000-₹18,000	0-₹2,000						
	= ₹1,80,000					½	3 Marks			
	Operating Profit Ratio= ₹1,80	,000/₹	10,00,000 x 1	100			IVIAINS			
	= 18%.					. 1				
33.	Q.(a) Prepare a					<u> </u>				
	Ans.									
	Common Size Bal	ance S	heet of X Ltd.	. as at 31.3.20	22 and 31.3.20	23				
	Particulars	Not	Absolute	Absolute	% of	% of				
		е	Amount	Amount	Balance	Balance				
		No.	31.3.2022	31.3.2023	Sheet Total	Sheet Total				
			₹	₹	31.3.2022	31.3.2023				
	I. Equity and Liabilities:									
	1. Shareholders' Funds									
	(a) Equity Share Capital		15,00,000	30,00,000	30	37.5	1/2			
	(b) Reserves and Surplus		5,00,000	10,00,000	10	12.5	1/2			
	2. Non-current liabilities		20,00,000	20,00,000	40	25	1/2			
	3. Current Liabilities		10,00,000	20,00,000	20	25	1/2			
	TOTAL		50,00,000	80,00,000	100	100	1/2			
	II. Assets:									
	1.Non-current Assets		30,00,000	40,00,000	60	50	1/2			
	2. Current Assets									
	(a) Inventories		20,00,000	40,00,000	40	50	1/2			
	ΤΟΤΔΙ		50 00 000	80 00 000	100	100	1/2			

Or

– 4 Marks

Q.(b) From the following.....

Ans.

Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of Y Ltd. for the year ended 31.3.2023

Particulars	Not e	31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2023 ₹	Absolute Increase/Decre	% Increase/
	No.			ase ₹	Decrease
I. Revenue from Operations		20,00,000	40,00,000	20,00,000	100
II. EXPENSES					
Purchase of Stock in trade		12,00,000	24,00,000	12,00,000	100
Change in inventories		2,40,000	6,00,000	3,60,000	150
Other expenses		1,60,000	2,00,000	40,000	25
TOTAL EXPENSES		16,00,000	32,00,000	16,00,000	100
III. Profit before Tax (I-II)		4,00,000	8,00,000	4,00,000	100
IV. Tax@40%		1,60,000	3,20,000	1,60,000	100
V. Profit after Tax (III-IV)		2,40,000	4,80,000	2,40,000	100

=4 Marks

1/2

1/2 1/2 1/2

1 1/2 1/2

34. Q. Following is the.....

Ans.

Cash flow from Operating Activities

Particulars	Amount	Amount
rai ticulai s	₹	₹
Net Profit before Tax & Extra Ordinary Items	1,80,000	
Adjustment for Non-cash and Non-operating items		
Add:		
Goodwill written off	60,000	
Depreciation1	1,95,000	
Loss on sale of Machinery1	<u>1,20,000</u>	
Operating Profit before working capital changes	5,55,000	
Add- Decrease in Current Assets, Increase in		
Current Liability		
Increase in Trade Payables½	40,000	
Less: Increase in Current Assets, Decrease in		
Current Liability		
Increase in Inventories	(50,000)	
Increase in Trade Receivables½	(2,00,000)	
Cash Generated from Operations	3,45,000	
Less: Tax Paid½	(60,000)	
Cash flow from operating activities 1/2		2,85,000

Calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items:.....1

Net Profit for the year ₹1,00,000 + Provision for tax + ₹80,000 Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items= ₹1,80,000

= 6 Marks

1

5

		Δς	cumulated [Depreciation A/c		
		Dr	camalatea L	Depreciation A/e	Cr	
		Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	
		To Machinery A/c To balance c/d	45,000 2,50,000	By balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	1,00,000 1,95,000	
			2,95,000		2,95,000	
		Note:- No marks to	be awarded	for working notes.		
			PART			
			OPTIO			
		•	•	Accounting)		455
27.	Q. How are Ans. (A) Using	g \$ sign				1Mark
28.	, ,	onsiders				1Mark
	Ans. (B) Divisi	on and Multiplication				_
			Or			Or
		any rows	••••••			1Mark
20	Ans. (B) 65536					
29.	Q. Which of the Ans. (C) gene	he ric	••••			1Mark
30.	1 - 1 -	ce of	••			1Mark
	Ans. (D) leger					
			Or			Or
	Q. (b) 'LABELS	5'	•			1Mark
	Ans. (D) (A) a	nd (B) both				
31.	•	e				
	Ans.	the steps to mark cor	nmon formu	ula orrore:		
		•		ick Excel options and the	en click the formulas	
	7 7	tegory.	c satton, cr	ick Exect options and the	en enex ene ronnaids	
	(ii) In	-	ction, select	the Enable background	error checking check	
	(iii) To	change the colour o	_	le, that marks where an	error occurs in the	
		dicate errors using the				
	(v) Ne	at we want. The com	or checking b mands are o	corner of a cell. outton that appears, and different for each type c ick Ignore Error, the eri	of error and the first	½ x6 =3 Marks
		nored for each consec		y , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	• Repea	t the two previous ste	eps			
	1					

32.	Q. Explain	
	Ans.	
	Sequential codes:	
	Numbers and /or letters are assigned in consecutive order. These codes are applied primarily	
	to source documents such as cheque ,invoices etc. This code can facilitate searches. This	
	process enables in either identification of missing codes relating to a particular document or a relevant document can be traced on the basis of code.	
	For example	
	A creditor Rohit Ltd can be given a code CL001-Rohit Ltd.	
	Similarly for MS Raj	
	Block codes:	
	A range of numbers is partitioned into a desired number of sub ranges and each subrange is	
	allotted to a specific group . In most of the uses of block codes, numbers within a subrange	
	follow sequential coding scheme.	
	e.g.	1 ½ x2
	Codes Dealer type	=3
	100-199 Small pump	 Marks
	200-299 Medium pump	
	300-399 Pipes	
	Or any other suitable example.	
33.	Q.(a) State why do	
	Ans.	
	A chart can be changed to another type	1
	(i) To give it a different look	
	(ii) To serve a different purpose	
	It is easy to change from column chart or bar chart to pie chart because	
	1.Only one data series is used to plot.	3
	2.the plotted data values are positive.	=4
	3.the data values are not equal to zero.	Marks
	Or	Or
	Q. (b) State the	
	Ans.	
	Following are the advantages of CAS (Any four):	1x4
	 Timely generation of reports and information in desired format. 	=4
	2. Efficient record keeping	marks
	3. Ensures effective control over the system	
	4. Economy in processing the accounting data.5. Confidentiality of data is maintained	
	Transparency in recording of data, helps in avoiding frauds.	

34.	Q. Using	the	½ mark
	Ans.		each
	(i) (ii)	Error # N/A Reason- Value being looked up is not in array range. Error # NUM! Reason- Negative value in square root function is invalid.	for identify ing the error
	(iii)	Error # N/A Reason- Lookup value is less than the array range provided.	+ ½
	(iv) (v) (vi)	Error # REF! Reason- The column value being searched is greater than array range provided. Error # VALUE! Reason- Value being searched is not available as column does not exist. Error # DIV/0!	Mark each for the reason
		Reason- Value searched is being divided by zero.	6 marks