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| Series P | Q1RS/1 |

Set – **2**

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code

67/1/2

| अनुक्रम | ांक | |
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| Roll No | о. | |
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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 39 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 छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अविध के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 39 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 students 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 ध्यानपूर्वक पिंढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है **भाग क** तथा **भाग ख**।
- (iii) **भाग क** सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अ**निवार्य** है।
- (iv) भाग ख के दो विकल्प हैं। परीक्षार्थियों को केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं। विकल्प I: वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण विकल्प II: अभिकलित्र लेखांकन
- (v) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या 27 से 30 (भाग ख) बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है ।
- (vi) प्रश्न संख्या 17 से 20 (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या 31 और 32 (भाग ख) लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंकों का है।
- (vii) प्रश्न संख्या **21, 22** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **33** (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **4** अंकों का है।
- (viii) प्रश्न संख्या 23 से 26 (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या 34 (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंकों का है।
- (ix) प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, प्रत्येक भाग के कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।

भाग क (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

- 1. पियूष, राजेश तथा अविनाश एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा लाभ-हानि का विभाजन बराबर-बराबर करते थे। शिवा को बराबर के भाग के लिए एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया गया। शिवा अपने भाग की पूँजी तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लाया। ख्याति प्रीमियम की राशि को विभाजित किया जाएगा:
 - (A) पुराने साझेदारों के बीच पुराने अनुपात में
 - (B) नए साझेदारों के बीच नए अनुपात में
 - (C) नए साझेदारों के बीच त्याग अनुपात में
 - (D) पुराने साझेदारों के बीच त्याग अनुपात में
- 2. एलेक्स, बैन तथा कोल एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि विभाजित करते थे । उन्होंने डोना को भावी लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया । डोना आनुपातिक पूँजी देने के लिए सहमत हो गई । प्रवेश की तिथि पर एलेक्स, बैन तथा कोल की पूँजी, सभी समायोजनों के पश्चात् क्रमश: ₹ 1,20,000, ₹ 80,000 तथा ₹ 1,00,000 थी । डोना द्वारा लाई गई पूँजी की राशि होगी :
 - (A) ₹ 75,000

(B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 65,000

(D) \neq 70,000

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General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains **34** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **two** parts **Part A** and **Part B**.
- (iii) **Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.
- (iv) **Part B** has two options. Candidates have to attempt only **one** of the given options.

Option I: Analysis of Financial Statements Option II: Computerised Accounting

- (v) Questions number 1 to 16 (Part A) and Questions number 27 to 30 (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (vi) Questions number 17 to 20 (Part A) and Questions number 31 and 32 (Part B) are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- (vii) Questions number 21, 22 (Part A) and Question number 33 (Part B) are Long answer type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
- (viii) Questions number 23 to 26 (Part A) and Question number 34 (Part B) are Long answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
- (ix) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions in each of the parts.

PART A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

- 1. Piyush, Rajesh and Avinash were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Shiva was admitted as a new partner for an equal share. Shiva brought his share of capital and premium for goodwill in cash. The premium for goodwill amount will be divided among:
 - (A) Old partners in old ratio
 - (B) New partners in new ratio
 - (C) New partners in sacrificing ratio
 - (D) Old partners in sacrificing ratio
- 2. Alex, Benn and Cole were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admitted Dona as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the future profits. Dona agreed to contribute proportionate capital. On the date of admission, capitals of Alex, Benn and Cole after all adjustments were $\gtrless 1,20,000; \gtrless 80,000$ and $\gtrless 1,00,000$ respectively.

The amount of capital brought in by Dona will be:

(A) ₹ 75,000

(B) \neq 60,000

(C) ₹ 65,000

(D) \neq 70,000

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|------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---|
| 3. | गया । आंशिक | लेनदारों निपटारे | ने ₹ 50,0 टके रूप में | 000 पुस्तक मूल्य के | फर्नीचर लेया । इ | मार्च, 2023 को फर्म का विघटन हो को उनके ₹ 60,000 की राशि के शेष राशि का भुगतान उन्हें चैक द्वारा ं : | 1 |
| | (A) | ₹ 10, | 000 | | (B) | ₹ 50,000 | |
| | (C) | ₹ 45, | 000 | | (D) | ₹ 15,000 | |
| 4. | (क) | लाभ-ह | ानि का विभ | गाजन करते थे । दागि | मेनी को | े थे तथा $8:7:5$ के अनुपात में लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए एक नए पूर्ण रूप से अतुल से अधिग्रहित | |
| | | किया। | दामिनी के | प्रवेश के बाद नया ल | ाभ-विभा | जन अनुपात होगा : | 1 |
| | | (A) | 7:7:5: | 1 | (B) | 4:7:5:4 | |
| | | (C) | 8:7:5: | 4 | (D) | 7:5:8:4 | |
| | | | अथ | ावा | | | |
| | (평) | रुशिल | एवं अभीर | एक फर्म में साझेदार | थे तथ | । 4:3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का | |
| | | विभाज | न करते थे | । उन्होंने सुनील को | फर्म वे | 5 लाभों में $\frac{3}{7}$ भाग के लिए एक नए | |
| | | | | | | उसने रुशिल से तथा $\frac{1}{7}$ भाग अभीर से | |
| | | | | | • | ा नया लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात होगा : | 1 |
| | | (A) | 4:3:3 | | (B) | 2:1:3 | |
| | | (C) | 2:2:3 | | (D) | 4:3:1 | |
| 5. | विभाजन भी कर्म में, फर्म | न करते ^ऽ ो को अ ं ने <i>₹</i> ः | थे । बोरिस भय तथा चे | को लाभ में ₹ 95,0 तन बराबर-बराबर वह का लाभ अर्जित किर | 00 की ग न करेंगे | 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभों का गारंटी दी गई। इसके कारण हुई किसी। 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष गय द्वारा बोरिस को उसकी गारंटी की | 1 |
| | (A) | ₹ 17, | 500 | | (B) | ₹ 35,000 | |
| | (C) | ₹ 25, | 000 | | (D) | ₹ 10,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |

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|-----------|-------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|-----------|---|-----|
| 3. | 2023, ₹ 50, balan | the fir 000 at ace am gh che ₹ 10 | rm was disset ₹ 45,000 in nount was peque will be \$,000 | olved. Crediton n part settlem paid to them | rs took ent of | the gh | in a firm. On 31 st March, er furniture of book value of eir amount of ₹ 60,000. The cheque. The amount paid 50,000 15,000 | 1 |
| 4. | (a) | Atul, | Beena and | Sita were par | tners | in a | a firm sharing profits and | |
| | | losses | s in the ra | tio of 8:7:5 | . Dam | ini | was admitted as a new | |
| | | | | | | | hich she acquired entirely | |
| | | | 0 | | | | after Damini's admission | |
| | | | | iew pront sna. | illig it | 2010 | and Danini S admission | 1 |
| | | will b | | | (D) | 4 | F7 F 4 | 1 |
| | | | 7:7:5:1 | | | | : 7 : 5 : 4 | |
| | | (C) | 8:7:5:4 | | (D) | 1 | : 5 : 8 : 4 | |
| | | | OR | | | | | |
| | (b) | Rush | il and Abhe | eer were parti | ners ii | n a | firm sharing profits and | |
| | | losses | s in the rati | o of 4:3. The | ey adm | nitte | ed Sunil as a new partner | |
| | | for $\frac{3}{7}$ | th share in | the profits of | firm, | wh | ich he acquired $\frac{2}{7}$ th share er. The new profit sharing | |
| | | from | Rushil and | $\frac{1}{2}$ th share from | om Ab | hee | er. The new profit sharing | |
| | | | | 7 bheer and Sur | | | | 1 |
| | | (A) | 4:3:3 | | (B) | | : 1:3 | - |
| | | (C) | 2:2:3 | | (D) | | : 3:1 | |
| = | A 1-1 | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | • | | - | | | firm sharing profits in the of ₹ 95,000. Any deficiency | |
| | | | | _ | _ | | and Chetan equally. The | |
| | | | | | - | - | r ended 31 st March, 2023. | |
| | | | | | | | teed amount will be: | 1 |
| | (A) | ₹ 17 | | | (B) | | 35,000 | _ |
| | (C) | ₹ 25 | , | | (D) | | 10,000 | |
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- **6.** अभिकथन (A) : प्रत्येक साझेदार प्रमुख होने के साथ-साथ दूसरे सभी साझेदारों के लिए एक अभिकर्ता भी है ।
 - कारण (R): साझेदारी अधिनियम की परिभाषा के अनुसार, साझेदारी व्यवसाय सभी साझेदारों द्वारा या सभी की ओर से उनमें से किसी एक के द्वारा चलाया जा सकता है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

- 1
- (A) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या *नहीं* है।
- (B) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
- (C) अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) ग़लत है।
- (D) अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

निम्नलिखित काल्पनिक स्थिति को पिढ़ए तथा इसमें दी गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या **7** तथा **8** के उत्तर दीजिए :

आभा तथा बबीता मिट्टी से खिलौने बनाने वाली एक फर्म की साझेदार थीं तथा 2:1 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करती थीं । 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को उनके पूँजी खाते क्रमशः $ot\equiv 5,00,000$ तथा $ot\equiv 10,00,000$ के शेष दर्शा रहे थे । साझेदारी संलेख में 10% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज देने का प्रावधान था । फर्म ने वर्ष के दौरान $ot\equiv 90,000$ का लाभ अर्जित किया ।

| 7. | आभा को | दिए जाने | ावाली पूँजी | पर ब्याज | की राग्नि | शे होगी : |
|----|--------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |

1

(A) ₹ 50,000

(B) ₹ 1,00,000

(C) ₹ 60,000

(D) ₹ 30,000

8. बबीता का लाभ में भाग होगा:

1

(A) ₹ 60,000

(B) ₹ 30,000

(C) कुछ नहीं

(D) ₹ 1,00,000

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| | | | other pa | artner | rs. | | | | |
|--------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------|---------------------|---|-------------|
| | Reaso | on (R): | _ | s may | y be carrie | | | tnership Act, partnership all the partners or any o | |
| | Choos | se the cor | rect optio | on fro | m the follo | owing | : | | 1 |
| | (A) | | | | nd Reason ation of As | | | correct, but Reason (R) is (A). | S |
| | (B) | | | | nd Reason n of Assert | | | correct and Reason (R) is | S |
| | (C) | Assertio | on (A) is c | correc | t, but Reas | son (F | R) is | s incorrect. | |
| | (D) | Assertio | on (A) is i | ncorr | ect, but Re | eason | (R) |) is correct. | |
| | Abha in the balan deed | and Bab e ratio of ces of \$\bar{\bar{\cein}}\$ provides | informat ita were f 2 : 1. € 5,00,00 | tion. partn on 1 st on and est on | ners in a cl t April, 20 d ₹ 10,00 | ay to: 023, ti | y m hei: resp | r questions No. 7 and 8 or naking firm sharing profits r capital accounts showed pectively. The partnership a. The firm earned a profit | s d o |
| 7. | The a | mount of | finterest | on ca | pital allow | ved to | Ab | oha will be : | 1 |
| | (A) | ₹ 50,00 | 0 | | | (B) | ₹ | 1,00,000 | |
| | (C) | ₹ 60,00 | 0 | | | (D) | ₹ | 30,000 | |
| 8. | Babit | a's share | in profit | will k | oe: | | | | 1 |
| | (A) | ₹ 60,00 | 0 | | | (B) | ₹ | 30,000 | |
| | (C) | Nil | | | | (D) | ₹ | 1,00,000 | |
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Assertion (A): Each partner is a principal as well as an agent for all the

6.

9. (क) डैन, एल्फ तथा फरहान एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने अपने लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात को 2:3:5 में परिवर्तित करने का निर्णय लिया। लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन की तिथि पर ₹ 90,000 का सामान्य संचय था। साझेदारों ने निर्णय लिया कि सामान्य संचय को बाँटा नहीं जाएगा।

उपर्युक्त का प्रभाव दिखाने के लिए आवश्यक समायोजन प्रविष्टि होगी:

| | तिथि | विवरण | नाम राशि (₹) | जमा राशि (₹) |
|-----|------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) | | डैन का पूँजी खाता नाम | 27,000 | (,) |
| | | फरहान के पूँजी खाते से | | 27,000 |
| (B) | | डैन का पूँजी खाता नाम | 90,000 | |
| | | फरहान के पूँजी खाते से | | 90,000 |
| (C) | | फरहान का पूँजी खाता नाम | 27,000 | |
| | | डैन के पूँजी खाते से | | 27,000 |
| (D) | | फरहान का पूँजी खाता नाम | 90,000 | |
| | | डैन के पूँजी खाते से | | 90,000 |

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अथवा

(ख) सिया, टॉम तथा विधि एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने भविष्य में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन 1:2:3 के अनुपात में करने का निर्णय लिया। उस तिथि को लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 60,000 का नाम शेष था।

लाभ-हानि खाते के शेष को बाँटने के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टि होगी:

| (1141-6 | m Givi | । क राव का बाटन क ।राए व | जा भर भ भर | राज्ञानाचा त्राच | १२८ लगा . |
|---------|--------|--------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| | तिथि | विवरण | | नाम राशि | जमा राशि |
| | 1311-4 | 144(1 | | (₹) | (₹) |
| (A) | | सिया का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 30,000 | |
| | | टॉम का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 20,000 | |
| | | विधि का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 10,000 | |
| | | लाभ-हानि खाते र | से | | 60,000 |
| (B) | | सिया का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 10,000 | |
| | | टॉम का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 20,000 | |
| | | विधि का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 30,000 | |
| | | लाभ-हानि खाते र | से | | 60,000 |
| (C) | | सिया का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 20,000 | |
| | | विधि के पूँजी खा | ाते से | | 20,000 |
| (D) | | विधि का पूँजी खाता | नाम | 20,000 | |
| | | सिया के पूँजी खा | ाते से | | 20,000 |

9. (a) Dan, Elf and Furhan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they decided to change their profit sharing ratio to 2:3:5. There existed a General Reserve of ₹ 90,000 on the date of change in profit sharing ratio. The partners decided not to distribute General Reserve

The necessary adjustment entry to show the effect of the above will be:

1

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| | Date | Particulars | | Dr. Amount (\mathbf{F}) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|-----|------|---|----------|---------------------------|----------------|
| (A) | | Dan's Capital A/c D To Furhan's Capital A | r. /c | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| (B) | | Dan's Capital A/c D To Furhan's Capital A | r. /c | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| (C) | | Furhan's Capital A/c To Dan's Capital A/c | r. | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| (D) | | Furhan's Capital A/c To Dan's Capital A/c | r. | 90,000 | 90,000 |

OR

(b) Sia, Tom and Vidhi were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they decided to share profits and losses in the future in the ratio of 1:2:3. There existed a Debit Balance of ₹ 60,000 in Profit and Loss Account on that date.

The necessary journal entry for distribution of the balance in the Profit and Loss Account will be:

| | Date | Particulars | | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|-----|------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (A) | | Sia's Capital A/c | Dr. | 30,000 | |
| | | Tom's Capital A/c | Dr. | 20,000 | |
| | | Vidhi's Capital A/c | Dr. | 10,000 | |
| | | To Profit and Loss | A/c | | 60,000 |
| (B) | | Sia's Capital A/c | Dr. | 10,000 | |
| | | Tom's Capital A/c | Dr. | 20,000 | |
| | | Vidhi's Capital A/c | $\mathrm{Dr}.$ | 30,000 | |
| | | To Profit and Loss | A/c | | 60,000 |
| (C) | | Sia's Capital A/c | Dr. | 20,000 | |
| | | To Vidhi's Capital | A/c | | 20,000 |
| (D) | | Vidhi's Capital A/c | Dr. | 20,000 | |
| | | To Sia's Capital A/ | 'c | | 20,000 |

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| \sim | \sim | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 10. | (क) | याचना | | ा करने पर हरण 1 किया जा सक | कर ति | त्रया । | | 1 |
| | (ख) | ₹ 7 : अंश/: | प्रति अंश/शेयर का | भुगतान किया निर्गमित कर : | गया | था । | ों का हरण कर लिया, जिन पर इन अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 9 प्रति पूँजी संचय खाते में हस्तान्तरित ,000 | 1 |
| | | (C) | ₹ 4,500 | | (D) | ₹ 3 | ,500 | |
| 11. | (क) | लाभ-ह के बा का अ | हानि का विभाजन व द अंजू तथा दिव्या धिलाभ अनुपात होग | हरते थे । बॉबी का नया लाभ- II : | सेवानि विभाज | वृत्त हे न अनु | तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में हो गया । बॉबी की सेवानिवृत्ति पात 5:3 था । शेष साझेदारों | 1 |
| | | (A) | 3:2 | | (B) | 5:3 | | |
| | | (C) | 3:1 | | (D) | 2:3 | | |
| | | | अथवा | | | | | |
| | (ख) | लाभ-ह तथा व | हानि का विभाजन क | रुरते थे । अतुल अनुपात में ले लाभ-विभाजन ३ | न सेवानि लिया ग | नेवृत्तः ाया । | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | (C) | 7:3 | | (D) | 2:3 | | |
| 12. | आवेद अंशों/ | न आमंि शियरों वे शों/शेयर | त्रेत किए । सम्पूर्ण र 5 लिए आवेदन प्राप् | राशि का भुगता त हुए । कम्पर्न का निर्णय लि | न आवे 11 ने स | दन पर भी आ म्पनी | 00 समता अंशों/शेयरों के लिए किया जाना था। 2,50,000 विदकों को आनुपातिक आधार द्वारा वापिस की गई राशि थी: | 1 |
| | | | ,00,000 | | (D) | | 6,00,000 | |
| | (0) | ` 00 | ,00,000 | | (1) | \ 4 | 0,00,000 | |
| 67/1/ | 2-11 | | | Page 10 d | f 39 | | | |

| \sim | \sim | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|-----|
| 10. | (a) | non- | payment of | | | Γhe ₹ | received is forfeited minimum price at w 100 20 | | 1 |
| | | (0) | OR | | (D) | | 20 | | |
| | (b) | was | Ltd. forfeite | ed 500 shares of shares were re | eissue | d fo ze A ₹ | ch on which ₹ 7 per sl r ₹ 9 per share fully p account will be : 5,000 3,500 | | 1 |
| 11. | (a) | losse ratio | s in the rati | o of 3:2:1. B | obby roafter | etir Bol ers | a firm sharing profits ed. The new profit shapby's retirement was swill be: | ring | 1 |
| | | (C) | 3:1 | | (D) | | : 3 | | |
| | | (C) | | | (D) | 4 | . o | | |
| | (b) | losse over ratio (A) | s in the rati by Mita and between Mi 3:2 | l Atul were pa to of 3 : 2 : 1. A l Veena in the | atul ret ratio o after A (B) | tire f 1 atul 8 | a firm sharing profits d and his share was ta : 4. The new profit sha 's retirement will be : : 7 | aken | 1 |
| 12. | pren Appl allot | nium of the sl | of 30%. The swere recentage on a | ne whole amo ived for 2,50,0 pro-rata basis | ount v | uit; vas ares | : 3 y shares of ₹ 10 each payable on applicate s. The company decide e applicants. The amo | tion. ed to | 1 |
| | reiui (A) | • | y the compar 2,50,000 | ny was : | (B) | ₹ | 15,60,000 | | 1 |
| | (C) | | ,00,000 | | (D) | | 26,00,000 | | |
| 67/1/ | | . 30 | , · - , · | Page 11 | | • | ,,- | P.T | . 0 |
| 0// <u>1</u> / | 7-11 | | | - ruge 11 | 0) 33 | | <u> </u> | r.1 | .0. |

| | • | | | | |
|--------|--|---|---|---|----------|
| 13. | भुगतान प्रस्तावि 1,500 तुरंत ब अभी व नाम वि | लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 25,000 हैं न निम्न प्रकार से करना था : आवंदन पर | प्रति अं प्रति अं प्राप्त य समस्त कर ति | iश/शेयर iश/शेयर हुए और आबंटित कर दिए गए । त धनराशि प्राप्त हो गईं । आबंटन के लेया गया । प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना it) के समय अंश/शेयर पूँजी खाते में | <u>آ</u> |
| | | ₹ 13,500 | (D) | , | |
| 14. | संचित दशा वे (A) | (आरक्षित) पूँजी, पूँजी का के अतिरिक्त माँगा नहीं जा सकता । निर्गमित | | ग है, जिसे केवल कम्पनी की समापन | 1 |
| | (C) | अयाचित | (D) | नाम-मात्र की | |
| 15. | कारण | के लिए भी कोई वचन नहीं देत एक दीर्घकालिक अवधि के सम् लेखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों | के निर्गग ती है । गापन पर ए : | मन द्वारा उधार प्राप्त द्रव्य के परिशोधन ये ऋणपत्र कम्पनी की समाप्ति पर या र शोधनीय होते हैं। | ī |
| | (B) (C) (D) | सही व्याख्या है। अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों स सही व्याख्या <i>नहीं</i> है। अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, लेकिन कारण अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (| (R) सह | ही है । | |
| 16. | (क) | अंशधारियों/शेयरधारियों से अग्रिम प्राप्त माँगा नहीं गया है : (A) अग्रिम याचना खाते में नाम की (B) अग्रिम याचना खाते में जमा की (C) अंश/शेयर पूँजी खाते में नाम की (D) अंश/शेयर पूँजी खाते में जमा की अथवा | जाती है जाती है ो जाती | तेत् के कि | ī |
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| 13. | | o Ltd. issued 25,000 equity shares of \equiv 10 each. The amount vable as follows : | was | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | On Application – ₹ 4 per share | | | | | | |
| | | On Allotment – ₹ 5 per share | | | | | | |
| | | On First and Final call – Balance | | | | | | |
| | alloti forfe | the shares offered were applied for and allotted. All the money due tment was received except on 1,500 shares. These shares we eited immediately after allotment. First and final call was not le. At the time of forfeiture, Share Capital Account will be debited | vere yet | | | | | |
| | (A) | ₹ 15,000 (B) ₹ 24,000 | | | | | | |
| | (C) | ₹ 13,500 (D) ₹ 18,000 | | | | | | |
| 14. | excep (A) | erve capital is that part of capital which cannot be called the time of winding up of the company. Issued (B) Called up Uncalled (D) Nominal | lled | | | | | |
| | (C) | Uncalled (D) Nominal | | | | | | |
| 15. | Asser | ertion (A): Irredeemable debentures are also known as perpet debentures. | cual | | | | | |
| | Reas | son (R): The company does not give any undertaking for repayment of money borrowed by issuing s debentures. They are repayable on the winding up of company or on the expiry of a long period. | uch | | | | | |
| | Choo | ose the correct option from the following : | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | d) is | | | | | |
| | (B) | Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R <i>not</i> the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | d) is | | | | | |
| | (C) | Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct. | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect. | | | | | | |
| 16. | (a) | (a) Money received in advance from shareholders before it is actually called up by the directors is: | | | | | | |
| 10. | | (A) debited to calls in advance account | | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | | (B) credited to calls in advance account | | | | | | |
| 10. | | (C) debited to share capital account | | | | | | |
| 10. | | (C) debited to share capital account (D) credited to share capital account | | | | | | |
| 10. | | (C) debited to share capital account | | | | | | |

- $\sim\sim$
 - (ख) प्रतिभूतियों के प्रस्ताव अथवा एक चयनित समूह को प्रतिभूतियों के अभिदान के निमंत्रण के लिए एक निजी निर्गमन प्रस्ताव पत्र को जारी करने को कहा जाता है :

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- (A) अंशों/शेयरों का पुन: क्रय
- (B) कर्मचारी पूँजी विकल्प योजना
- (C) अंशों/शेयरों का निजी प्लेसमेंट
- (D) स्वेट इक्विटी
- 17. अक्षय, बलजीत तथा सिज़ान एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:3:3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । अक्षय सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । बलजीत तथा सिज़ान ने भविष्य में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन 2:1 के अनुपात में करने का निर्णय लिया । अक्षय की सेवानिवृत्ति के दिन फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,70,000 किया गया । अधिलाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए तथा अक्षय की सेवानिवृत्ति पर ख्याति का लेखा (ख्याति खाता खोले बिना) करने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए ।
- **18.** नोराह तथा मिल्लका एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा उनकी संयुक्त पूँजी ₹ 2,00,000 थी । प्रतिफल की सामान्य दर 10% थी । पिछले चार वर्षों के लाभ निम्न प्रकार थे :

| | ₹ |
|-----------|--------|
| 2019 - 20 | 20,000 |
| 2020 - 21 | 30,000 |
| 2021 - 22 | 27,000 |
| 2022 - 23 | 35,000 |

वर्ष 2022 – 23 के अंतिम रहतिए (स्टॉक) का मूल्यांकन ₹ 4,000 से कम किया गया । पिछले चार वर्षों के औसत अधिलाभ के दो वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर फर्म की ख्याति की गणना कीजिए।

19. (क) मोहन, सुहान तथा अदित एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमश: ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,00,000 तथा ₹ 1,00,000 थी । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में उनके खाते में पूँजी पर ब्याज 5% वार्षिक दर की अपेक्षा 8% वार्षिक दर से जमा कर दिया गया ।

आवश्यक समायोजन रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए । अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए । 3

अथवा

- $\sim\sim$
 - (b) An offer of securities or invitation to subscribe securities to a select group of persons is termed as:
- 1

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- (A) Buy back of shares
- (B) Employee stock option plan
- (C) Private placement of shares
- (D) Sweat Equity
- 17. Akshay, Baljeet and Cizan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:3. Akshay retired. Baljeet and Cizan decided to share profits and losses in future in the ratio of 2:1. On the day of Akshay's retirement, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,70,000. Calculate gaining ratio and pass necessary journal entry to record the treatment of goodwill (without opening goodwill account), on Akshay's retirement.
- **18.** Norah and Mallika were partners in a firm with a combined capital of ₹ 2,00,000. The normal rate of return was 10%. The profits of the last four years were as follows:

| | ₹ |
|-----------|--------|
| 2019 - 20 | 20,000 |
| 2020 - 21 | 30,000 |
| 2021 - 22 | 27,000 |
| 2022 - 23 | 35,000 |

The closing stock for the year 2022 - 23 was undervalued by $\neq 4,000$.

Calculate goodwill of the firm based on two years' purchase of the last four years' average super profit.

Mohan, Suhaan and Adit were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their fixed capitals were:
₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, interest on capital was credited to their accounts @ 8% p.a. instead of 5% p.a.

Pass necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly.

OR

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- $\sim\sim$
 - (ख) मनोज एवं नितिन एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 31 मार्च, 2023 को लाभ एवं आहरण का समायोजन करने के पश्चात् उनके पूँजी खातों का शेष क्रमश: ₹ 90,000 तथा ₹ 80,000 था । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए शुद्ध लाभ की राशा ₹ 30,000 थी । वर्ष के दौरान मनोज ने ₹ 40,000 तथा नितिन ने ₹ 20,000 का आहरण किया । बाद में, ध्यान दिया गया कि साझेदारों को 10% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज नहीं दिया गया था । मनोज के आहरण पर ₹ 3,000 तथा नितिन के आहरण पर ₹ 2,000 का ब्याज भी प्रभारित नहीं किया गया था ।

आवश्यक समायोजन रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए । अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए ।

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20. (क) सनराइज़ लिमिटेड ने मूनलाइट लिमिटेड से ₹ 4,80,000 के सहमत क्रय मूल्य पर ₹ 3,60,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 1,00,000 के लेनदारों का अधिग्रहण किया। क्रय मूल्य के भुगतान स्वरूप सनराइज़ लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 9% ऋणपत्रों का 4% बहे पर निर्गमन किया। सनराइज़ लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए।

अथवा

- (ख) ग्रेपल लिमिटेड ने ऐलोर लिमिटेड से ₹ 18,00,000 के सहमत क्रय मूल्य पर ₹ 25,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 5,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण किया । क्रय मूल्य के भुगतान स्वरूप ग्रेपल लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 11% ऋणपत्रों को 20% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमन किया । ग्रेपल लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए ।
- 21. अर्चना, वन्दना तथा आरती एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करती थीं। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को अर्चना, वन्दना तथा आरती का स्थिति विवरण

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|---------------|--------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| पूँजी : | | | निवेश | 80,000 |
| े अर्चना - | 80,000 | | संयंत्र | 1,00,000 |
| वन्दना | 70,000 | | स्टॉक | 40,000 |
| आरती | 60,000 | 2,10,000 | देनदार | 50,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 30,000 | बैंक में रोकड़ | 30,000 |
| लेनदार | | 60,000 | | |
| | | 3,00,000 | | 3,00,000 |

उपर्युक्त तिथि पर फर्म का विघटन हो गया।

- $\sim\sim$
 - (b) Manoj and Nitin were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 31st March, 2023, the balances in their capital accounts after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 30,000. During the year Manoj withdrew ₹ 40,000 and Nitin withdrew ₹ 20,000. Subsequently, it was noticed that Interest on Capital @ 10% p.a. was not provided to the partners. Also Interest on Drawings to Manoj ₹ 3,000 and to Nitin ₹ 2,000 was not charged.

Pass necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly.

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20. (a) Sunrise Ltd. acquired assets of ₹ 3,60,000 and took over creditors of ₹ 1,00,000 from Moonlight Ltd. for an agreed purchase consideration of ₹ 4,80,000. Sunrise Ltd. issued 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 4% in satisfaction of the purchase consideration.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Sunrise Ltd. Show your workings clearly.

OR

- (b) Grapple Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 25,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 5,00,000 from Allore Ltd. for an agreed purchase consideration of ₹ 18,00,000. Grapple Ltd. issued 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 20% premium in satisfaction of the purchase consideration. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Grapple Ltd. Show your workings clearly.
- **21.** Archana, Vandana and Arti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Archana, Vandana and Arti as at 31st March, 2023

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|-----------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Capitals: | | | Investments | 80,000 |
| Archana | 80,000 | | Plant | 1,00,000 |
| Vandana | 70,000 | | Stock | 40,000 |
| Arti | 60,000 | 2,10,000 | Debtors | 50,000 |
| General Reserve | | 30,000 | Cash at Bank | 30,000 |
| Creditors | | 60,000 | | |
| | | 3,00,000 | | 3,00,000 |

The firm was dissolved on the above date.

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(i) परिसम्पत्तियों से निम्न प्रकार वसूली हुई:

देनदार – ₹ 40,000 स्टॉक – ₹ 50,000 संयंत्र – ₹ 60,000

(ii) 25% निवेशों को वन्दना ने ₹ 18,000 में ले लिए । शेष निवेश पुस्तक मूल्य से 10% कम पर अर्चना द्वारा ले लिए गए ।

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(iii) ₹ 20,000 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान आरती द्वारा किया गया। वसूली खाता तैयार कीजिए।

22. शिवालिक लिमिटेड ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों/शेयरों में विभाजित ₹ 10,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी के साथ पंजीकृत थी।

इसने जनता को 50,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों के लिए प्रस्ताव दिया । राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था :

 आवेदन पर
 - ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर

 आबंटन पर
 - ₹ 6 प्रति अंश/शेयर

प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर - शेष

निर्गमन पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त हुआ । केवल 4,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों पर आबंटन तथा प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना राशि को छोड़कर सभी देय राशियाँ विधिवत् प्राप्त कर लीं गईं । इन समता अंशों/शेयरों का हरण कर लिया गया ।

कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में अंश/शेयर पूँजी को दर्शाइए । इसके लिए 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए ।

23. गगन, हर्ष तथा ईशान एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे |31| मार्च. 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को गगन, हर्ष तथा ईशान का स्थिति विवरण

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| देय विपत्र | | 20,000 | बैंक | 10,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 15,000 | स्टॉक (रहतिया) | 20,000 |
| पूँजी : | | | देनदार | 25,000 |
| गगन | 25,000 | | स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 30,000 |
| हर्ष | 15,000 | | | |
| ईशान | 10,000 | 50,000 | | |
| | | 85,000 | | 85,000 |

(i) Assets were realised as follows:

Debtors – ₹ 40,000 Stock – ₹ 50,000 Plant – ₹ 60,000

- (ii) 25% of the Investments were taken over by Vandana at ₹ 18,000. Remaining Investments were taken over by Archana at 10% less than its book value.
- (iii) Expenses of realisation ₹ 20,000 were paid by Arti.

Prepare Realisation Account.

22. Shivalik Limited was registered with an authorized capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

It offered 50,000 equity shares to the public. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application - \rightleftarrows 2 per share On Allotment - \rightleftarrows 6 per share

On First and Final call - Balance

The issue was fully subscribed. All the amounts were duly received except the allotment and first and final call money on 4,000 equity shares. These equity 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' for the same.

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23. Gagan, Harsh and Ishan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31^{st} March, 2023, was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Gagan, Harsh and Ishan as at 31st March, 2023

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|---------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Bills Payable | | 20,000 | Bank | 10,000 |
| General Reser | rve | 15,000 | Stock | 20,000 |
| Capitals: | | | Debtors | 25,000 |
| Gagan | 25,000 | | Fixed Assets | 30,000 |
| Harsh | 15,000 | | | |
| Ishan | 10,000 | 50,000 | | |
| | | 85,000 | | 85,000 |

30 जून, 2023 को गगन की मृत्यु हो गई। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार, गगन के कानूनी उत्तराधिकारी निम्नलिखित के हकदार थे:

- (i) उसके पूँजी खाते का शेष।
- (ii) पूँजी पर 12% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज।
- (iii) ख्याति में उसका भाग । फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन पिछले चार वर्षों के औसत लाभ के दो गुना के आधार पर किया गया ।
- (iv) मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभों में उसका भाग, पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर ।

पिछले चार वर्षों के लाभ थे:

₹

| 2019 - 20 | 12,000 |
|-----------|----------|
| 2020 - 21 | (15,000) |
| 2021 - 22 | 45,000 |
| 2022 - 23 | 18.000 |

उसके कानूनी उत्तराधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए गगन का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए।

- 24. 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को अहिलान लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 7% प्रीमियम पर किया, जिनका शोधन पाँच वर्ष पश्चात् 3% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा। कम्पनी के प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में ₹ 20,000 का शेष था।
 - (क) ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा 'ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर हानि' को प्रथम वर्ष के अंत में ही प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते की राशि का उपयोग करते हुए अपलिखित करने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
 - (ख) 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर हानि खाता' तैयार कीजिए।

6

Gagan died on 30th June, 2023. According to the partnership deed, Gagan's legal representatives were entitled to the following:

- (i) Balance in his Capital Account.
- (ii) Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- (iii) His share of goodwill. Goodwill of the firm was valued on the basis of twice the average of the past four years' profits.
- (iv) His share in the profits up to the date of death on the basis of the average profit for the preceding three years.

Profits for the previous four years were:

| | ₹ |
|-----------|----------|
| 2019 - 20 | 12,000 |
| 2020 - 21 | (15,000) |
| 2021 - 22 | 45,000 |
| 2022 - 23 | 18,000 |

Prepare Gagan's Capital Account to be rendered to his legal representatives. 6

- 24. On 1st April, 2022, Ahilaan Ltd. issued 10,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 7%, redeemable at a premium of 3% after five years. The company had a balance of ₹ 20,000 in Securities Premium Account.
 - (a) Pass necessary journal entries for issue of debentures and for writing off 'Loss on Issue of Debentures' utilising Securities Premium Account at the end of first year itself.
 - (b) Prepare 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2023.

25. (क) शुभि तथा रेवांशी एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करती थीं । 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2023 को शुभि तथा रेवांशी का स्थिति विवरण

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| पूँजी : | | | स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 90,000 |
| शुभि 6 | 60,000 | | रहतिया (स्टॉक) | 38,000 |
| रेवांशी | 32,000 | 92,000 | देनदार | 30,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 30,000 | रोकड़ | 52,000 |
| बैंक ऋण | | 18,000 | | |
| लेनदार | | 70,000 | | |
| | | 2,10,000 | | 2,10,000 |

- 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को उन्होंने परी को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर साझेदारी में प्रवेश दिया :
- (i) परी फर्म के लाभों में अपने $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए ₹ 50,000 अपनी पूँजी के रूप में तथा ₹ 50,000 अपनी ख्याति प्रीमियम के भाग के लिए लाएगी ।
- (ii) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियों पर 30% की दर से मूल्यहास लगाया गया।
- (iii) रहतिया (स्टॉक) का मूल्यांकन ₹ 45,000 किया गया ।
- (iv) बैंक ऋण का भुगतान कर दिया गया।
- (v) सभी समायोजनों के पश्चात् शुभि तथा रेवांशी की पूँजी को परी की पूँजी के आधार पर समायोजित किया जाएगा । जैसी भी स्थिति हो पुराने साझेदारों को, वास्तविक धनराशि का भुगतान किया जाएगा अथवा उनके द्वारा लाया जाएगा ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

6

अथवा

25. (a) Shubhi and Revanshi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Shubhi and Revanshi as at 31st March, 2023

| Liabilities | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Capitals: | | Fixed Assets | 90,000 |
| Shubhi 60,000 | | Stock | 38,000 |
| Revanshi <u>32,000</u> | 92,000 | Debtors | 30,000 |
| General Reserve | 30,000 | Cash | 52,000 |
| Bank Loan | 18,000 | | |
| Creditors | 70,000 | | |
| | 2,10,000 | | 2,10,000 |

On $1^{\rm st}$ April, 2023 they admitted Pari into the partnership on the following terms :

- (i) Pari will bring $\equiv 50,000$ as her capital and $\equiv 50,000$ for her share of premium for goodwill for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm.
- (ii) Fixed assets were depreciated @ 30%.
- (iii) Stock was valued at ₹ 45,000.
- (iv) Bank loan was paid off.
- (v) After all adjustments capitals of Shubhi and Revanshi were to be adjusted taking Pari's capital as the base. Actual cash was to be paid off or brought in by the old partners as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

(ख) रिशि, शिश तथा तृषि एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा क्रमश: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ एवं $\frac{1}{3}$ के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2023 को रिशि, शशि तथा तृषि का स्थिति विवरण

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| पूँजी : | | | स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 80,000 |
| रिशि | 36,000 | | रहतिया (स्टॉक) | 20,000 |
| शशि | 30,000 | | देनदार | 30,000 |
| तृषि | 20,000 | 86,000 | रोकड़ | 40,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 30,000 | | |
| लेनदार | | 54,000 | | |
| | | 1,70,000 | | 1,70,000 |

1 अप्रैल, 2023 को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर शशि फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गई:

- (i) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियों का मूल्यांकन ₹ 56,000 किया गया ।
- (ii) शिश ने ₹ 26,000 में रहतिया (स्टॉक) ले लिया ।
- (iii) शिश की सेवानिवृत्ति पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 18,000 किया गया।
- (iv) शिश के पूँजी खाते के शेष को उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तान्तरित कर दिया गया।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

(b) Rishi, Shashi and Trishi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively. Their Balance Sheet as at $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Rishi, Shashi and Trishi as at 31st March, 2023

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|---------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Capitals: | | | Fixed Assets | 80,000 |
| Rishi | 36,000 | | Stock | 20,000 |
| Shashi | 30,000 | | Debtors | 30,000 |
| Trishi | 20,000 | 86,000 | Cash | 40,000 |
| General Reser | ve | 30,000 | | |
| Creditors | | 54,000 | | |
| | | 1,70,000 | | 1,70,000 |

Shashi retired from the firm on $1^{\rm st}$ April, 2023 on the following terms :

- (i) Fixed Assets were valued at \neq 56,000.
- (ii) Stock was taken over by Shashi at ₹ 26,000.
- (iii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 18,000 on Shashi's retirement
- (iv) Balance in Shashi's Capital Account was transferred to her loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

26. (क) क्यूमटन लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 6 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । राशि का भूगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था :

1,60,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 10,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर आबंटन कर दिया गया । आवेदन एवं आबंटन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त धनराशि वापस कर दी गई । धीरज, जिसे 200 अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन किया गया था, प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना राशि देने में असफल रहा । उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण कर लिया गया । हरण किए गए सभी अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 5 प्रति अंश/शेयर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

क्यूमटन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। अथवा

(ख) प्रिंटिकट लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था :

आवेदन पर

- ₹ 3 प्रति अंश/शेयर

आबंटन पर

- ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर

प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर 🗕 शेष

1,50,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 10,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को निम्नलिखित आधार पर आनुपातिक आबंटन किया गया :

श्रेणी क - 80,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदकों को 40,000 अंश/शेयर आबंटित किए गए।

श्रेणी ख - 60,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदकों को 40,000 अंश/शेयर आबंटित किए गए।

आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त धनराशि का समायोजन आबंटन तथा प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर देय राशि में कर दिया गया । आबंटन तथा प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर देय सम्पूर्ण राशि विधिवत् प्राप्त कर ली गई ।

प्रिंटिकट लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

6

26. (a) Qumtan Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 6 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application and Allotment – ₹ 8 per share (including premium ₹ 3)

On First and Final call — Balance (including premium) Applications for 1,60,000 shares were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. Excess money received on application and allotment was returned. Dheeraj, who was allotted 200 shares, failed to pay the first and final call money. His shares were forfeited. All the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 5 per share fully paid up.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Qumtan Ltd.

6

OR

(b) Printkit Limited invited applications for issue of 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application – ₹ 3 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 2 per share

On First and Final call - Balance

Applications for 1,50,000 shares were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants on the following basis:

Category A – Applicants for 80,000 shares were allotted 40,000 shares.

Category B - Applicants for 60,000 shares were allotted 40,000 shares.

Excess money received on application was adjusted towards amount due on allotment and first and final call. All the amounts due on allotment and first and final call were duly received.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Printkit Limited.

भाग ख

विकल्प - I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

| 27. | (क) | | _ | ा अंशों/शेयरों के | निर्गमन द्वारा मशीनरी का अधिग्रहण' | |
|------------|-------|----------|------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| | | लेनदेन | का परिणाम होगा : | | | 1 |
| | | (A) | वित्तीय गतिविधियों र | से ₹ 5,00,00,00 |) का रोकड़ अन्तर्वाह | |
| | | (B) | वित्तीय गतिविधियों र | से ₹ 5,00,00,00 | 0 का रोकड़ बहिर्वाह | |
| | | (C) | निवेश गतिविधियों से | ₹ 5,00,00,000 |) का रोकड़ बहिर्वाह | |
| | | (D) | कोई रोकड़ प्रवाह ना | हीं | | |
| | | | अथवा | | | |
| | (ख) | 'स्थार्य | ो परिसम्पत्तियों के वि | क्रय पर भुगतान वि | केया गया पूँजी लाभ कर' लेनदेन को | |
| | , , | | लेखित में से किसके अ | | • | 1 |
| | | (A) | प्रचालन गतिविधि | | | |
| | | (B) | निवेश गतिविधि | | | |
| | | (C) | वित्तीय गतिविधि | | | |
| | | (D) | रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल | य | | |
| 28. | (क) | वित्तीय | । विवरणों का विश्लेषप | ग विभिन्न उपयोगक | र्ताओं के लिए उपयोगी एवं महत्त्वपूर्ण | |
| | | है । नि | नेम्नलिखित में से कौन- | सा उपयोगकर्ता एव | ज्ञ बहुत छोटी-सी अवधि में उनके दावों जिल्हा | |
| | | को पूर | ा करने की फर्म की क्ष | मता में विशेष रूप | से रुचि रखता है ? | 1 |
| | | (A) | श्रम संगठन | (B) | व्यापारिक देय | |
| | | (C) | उच्च प्रबंधन | (D) | वित्त प्रबंधक | |
| | | | अथवा | | | |
| | (ख) | | अनुपातों की | गणना दीर्घकाल मे | मंं ऋण चुकाने की क्षमता को निर्धारित | |
| | | करने र | के लिए की जाती है। | | | 1 |
| | | (A) | तरलता | (B) | आवर्त | |
| | | (C) | ऋण-शोधन क्षमता | (D) | लाभप्रदता | |
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PART B OPTION – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

| 27. | (a) | | transaction 'Acquisition 5,00,00,000' will result i | | nery by issue of equity shares | 1 |
|------------|-------|-----------------|--|------------|--|------|
| | | (A) | Cash inflow of ₹ 5,00, | 00,000 fr | om financing activities | |
| | | (B) | Cash outflow of ₹ 5,00 | 0,00,000 | from financing activities | |
| | | (C) | Cash outflow of ₹ 5,00 | 0,00,000 | from investing activities | |
| | | (D) | No flow of cash | | | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | (b) | | transaction 'Capital Ga ified under which of the | _ | oaid on sale of fixed assets' is g: | 1 |
| | | (A) | Operating Activities | | | |
| | | (B) | Investing Activities | | | |
| | | (C) | Financing Activities | | | |
| | | (D) | Cash and Cash Equiv | alents | | |
| 28. | (a) | differ inter | rent users. Which of | the foll | is useful and significant to owing users is particularly neet their claims over a very | 1 |
| | | (A) | Labour Unions | (B) | Trade Payables | |
| | | (C) | Top Management | (D) | Finance Manager | |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | (b) | | ratios are calcu | ılated to | determine the ability of the | |
| | | busii | ness to service its debt in | n the long | g run. | 1 |
| | | (A) | Liquidity | (B) | Turnover | |
| | | (C) | Solvency | (D) | Profitability | |
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| \sim | \sim | \sim | |
|--------|--------|--------|--|

- 29. पहचानिए कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से लेनदेन का परिणाम 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ अन्तर्वाह' होगा ।
- 1

1

- (A) लेनदारों को भुगतान
- (B) एक ग़ैर-वित्तीय कम्पनी द्वारा ब्याज की प्राप्ति
- (C) एक ग़ैर-वित्तीय कम्पनी द्वारा लाभांश की प्राप्ति
- (D) देनदारों से धनराशि की प्राप्ति
- **30.** एक कम्पनी का तरल अनुपात 1:2 है । निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से लेनदेन का परिणाम इस अनुपात में वृद्धि करेगा ?
 - (A) देनदारों से प्राप्त रोकड
 - (B) माल का उधार विक्रय
 - (C) माल का उधार क्रय
 - (D) माल का नगद क्रय
- **31.** कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार निम्नलिखित मदों को कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में मुख्य शीर्षकों एवं उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई है) में वर्गीकृत कीजिए :
 - 3

- (क) एकस्व
- (ख) अदत्त लाभांश
- (ग) पूर्वदत्त व्यय
- 32. दी गई सूचना से गणना कीजिए:

- (क) चालू अनुपात
- (ख) विनियोजित पूँजी पर प्रत्याय

| विवरण | राशि (₹) |
|--------------------|-------------|
| | (<) |
| तरल परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 8,00,000 |
| स्टॉक (रहतिया) | 2,00,000 |
| चालू देयताएँ | 4,00,000 |
| कर पूर्व शुद्ध लाभ | 12,80,000 |
| 10% ऋणपत्र | 12,00,000 |
| अंशधारकों के कोष | 16,00,000 |

| \sim | ${}^{\sim}$ | ${\sim}$ |
|--------|-------------|----------|

29. Identify which of the following transactions will result in 'Cash Inflow From Operating Activities':

1

- (A) Payment to creditors
- (B) Interest received by a non-finance company
- (C) Dividend received by a non-finance company
- (D) Amount received from debtors
- **30.** The Quick Ratio of a company is 1 : 2. Which of the following transactions will result in an increase of this ratio?

1

- (A) Cash received from debtors
- (B) Sold goods on credit
- (C) Purchased goods on credit
- (D) Purchased goods on cash
- 31. Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:

3

- (a) Patents
- (b) Unpaid dividend
- (c) Prepaid Expenses
- **32.** From the given information, calculate:

- (a) Current Ratio
- (b) Return on Capital Employed

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Liquid Assets | 8,00,000 |
| Inventory | 2,00,000 |
| Current Liabilities | 4,00,000 |
| Net Profit Before Tax | 12,80,000 |
| 10% Debentures | 12,00,000 |
| Shareholders Funds | 16,00,000 |

33. (क) जीओक्स लिमिटेड के दिए गए स्थिति विवरण से सामान्य आकार का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

31 मार्च, 2023 को जीओक्स लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

4

4

| | | नोट | 01 0 0000 | 21 2 2000 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| विवरण | | | 31.3.2023 | 31.3.2022 |
| | | सं. | (₹) | (₹) |
| I – स | मता एवं देयताएँ : | | | |
| 1. | अंशधारक/शेयरधारक निधि | | | |
| | (क) अंश/शेयर पूँजी | | 4,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| 2. | अचल देयताएँ | | | |
| | (क) दीर्घकालीन ऋण | | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 3. | चालू देयताएँ | | | |
| | (क) व्यापारिक देय | | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | कुल | | 8,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| II – प | रिसम्पत्तियाँ : | | | |
| 1. | अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| | (क) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ/सम्पत्ति, | | | |
| | संयंत्र एवं उपकरण तथा अमूर्त | | | |
| | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | 4,00,000 | 3,50,000 |
| 2. | चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | , , | , , |
| | (क) [े] रहतिया | | 2,00,000 | 70,000 |
| | (ख) व्यापारिक प्राप्य | | 2,00,000 | 80,000 |
| | कुल | | 8,00,000 | 5,00,000 |

अथवा

(ख) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2022 तथा 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

| विवरण | नोट सं. | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|----------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| प्रचालन से आगम | | 10,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय | | 2,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| अन्य व्यय | | 5,50,000 | 4,00,000 |
| कर दर 50% | | | |

33. (a) From the given Balance Sheet of Geox Ltd., prepare Common Size Balance Sheet:

4

4

Balance Sheet of Geox Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023

| Par | ticulars | Note No. | 31.3.2023 ₹ | 31.3.2022 ₹ |
|-------|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| I - 1 | Equity and Liabilities : | | | |
| 1. | Shareholders' Funds | | | |
| | (a) Share Capital | | 4,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| 2. | Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| | (a) Long-term Borrowings | | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 3. | Current Liabilities | | | |
| | (a) Trade Payables | | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | Total | | 8,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| II – | Assets: | | | |
| 1. | Non-Current Assets | | | |
| | (a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment | | | |
| | and Intangible Assets | | 4,00,000 | 3,50,000 |
| 2. | Current Assets | | | |
| | (a) Inventories | | 2,00,000 | 70,000 |
| | (b) Trade Receivables | | 2,00,000 | 80,000 |
| | Total | | 8,00,000 | 5,00,000 |

\mathbf{OR}

(b) From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2022 and 2023:

| Particulars | Note No. | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue from operations | | 10,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| Employee benefit expenses | | 2,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Other expenses | | 5,50,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Tax rate 50% | | | |

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34. निम्नलिखित सूचना से 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए :

6

1

| विवरण | राशि (₹) |
|--|-------------|
| आधिक्य : अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष | 6,28,000 |
| कर प्रावधान | 1,50,000 |
| पिछले वर्ष के लिए प्रस्तावित लाभांश | 72,000 |
| मूल्यहास | 1,40,000 |
| मशीनरी के विक्रय पर हानि | 30,000 |
| निवेशों के विक्रय पर लाभ | 20,000 |
| निवेशों पर प्राप्त लाभांश | 6,000 |
| चालू देयताओं में वृद्धि | 1,61,000 |
| चालू परिसम्पत्तियों में वृद्धि | 6,00,000 |
| (रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य के अतिरिक्त) | |
| चालू देयताओं में कमी | 64,000 |
| आय कर भुगतान | 1,18,000 |

भाग ख विकल्प - II (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

27. (क)कोड्सविक्रेता प्रकार100 – 199साइकिल टायर200 – 299साइकिल सीटें

निम्नलिखित में से एक व्यापारी कम्पनी द्वारा उपयोग में लाए गए कोड के प्रकार को पहचानिए :

- (A) ब्लॉक कोड
- (B) अनुक्रमिक कोड
- (C) नेमोनिक कोड
- (D) गुप्त कोड **अथवा**

34. From the following information, calculate 'Cash Flows From Operating Activities':

6

1

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|------------|
| Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss | 6,28,000 |
| Provision for Tax | 1,50,000 |
| Proposed Dividend for the previous year | 72,000 |
| Depreciation | 1,40,000 |
| Loss on Sale of Machinery | 30,000 |
| Gain on Sale of Investments | 20,000 |
| Dividend Received on Investments | 6,000 |
| Increase in Current Liabilities | 1,61,000 |
| Increase in Current Assets (other than cash and cash equivalents) | 6,00,000 |
| Decrease in Current Liabilities | 64,000 |
| Income Tax Paid | 1,18,000 |

PART B OPTION - II (Computerised Accounting)

| 27. | (a) | Codes | Dealer Type |
|------------|-----|--------------------|---|
| | | 100 - 199 | Cycle tyres |
| | | 200 - 299 | Cycle seats |
| | | From the following | ng, identify the type of code used by a trading |
| | | company: | |

(A) Block code

- (B) Sequential code
- (C) Mnemonic code
- (D) Secret code

OR

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| | (ख) | सही # | #### प्रकट होता है : | 1 |
|-------|----------------|---|---|---|
| | | (A) | जब कॉलम पर्याप्त रूप से विस्तृत नहीं होता । | |
| | | (B) | जब किसी संख्या को शून्य से भाग दिया जाता है। | |
| | | (C) | जब मूल्य उपलब्ध नहीं होता । | |
| | | (D) | जब आँकड़ों के सारांश में अपवाद होते हैं। | |
| 28. | एक्सेल है ? | । सॉफ्टवे | यर में पाई चार्ट पर आँकड़ों को कितनी श्रेणियों में आलेखित किया जा सकता | 1 |
| | (A) | 4 | (B) 12 | |
| | (C) | 20 | (D) 7 | |
| 29. | (क) | | खांकन सूचना उपतंत्र का नाम बताइए, जो रोकड़ की प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान तथा ॉनिक कोष हस्तान्तरण में लेनदेन करता है : | 1 |
| | | (A) | विक्रय एवं प्राप्य खाता उपतंत्र | |
| | | (B) | क्रय एवं देय खाता उपतंत्र | |
| | | (C) | रोकड़ एवं बैंक उपतंत्र | |
| | | (D) | लागत उपतंत्र | |
| | | | अथवा | |
| (ख) | | जब विभिन्न स्रोतों से एकत्रित आँकड़ों को एक ही बार में संसाधित कर लिया जाता | | |
| | | है, तो यह कहलाता है : | | 1 |
| | | (A) | वास्तविक अनुक्रिया प्रक्रमण | |
| | | (B) | आँकड़ा वैधीकरण | |
| | | (C) | समूह प्रक्रमण | |
| | | (D) | प्रक्रमण एवं पुनर्वेधीकरण | |
| 67/1/ | 2-11 | | Page 36 of 39 | |

| | (b) | Corre | ect #### appears : | 1 |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--|----------------|
| | | (A) | When column is not wide enough. | |
| | | (B) | When a number is divided by zero. | |
| | | (C) | When value is not available. | |
| | | (D) | When there are exceptions of summary of data. | |
| 28. | How softw | • | categories of data can be plotted on a pie chart in Exce | el <i>1</i> |
| | (A) | 4 | (B) 12 | |
| | (C) | 20 | (D) 7 | |
| 29. | (a) | | e the Accounting Information sub-system which deals wit pt and payment of cash and electronic funds transfer: Sales and Accounts Receivable sub-system Purchase and Accounts Payable sub-system Cash and Bank sub-system Costing sub-system | ih 1 |
| | | (D) | | |
| | (b) | | OR the accumulated data from various sources is processed in the it is called: Real time processing Data validation Batch processing Processing and revalidation | in 1 |
| 67/1/2 | 2-11 | | Page 37 of 39 | P.T.O. |

| | \cup | | |
|-----|----------|--|---|
| 30. | आँकड़े | इ,,, हार्डवेयर तथा सॉफ्टवेयर अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र | |
| | के पाँच | व स्तम्भ हैं। | |
| | निम्नि | नखित में से अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र के कौन-से दो स्तम्भ उपर्युक्त कथन में लुप्त हैं : | 1 |
| | (A) | प्रिंटर तथा माउस | |
| | (B) | लोग तथा प्रक्रियाएँ | |
| | (C) | माउस तथा सीपीयू (CPU) | |
| | (D) | सूचना तथा खाते | |
| 31. | चार्ट वे | ह उपयोग से होने वाले लाभों को समझाइए । | 3 |
| 32. | एक उ | दाहरण की सहायता से 'अनुक्रमिक कोड' तथा 'नेमोनिक कोड' को समझाइए। | 3 |
| 33. | (क) | अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र के किन्हीं चार लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए। अथवा | 4 |
| | (평) | अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र की सुरक्षा विशेषताओं के रूप में 'पासवर्ड सुरक्षा' तथा 'आँकड़ा अंकेक्षण' को समझाइए। | 4 |
| 34. | 'लुक3 | नप' (Lookup) कार्य के दो वाक्य-विन्यास रूपों को समझाइए। | 6 |

| \sim | \sim | | |
|------------|---------------|---|---|
| 30. | Data, | Hardware and Software are five pillars mputerised Accounting System (CAS). | 1 |
| | | the following, which two pillars of CAS are missing in the above ment: | |
| | (A) | Printer and Mouse | |
| | (B) | People and Procedures | |
| | (C) | Mouse and CPU | |
| | (D) | Information and Accounts | |
| 31. | Expla | ain the advantages of using charts. | 3 |
| 32. | Expla exam | ain 'Sequential Code' and 'Mnemonic Code' with the help of an ple. | 3 |
| 33. | (a) | State any four advantages of Computerised Accounting System. \mathbf{OR} | 4 |
| | (b) | Explain 'Password security' and 'Data audit' as security features of | |
| | | Computerised Accounting System. | 4 |
| 34. | Expla | ain the two syntax forms of 'Lookup' function. | 6 |

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SENIORSECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION 2024

MARKING SCHEME - ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE—055)

(PAPER CODE—67/1/2)

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."
- 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 deliberation 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($\sqrt{\ }$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right ($\sqrt{\ }$) 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 <u>80</u> 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.
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - 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 correctly 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.

MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Examination, 2024

ACCOUNTANCY [Paper Code — 67/1/2]

| Q. No. | EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS | |
|--------|--|--------|
| | PART A (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies) | |
| 1. | Q. Piyush, Rajesh and Avinash were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. (D) Old partners in sacrificing ratio | 1 mark |
| 2. | Q. Alex, Benn and Cole were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. (A) ₹75,000 | 1 mark |
| 3. | Q. Aavya, Mitansh and Praveen were partners in a firm. | |
| | Ans. (D) ₹15,000 | 1 mark |
| 4. | Q. Atul, Beena and Sita were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. (B) 4:7:5:4 | 1 mark |
| | OR | OR |
| | Q. Rushil and Abheer were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. (C) 2:2:3 | 1 mark |
| 5. | Q. Abhay, Boris and Chetan were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. (A) ₹17,500 | 1 mark |
| 6. | Q. Assertion(A): Each partner is a principal | |
| | Ans. (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | 1 mark |
| | Read the following hypothetical | |
| 7. | Q. The amount of interest on capital | |
| | Ans. (D) ₹30,000 | 1 mark |

| 8. | Q.] | Babita | 's share | in profit | | | | |
|-----|------|---------------|-----------|--|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------|
| | Ans | s. (C)] | Nil | | | | | 1 mark |
| 9. | Q. (| (a) Da | n, Elf aı | nd Furhan were partners in a | firm | | | |
| | Ans | S. | | , | | | 1 | |
| | | | Date | Particulars | | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
| | | (C) | | Furhan's Capital A/c To Dan's Capital A/c | Dr. | 27,000 | 27,000 | 1 mark |
| | | | | | C |)R | | OR |
| | (b) | Sia, T | om and | Vidhi were partners in a firm | 1 | | | |
| | Ans | s. | | | | | | |
| | | | Date | Particulars | | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
| | | (A) | | Sia's Capital A/c Tom's Capital A/c Vidhi's Capital A/c To Profit & Loss A/c | Dr. Dr. Dr. | 30,000 20,000 10,000 | 60,000 | 1 mark |
| 10. | Q. (| (a) A s | hare of | ₹100 on which ₹80 is receive | ed | | | |
| | Ans | s. (D) | ₹20 | OR | | | | 1 mark |
| | (b) | Shiv I | .td. forf | eited 500 shares of 10 each | | | | OR |
| | Ans | s. (A) | ₹3,000 | | | | | 1 mark |
| 11. | Q. (| (a) An | ju, Divy | va and Bobby were partners in | n a firn | 1 | | |
| | An | s. (C) | 3:1 | | | | | 1 mark |
| | | | | OR | | | | OR |

| | Q. (b) Mita, Veena and Atul were partners in a firm Ans. (B) 8:7 | 1 mark |
|-----|--|--------|
| 12. | Q. Alfa Ltd. invited applications for | |
| | Ans. (D) ₹26,00,000 | 1 mark |
| 13. | Q. Xeno Ltd. issued 25,000 equity shares | |
| | Ans. (C) ₹13,500 | 1 mark |
| 14. | Q. Reserve capital is that part | |
| | Ans. (C) Uncalled | 1 mark |
| 15. | Q. Assertion (A): Irredeemable debentures are also known as | |
| | Ans. (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | 1 mark |
| 16. | Q.(a) Money received in advance from shareholders | |
| | Ans. (B) Credited to calls in advance account | 1 mark |
| | OR | OR |
| | (b) An offer of securities or invitation | OK |
| | Ans (C) Private placement of shares | 1 mark |
| 17. | Q. Akshay, Baljeet and Cizan were partners in a firm | |
| | Ans. | |
| | Gain = New share – Old Share | |
| | Baljeet's Gain= $2/3 - 3/8 = 7/24$ (gain) | (½) |
| | Cizan's Gain = $1/3 - 3/8$ = $-1/24$ (sacrifice) | (½) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | | In the books of | | ay, Balje | et and | Cizan | | |
|-----|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Date | Particular | | ournal | L.F. | Dr. A | Amount | Cr. Amount | |
| | | Baljeet's C | Capital A/c Di | | | 78,75 | 50 | 67,500 | |
| | | To Ciza | n's Capital A/c treated on Aksha | | | | | 11,250 | (2) |
| | | Goodwill a | without opening account)) | | | | | | = 3 marks |
| 18. | Q. Norah a | and Mallika | were partners in a | firm | | | | | |
| | | | Adjusted Profit | | | | | | |
| | Year 2019 | | Profit (₹) | | stment (| ₹) | Adjusted | Profit (₹) | |
| | 2019 | | 20,000 30,000 | - | | | 20,000 30,000 | | |
| | 2021 | | 27,000 | _ | | | 27,000 | | |
| | 2022 | -23 | 35,000 | 4,000 |) | | 39,000 | | |
| | TOT | AL | | | | | 1,16,000 | | |
| | | = 1,16; = ₹29, | 000 | | | O otumo | | | (1) |
| | Normal Pr | = 2,00,0 | Employed x 10 000 x 10 100 | | 100 220,000 | <u>Return</u> | | | (½) |
| | Super Prof | _ | e Profit – Normal 00 - 20,000 | Profit | | | | | (½) |
| | | = Super Profi = 9,000 x 2 | t x No. of years' p | ourchase | e | | | | (1) |
| | = | = ₹18,000 | | | | | | | = 3 marks |
| 19. | Q. (a) Mo | ohan, Suhaa | n and Adit were | partner | rs in a f | irm | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Ans | In the Books of Mo JO Ul | han, Suh RNAL | naan an | nd Adit | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Date | Particulars | | LF | Amount Dr (₹) | Amount Cr (₹) |
| | Adit's Current A/c To Suhaan's Current A/c (Adjustment entry for Interest on Caperedited at a higher rate) | Dr. pital | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Workin | g Notes: Statement of | of Adjus | stment | | |
| Partic | ulars | Moha ₹ | n | Suhaan ₹ | Adit ₹ |
| Interes | st on capital to be debited | (6,000 |)) | (3,000) | (3,000) |
| Profit | to be credited now (₹12,000 in 3:2:1) | 6,000 | | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| Adjust | tment | - | | 1,000 Cr. | (1,000) Dr. |
| | OR | | | | |
| , - | Manoj and Nitin were partners in a f | | 1 Nitin | | |
| , - | Manoj and Nitin were partners in a f In the Books of Ma | | l Nitin | l | |
| . , - | Manoj and Nitin were partners in a f In the Books of Ma | anoj and | l Nitin | Amount Dr (₹) | Amount Cr (₹) |
| Ans. | Manoj and Nitin were partners in a f In the Books of Ma JOU | anoj and RNAL Dr. terest | T | Amount | |
| Ans. Date | In the Books of Manoj and Nitin were partners in a formula of the Books of Manoj and Particulars Manoj and Nitin were partners in a formula of Manoj and Ma | anoj and RNAL Dr. terest | T | Amount Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |
| Ans. Date Workin | In the Books of Manoj's Capital A/c To Nitin's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry for omission of In on Capital and Interest on Drawings) g Notes: tion of Opening Capital | anoj and RNAL Dr. terest | LF | Amount Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |
| Norkin Calcula Partic | In the Books of Manoj's Capital A/c To Nitin's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry for omission of In on Capital and Interest on Drawings) g Notes: tion of Opening Capital | Dr. terest | LF | Amount Dr (₹) 2,000 Nitin | Cr (₹) |
| Vorkin Calcula Partic | In the Books of Manoj and Nitin were partners in a formula of JOUI Particulars Manoj's Capital A/c To Nitin's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry for omission of Into on Capital and Interest on Drawings) g Notes: tion of Opening Capital culars | noj ano RNAL Dr. terest Mano ₹ | LF j | Amount Dr (₹) 2,000 Nitin ₹ | Cr (₹) |
| Workin Calcula Partic Closin Add: I | In the Books of Manoj and Nitin were partners in a formula of JOUI Particulars Manoj's Capital A/c To Nitin's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry for omission of In on Capital and Interest on Drawings) g Notes: tion of Opening Capital culars g Capital | Dr. terest Mano ₹ 90,000 | LF O | Amount Dr (₹) 2,000 Nitin ₹ 80,000 | Cr (₹) |

<u>1,10,000</u>

90,000

(1/2)

Opening Capital

| | | Statement of Ad | ljustm | ent | T | | |
|------|----------|---|---------|-------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Pa | rticula | rs | Man | oj | Nitin | | |
| | | | ₹ | | ₹ | | |
| | | be credited | | | | | |
| | | on Capital | 11,00 | | 9,000 | | |
| L | ess: Int | erest on Drawings | (3,00 | | (2,000) | | |
| | | | 8,00 | | 7,000 | | |
| Aı | nount to | be debited now (₹15,000 in 2:1) | (10,0 | 000) | (5,000) | | (11/2 |
| A | djustme | nt | (2,00 | 00) | 2,000 | | (1/2 |
| | | | Dr | | Cr | | |
| | | ull credit be given if working not | | prep | oared in any | other form) | = 3 mar |
| Q. (| (a) Sunr | ise Ltd. acquired assets of ₹3,60,00 | 00 | | | | |
| Ans | S. | | | | | | |
| | | In the books | s of Su | nrise | Ltd. | | |
| | | JOU | JRNAI | L | | | |
| | Date | Particulars |] | L.F | Dr. | Cr. | |
| | | | | | Amount | Amount | |
| | | | | | (₹) | (₹) | |
| | | Sundry Assets A/c | Dr. | | | | |
| | | Goodwill A/c | Dr. | | 3,60,000 | | |
| | | To Creditors A/c | | | 2 20 000 | 1,00,000 | |
| | | To Moonlight Ltd | | | 2,20,000 | 4,80,000 | (1 1/2 |
| | | (Assets acquired and liabilities to over from Moonlight Ltd) | ken | | | | |
| | | | | | 4.00.000 | | |
| | | Moonlight Ltd. | Dr. | | 4,80,000 | | |
| | | Discount on Issue of | | | • • • • • • | | (1) |
| | | Debentures A/c | Dr. | | 20,000 | | |
| | | To 9% Debentures A/c | | | | 5,00,000 | |
| | | (Purchase consideration settled by issuing 5,000 9% debentures at 4 discount) | - | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | (1/2 |
| | rking N | | | _ | | | |
| NI | o. of de | bentures = (Purchase Consideration | · | ue Pr | ice | | = 3 |
| IN | | =4,80,000/96 | 5,000 | | | | mar |

| | | | OR | | | | | 0 |
|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|-------|------------------------|---------|
| (b) | Q. Grap | ple Ltd. took ove | r assets of ₹2 | 5,00,000 | | | | |
| A | _ | | T., 41, - 1 | 1 . | 1. 1.4.1 | | | |
| Ans | S. | | | oooks of G1 OURNAL | rappie Liu. | | | |
| | Date | Particulars | | L.F. | Dr. Amount | Cr. | Amount | |
| | | | | | (₹) | (₹) | | |
| | | Sundry Assets A | A/c Dr | | 25,00,000 | | | |
| | | To Liabiliti | es A/c | | | 5,00 | 0,000 | |
| | | To Allore I | _td | | | 18,0 | 00,000 | (1 |
| | | To Capital | Reserve | | | 2,00 | 0,000 | |
| | | (Assets acquired taken over from | | es | | | | |
| | | Allore Ltd. | D | or. | 18,00,000 | | | |
| | | To 11% Del | bentures A/c | | | 15,0 | 00,000 | (1 |
| | | | es Premium | | | 3,00 | 0,000 | |
| | | (Purchase consi | | ed | | | | |
| | | by issuing 15,00 debentures at 20 | | , | | | | |
| | | | ,, « P. • | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | (1/ |
| Wo | rking N | ote: | | | | | | |
| N | o. of del | bentures = (Purch | ase Consider | ation) / Issu | ue Price | | | = ma |
| | | = 18,00 | ,000/ 120 | | | | | |
| | | = 15,00 | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | • « | | | | |
| | | \/ \ | rti sszara nartn | ers in a firr | n | | | |
| Q. 1 | Archana | , Vandana and A | iti were partir | | | | | |
| | | , vandana and A | iti were partir | | | | | |
| An | ıs. | , vandana and A | - | | | | Cr | |
| An | ıs. | | Rea | alisation A | /c | | Cr Amount | |
| An | ıs. Or | | Rea | alisation A | /c | | | |
| An D Pa | as. Pr articular | | Rea Amount I | alisation A | / <u>c</u> | | Amount | |
| An D Pa | as. Pr articular | rs ments A/c | Rea Amount I | alisation A | / <u>c</u> | | Amount ₹ | |
| An D Pa | ns. Or Articular O Investr | rs ments A/c | Rea Amount ₹ 80,000 H 1,00,000 | alisation A | /c s rs A/c | | Amount ₹ | |
| An D Pa | os. or or or or or or or or or o | ments A/c A/c (1/2) | Rea Amount ₹ 80,000 H 1,00,000 | Alisation A. Particulars By Creditor | /c s rs A/c | (1/2) | Amount ₹ | |
| An D Pa | o Investr Plant A | ments A/c A/c (1/2) | Rea Amount ₹ 80,000 H 1,00,000 H 40,000 H | Alisation A. Particulars By Creditor By Bank A | /c | (1/2) | Amount ₹ | |
| An D Pa | o Investr Plant A | ments A/c A/c (1/2) | Rea Amount ₹ 80,000 H 1,00,000 H 40,000 H 50,000 | Alisation A. Particulars By Creditor By Bank A. Debtors | /c rs A/c /c 40,000 | (1/2) | Amount ₹ | |
| An D Pa | o Investmo Plant A o Stock o Debtor o Bank | ments A/c A/c (1/2) | Rea Amount ₹ 80,000 H 1,00,000 H 40,000 H 50,000 | Alisation A. Particulars By Creditor By Bank A. Debtors Stock Plant | /c s S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | (1/2) | Amount ₹ 60,000 | |

| | | Partners' (Archana Vandana Arti | 34,00 | 00 | (1/2) | 68,000 | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 3,50,000 | | | | | 3,50,000 | $\begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$ |
| Q. Shivalik Ltd. was registe | ered with an | authorised c | apital | | | | |
| Ans. | Shi | ivalik Ltd. | | | | | |
| | | E SHEET (| extract` |) | | | |
| | As at | · · | | | | | |
| Particulars | | | | Note No. | Amo | ount | |
| I Equity and Liabilities | | | | | | | /4> |
| 1. Shareholders' Fund | ds | | | 1 | | 4.60.000 | (1) |
| (a) Share Capital | | | | 1 | 4 | <u>4,68,000</u> | |
| Notes to Associate | | | | | | | |
| Notes to Accounts: Particulars | | | | | | nount ₹ | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital | | | | | | ₹ | (1 |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital | ₹10 each | | | | | | (1 |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital | ₹10 each | | | | | ₹ | (1 |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of 3 | | | | | 10, | ₹ | |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of 3 | | | | | 10, | ₹ 00,000 | |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ Issued Capital 50,000 equity shares of ₹1 | 0 each | | | | 10, 5,0 | ₹ 00,000 | |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ Issued Capital 50,000 equity shares of ₹1 Subscribed Capital Subscribed & fully paid-up 46,000 equity shares of ₹ | 0 each p 10 each | | | | 10, 5,0 4,6 8 | 00,000 0,000 0,000 8,000 | (1 |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ Issued Capital 50,000 equity shares of ₹1 Subscribed Capital Subscribed & fully paid-up | 0 each p 10 each | | | | 10, 5,0 4,6 8 | 00,000 0,000 0,000 | (1 |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ Issued Capital 50,000 equity shares of ₹1 Subscribed Capital Subscribed & fully paid-up 46,000 equity shares of ₹ | 0 each p 10 each | | | | 10, 5,0 4,6 8 | 00,000 0,000 0,000 8,000 | (1) |
| Particulars 1. Share Capital Authorised Capital 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ Issued Capital 50,000 equity shares of ₹1 Subscribed Capital Subscribed & fully paid-up 46,000 equity shares of ₹ | 0 each p 10 each /c | s in a firm | | | 10, 5,0 4,6 8 | 00,000 0,000 0,000 8,000 | (1) (1) (1) = mai |

| Dr. | r. Gagan's Capital A/c | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount | |
| | ₹ | | ₹ | |
| To Gagan's Executor's A/c / | 45,350 | By Bal b/d | 25,000 | |
| Legal Representatives A/c | | By General Reserve A/c | 6,000 | |
| $(\frac{1}{2})$ | | By Interest on Capital A/c | 750 | |
| | | By Harsh's Capital A/c | 8,000 | |
| | | By Ishan's Capital A/c | 4,000 | |
| | | By P&L Suspense A/c | 1,600 | |
| | 45,350 | | 45,350 | |
| Working Notes: | | • | <u> </u> | |

(i) Goodwill = $2 \times 60,000 = 30,000$

Gagan's Share in firm's Goodwill = $30,000 \times 2/5 = 12,000$ Gaining ratio between Harsh and Ishan = 2:1

(ii) Gagan's Share in the Profit upto the date of death

Average Profit for last 3 years = ((15,000) + 45,000 + 18,000)/3 = 16,000Gagan's Share= $16,000 \times 3/12 \times 2/5 = 1,600$

NOTE: No marks to be awarded for showing the working notes.

| Date | J(| | td. | | |
|----------------------|--|--------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Particulars | OURNAL | LF | Amount ₹ | Amount ₹ |
| 2022 | (i) | | | | |
| Apr 1 | Bank A/c To Debenture Application Allotment A/c (Application money received) | | | 10,70,000 | 10,70,000 |
| Apr 1 | 7% Debentures) (ii) Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Loss on issue of Issue of Debentures A/c To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities premium A To Premium on redemp Debentures A/c | | | 10,70,000 30,000 | 10,00,000 70,000 30,000 |
| 2023 Mar 31 | (debentures issued at 6% pre- redeemable at 4% premium of redemption) (iii) Securities Premium A/c To Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c (Loss on issue of debentures | Dr. | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| (b) Dr Date 1.4.22 | Loss on issue of Particulars Amount ₹ To Premium on Redemption of | | Parti | s A/c iculars ecurities | Cr Amount ₹ 30,000 |

| Particulars To Fixed Assets | A/c | 1/2 | Ame ₹ | ount 00 | P | articulars | | A | | 4 | |
|------------------------------|----------|------|-------------|------------|-----|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|-------------|-----|
| To Fixed Assets | A/c | 1/2 | | 00 | | | | 1 | mou | nı | |
| To Fixed Assets | A/c | 1/2 | 27,0 | 00 | ٦_ | | | | ₹ | | |
| | | | | | 1/2 | By Stock A/c | | $\int_{\mathbb{R}^{3}} \mathcal{I}_{i}$ | ,000 | | |
| | | | | | E | By Loss trans | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pa | artners Capita] | al A/c: | | | | (11 |
| | | | | | | shubhi- 12,00 | 00 | 20 | ,000 | , | |
| | | | | | R | Revanshi- <u>8,0</u> | <u>00</u> | 20 | ,,,,,, | , | |
| | | | <u>27,0</u> | 00 | | | | 2 | 2 <u>7,00</u> | <u>)0</u> | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | |
| Dr. Particulars | Shubhi | Pov | anshi | PAR' | ΓN | ERS' CAPI Particulars | TAL A/c Shubhi | Revar | schi | Cr. Pari | 1 |
| 1 at ticulars | ₹ | ₹ | ansm | ₹ | | 1 at ticular s | ₹ | ₹ | 15111 | ₹ | |
| To Revaluation A/c ½ | 12,000 | 8,00 | 0 | | | By Bal b/d 1/2 | 60,000 | 32,000 |) | | |
| To Cash A/c ½ | 6,000 | | | | | By General | 18,000 | 12,000 |) | | |
| To Bal c/d | 90,000 | 60,0 | 000 | 50,000 | 0 | Reserve A/c | · | | | | |
| | | | | | | By Cash A/c | | | | 50,000 | (4! |
| | | | | | | By Premium | | | | | |
| | | | | | | for Goodwill A/c $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30,000 | 20,000 |) | | |
| | | | | | | By Cash A/c | | 4,000 | | | |
| | 1,08,000 | 68,0 | 000 | 50,000 |) | 72 | 1,08,000 | 68,000 | <u>)</u> | 50,000 | = (|

| Dr. | | | REV | ALUATION A/c | | | Cr. | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|----------|
| Particulars | | | Amoun | Particulars | | Amoun | ıt | |
| | | | t ₹ | | | ₹ | | |
| To Fixed Assets | A/c | | | By Stock A/c | 1/2 | 6,000 | | |
| 1/2 | | | 24,000 | By Loss transferre | d to | | | |
| | | | | Partners Capital A | /c: ½ | | | (1 |
| | | | | Rishi- 9,000 | | | | |
| | | | | Shashi- 3,000 Trishi- <u>6,000</u> | | 18,000 | | |
| | | | | 1115H1 <u>0,000</u> | | | | |
| | | | 24,000 | | | <u>24,000</u> | | |
| D | | | D A D/DNI | | , | | | |
| Dr. Particulars | Rishi | Shasl | | ERS' CAPITAL A | /C Rishi | Shashi | Cr. | - |
| 1 articulars | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | 1 articulars | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | <u> </u> |
| To Revaluation | 9,000 | 3,000 | 6,000 | By Bal b/d | 36,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 | |
| A/c | | 26,00 | 00 | By General Reserve A/c ½ | 15,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | (4 |
| To Shashi's | 1,800 | 20,00 | 1,200 | By Rishi's Capital | 13,000 | 1,800 | 10,000 | (4 |
| Capital A/c ½ | | | | A/c ½ By Trishi's Capital | | | | |
| - | | 9,000 |) | A/c ½ | | 1,200 | | |
| To Shashi's Loan A/c | 40.200 | | | | | | | |
| To Shashi's Loan | 40,200 | | 22,800 | | | | | |
| To Shashi's Loan A/c | 40,200 <u>51,000</u> | 38,00 | 22,800 | | <u>51,000</u> | 38,000 | 30,000 | _ |

26.

Q. (a) Qumtan Ltd. invited applications....

Ans.

In the Books of Qumtan Ltd.

JOURNAL

| | JOURNA | | | |
|---|---|----|---------------|-----------------|
| e | Particulars | LF | Amount Dr (₹) | Amount |
| | (5) | | וע (ג) | Cr (₹) |
| | (i) | | 12 90 000 | |
| | Bank A/c Dr. | | 12,80,000 | 12 00 000 |
| | To Equity Share Application and | | | 12,80,000 |
| | Allotment A/c | | | |
| | (Application and allotment money received on 1,60,000 shares) | | | |
| | (ii) | | | |
| | Equity Share Application and | | | |
| | Allotment A/c Dr. | | 12,80,000 | |
| | To Equity Share Capital A/c | | 12,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 3,00,000 |
| | To Bank A/c | | | 4,80,000 |
| | (Application money transferred to Share Capital and Securities Premium; excess amount returned) | | | |
| | (iii) | | 0.00.000 | |
| | Equity Share First & Final Call A/c Dr. | | 8,00,000 | 5 00 000 |
| | To Equity Share Capital A/c | | | 5,00,000 |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 3,00,000 |
| | (Share First & Final Call money due) | | | |
| | (iv) | | 7,98,400 | |
| | Bank A/c Dr. | | 1,600 | |
| | Calls- in- Arrears A/c Dr. | | 1,000 | |
| | To Equity Share First & Final | | | 8,00,000 |
| | Call A/c | | | 0,00,000 |
| | (Share first and final call money received except on 200 shares) | | | |
| | Alternatively | | | |
| | Bank A/c Dr. | | 7,98,400 | |
| | To Equity Share First & Final | | | 7,98,400 |
| | Call A/c | | | |

| Particulars | | LF Amount | Amount | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| In the books of Printle JOURNAL | L | | | |
| Printkit Limited invited applications | OR | | | |
| | | | | = 6 mai |
| Bank A/c Share Forfeiture A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 forfeited shares reissued) | Dr. Dr. | 1,000 | 2,000 | |
| (vi) | | 1,000 | | |
| (200 equity shares forfeited for non- | | | 1,000 | |
| To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c | | | 1,600 | |
| Equity Share Capital A/c Securities Premium A/c | Dr. Dr. | 2,000 600 | | |
| | | | | |
| To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non- | | | 1,000 | |
| To Calls- in- Arrears A/c | Dr. | 600 | 1,600 | |
| Equity Share Capital A/c | Dr. | 2,000 | | |
| | Securities Premium A/c To Calls- in- Arrears A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Securities Premium A/c To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) (vi) Bank A/c Share Forfeiture A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 forfeited shares reissued) Printkit Limited invited applications In the books of Printle | (v) Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Calls- in- Arrears A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) (vi) Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 forfeited shares reissued) OR Printkit Limited invited applications | (v) Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Calls- in- Arrears A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) (vi) Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 forfeited shares reissued) OR Printkit Limited invited applications In the books of Printkit Limited | Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Calls- in- Arrears A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) (vi) Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of first and final call) (vi) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (200 forfeited shares reissued) OR Printkit Limited invited applications In the books of Printkit Limited |

(ii)

| Equity Share Application A/c Dr. | 4,50,000 | | |
|---|----------|----------|-------|
| To Equity Share Capital A/c | ,,, | 2,40,000 | |
| To Equity Share Allotment A/c | | 1,40,000 | (1½) |
| To Calls-in- Advance A/c | | 40,000 | (1/2) |
| To Bank A/c | | 30,000 | |
| (Application money transferred to Share Capital and 10,000 shares rejected; excess amount adjusted to Share Allotment A/c and calls-in-advance) | | | |
| (iii) | | | |
| Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. | 1,60,000 | | |
| To Equity Share Capital A/c | | 1,60,000 | (1) |
| (Allotment money due on 80,000 shares) | | | |
| (iv) | | | |
| Bank A/c Dr. | 20,000 | | |
| To Equity Share Allotment A/c | | 20,000 | (1) |
| (Allotment money received after adjusting excess application money) | | | |
| (v) | | | |
| Equity Share First & Final Call A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (Share First & Final Call manay due) | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 | (1) |
| (Share First & Final Call money due) | | | |
| (vi) | | | |
| Bank A/c Dr. | 3,60,000 | | |
| Calls- in- Advance A/c Dr. | 40,000 | | |
| To Equity Share First & Final Call A/c | | 4,00,000 | (1) |
| (Share first and final call money received after adjusting calls- in- advance) | | | |
| | | | = 6 |
| | | | marks |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | PART I OPTION (Analysis of Financia | - I | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--|----------------|
| 27. | Q. (a) The transac | tion 'Acquisition of machin | ery | |
| | Ans. (D) No flow | of cash | | 1 mark |
| | | OR | | |
| | (b)The transaction | ı ' Capital Gains tax | | OR |
| | Ans. (B) Investing | g Activities | | 1 mark |
| 28. | Q. (a) Analysis of | Financial Statements is use | ful | |
| | Ans. (B) Trade Pa | ovahles | | 1 mark |
| | Alis. (B) Trade 12 | OR | | OR |
| | | | | |
| | (b) | ratios are calcul | lated to determine | |
| | Ans. (C) Solvency | Ÿ | | 1 mark |
| 29. | Q. Identify which | of the following transaction | S | |
| | Ans. (D) Amount | received from debtors | | 1 mark |
| 30. | Q. The quick rati | io of a company is | | |
| | Ans. (B) Sold goo | ods on credit | | 1 mark |
| 31. | Q. Classify the foll | owing items under major hea | ads | |
| | A | | | |
| | Ans. Items | Major Heads | Sub heads | 1 |
| | (a) Patents | Non –Current Assets | Fixed Assets / Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Intangible Assets | ½ mark each |
| | (b) Unpaid Dividend | Current Liabilities | Other Current Liabilities | |
| | (c) Prepaid Expenses | Current Assets | Other Current Assets | = 3 marks |
| | | | | |

| 32. | Q. From the given information, o | alculate | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|--|
| | Ans. | | | | | | |
| | (a) Current Ratio = <u>Current As</u> | ssets | 1/2 | 2 | | | |
| | Current Li | abilities | | | | | |
| | Current Assets = Liquid Ass | sets + Inventor | v | | | | |
| | = 8,00,000 + | | J | | | | |
| | = ₹10,00,000 | | 1/2 | <u></u> | | | |
| | Current Ratio = $10,00,000$ | _ | 2 .5:1 | a | | | |
| | 4,00,000 | _ | 2.5:1 | <u>2</u> | | (1 ½) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Return on Capital Employed = | | <u>fore Interest ar</u> Employed | <u>nd Tax</u> x 100 | 1/2 | | |
| | | Сарпаг | Employed | | | | |
| | Net Profit before Interest and Tax = | = Net Profit b | efore Tax+ Int | erest | | | |
| | | = 12,80,000 + | 1,20,000 | | | | |
| | = ₹ 14,00,000 | | | | | | |
| | Capital Employed = Shareholders' Funds + Debentures | | | | | | |
| | = 16,00,000 + 12,00,000 | | | | | | |
| | = ₹28,00,000 ½ | | | | | | |
| | Return on Capital Employed = $14,00,000$ x 100 | | | | | | |
| | | 28,00,0 | | | | | |
| | | = 50 % | | | 1/2 | (1 ½) | |
| | | | | | | = 3 | |
| | | | | | | marks | |
| 33. | Q. (a) From the given Balance S | Sheet of Geox | Ltd., | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Ans. | Geox | | | | | |
| | Common size Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | Particulars | Absolute A | | Percentage | of Total | | |
| | 1 at ticulars | Absolute A | inounts | Assets | orrotar | | |
| | | 31.3.2022 | 31.3.2023 | 31.3.2022 | 31.3.2023 | | |
| | I - Equity and Liabilities: | (₹) | (₹) | (%) | (%) | | |
| | 1. Shareholders' Funds | | | | | | |
| | (a) Share Capital | 2,50,000 | 4,00,000 | 50 | 50 | (½) | |
| | 2. Non- Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| | | 19 | | | | | |

| OTAL | 5,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 100 | 100 |
|--|----------------|----------|-----|-----|
| of frade Receivables | 80,000 | 2,00,000 | 16 | 25 |
| (b) Trade Receivables | 70,000 | 2,00,000 | 14 | 25 |
| (a) Inventories | 7 0.000 | 2 00 000 | | 2.5 |
| 2. Current Assets | 3,50,000 | 7,00,000 | 70 | 30 |
| (a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | 3,50,000 | 4,00,000 | 70 | 50 |
| 1. Non – Current Assets | | | | |
| | | | | |
| II – Assets: | | | | |
| ГОТАL | 5,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 100 | 100 |
| (a) Trade Payables | 1,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 20 | 25 |
| 3. Current Liabilities | | | | |
| (a) Long Term Borrowings | 1,50,000 | 2,00,000 | 30 | 25 |

OR

marks

OR

(b)Q. From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss...

Ans.

Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2023

| (₹) | () |
|--|------------|
| I Revenue from 8,00,000 10,00,000 2,00,000 25 Operations | |
| II Less: Expenses | |
| Employee Benefit 1,00,000 2,50,000 1,50,000 150 | 0 |
| Other Expenses 4,00,000 5,50,000 1,50,000 37 | .5 |
| III Profit before Tax 3,00,000 2,00,000 (1,00,000) (33 | 3.3) |
| IV Less: Tax @ 50% 1,50,000 1,00,000 (50,000) (33 | 3.3) |
| V Profit after Tax 1,50,000 1,00,000 (50,000) (33 | 3.3) |

| Ans. Cash Flows from O | nerating Activit | ies | |
|---|------------------|----------|---|
| Particulars Particulars | Details | Amount | |
| | ₹ | ₹ | |
| Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items | 8,50,000 | | |
| Adjustments for Non- Cash and Non- operating items | | | |
| Add: Depreciation | 1,40,000 | | |
| Loss on Sale of Machinery | 30,000 | | |
| Less: Gain on Sale of Investments | (20,000) | | |
| Dividend Received on Investments | (6,000) | | |
| Operating profit before Working Capital changes | 9,94,000 | | |
| Add: Increase in Current Liabilities | 1,61,000 | | |
| Less: Increase in Current Assets | (6,00,000) | | |
| Decrease in Current Liabilities | (64,000) | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 4,91,000 | | |
| Less: Income Tax paid | (1,18,000) | | |
| Net cash inflows from Operating Activities | (1,10,000) | 3,73,000 | |
| Calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraction Surplus = 6,28,000 + Provision for Tax = 1,50,000 + Proposed Dividend = 72,000 8,50,000 | | | |
| PART B OPTION – II (Computerised Account | ting) | | |
| | | | |
| Q. (a) From the following, identify | | | |
| Q. (a) From the following, identify Ans. (A) Block code | | | 1 |
| | | | 1 |
| Ans. (A) Block code | | | 1 |

| 28. | Q. How many categories of data | |
|----------|---|--------------|
| | Ans. (D) 7 | 1 mark |
| 29. | Q. (a) Name the Accounting information sub-system | |
| | Ans. (C) Cash and Bank sub-system | 1 mark |
| | OR | OR |
| | (b)When the accumulated data from | |
| | Ans. (C) Batch processing | 1 mark |
| 30. | Q. Data,, Hardware | |
| | Ans. (B) People and Procedures | 1 mark |
| 31. | Q. Explain the advantages of using charts. | |
| | Ans. Following are the advantages of using a chart: (a) Helps to explore: O Help in exploring the relationships between various variables. A quick in easier way to find possible relationships than paging through raw data. (b) Helps to present: O Quick provision of information. | 1 x 3 |
| | o Provides summary of ideas. | |
| | (c) Helps to convince: Can be used to present and explore different characteristics of data. Large amount of information can be exhibited to persuade decision making. | = 3 marks |
| 32. | Q. Explain 'Sequential Code' and 'Mnemonic Code' with the help of an example. | |
| | 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 Rajesh Gupta can be given a code | |
| | CL001-Rajesh Gupta Similarly for Bajaj and Sons | 1 ½ x 2 |
| <u> </u> | 22 | <u> </u> |

| | CL002- Bajaj and Sons | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| | Mnemonic Code: | |
| | A mnemonic code consists of abbreviations as symbols to codify a piece of information like 'PJ' can be used for Purchase Journal, DDN for Dehradun. These codes can be remembered easily and aids its users in recalling the information it represents. | |
| | For Example: | = 3 |
| | Entering SUB may initiate computer to subtract | marks |
| 33. | Q. (a) State any four advantages of Computerised Accounting System. | |
| | Ans. Advantages of CAS (any four): | |
| | (i) Timely generation of reports and information in desired format | |
| | (ii) Efficient record keeping | |
| | (iii) Ensures effective control over the system | |
| | (iv) Economy in the processing of accounting data | 1 x 4 |
| | (v) Confidentiality of data is maintained | 1 X 4 |
| | (vi) Transparency in recording of data helps in avoiding frauds | |
| | (vii) Better control can be established | |
| | (viii) Accuracy in data makes the reports reliable | = 4 marks |
| | OR | OR |
| | | |
| | (b)Explain 'Password security' and 'Data audit' as security features of computerised accounting system. | |
| | | |
| | accounting system. | (2) |
| | Ans. Password Security: Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organisation policy. Consequently, a person in the organisation may be given access | (2) |
| | Ans. Password Security: Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organisation policy. Consequently, a person in the organisation may be given access to a particular set of data while he may be denied access to another set of data. | (2) |
| | Ans. Password Security: Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organisation policy. Consequently, a person in the organisation may be given access to a particular set of data while he may be denied access to another set of data. Password is the key (Code) to allow the access to the system Data Audit: This feature enables one to know as to who and what changes have been made in the original data, thereby helping and fixing the responsibility of the person who has manipulated the data and also answers data integrity. Basically, this feature is | (2) |
| | Ans. Password Security: Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organisation policy. Consequently, a person in the organisation may be given access to a particular set of data while he may be denied access to another set of data. Password is the key (Code) to allow the access to the system Data Audit: This feature enables one to know as to who and what changes have been made in the original data, thereby helping and fixing the responsibility of the person who has | |
| 34. | Ans. Password Security: Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organisation policy. Consequently, a person in the organisation may be given access to a particular set of data while he may be denied access to another set of data. Password is the key (Code) to allow the access to the system Data Audit: This feature enables one to know as to who and what changes have been made in the original data, thereby helping and fixing the responsibility of the person who has manipulated the data and also answers data integrity. Basically, this feature is | (2) = 4 |

Ans. The 'LOOKUP' function has two syntax forms:

(i) Vector

This 'LOOKUP' form looks in a one row or one column range for a value and then returns a value from the same position in a second one row or one column range. The syntax is LOOKUP (lookup-value, lookup-vector, result-vector)

- **LOOKUP-Value** is a value that LOOKUP searches for in the first vector. It can be a number, text, a logical number, name, etc.
- LOOKUP- Vector is a range that contains only one row or one column. The value in LOOKUP- Vector can be text, numbers or logical values.
- Result- Vector is range that contains only one row or column. It must be the same size as LOOKUP- Vector.

(ii) Array

It looks in the first row or column of an array for the specified value, and then returns a value from the same position in the last row or column of the array. The syntax is

 3×2

- LOOKUP (lookup- value-array)
- LOOKUP- Value cannot find the lookup-value, it uses largest value in the array that is less than or equal to lookup-value.
- If lookup-value is smaller than the smallest value in the first row or column, it returns the #N/A error values.
- Array is the range of cells that contains text, numbers or logical values that we want to compare with lookup-values.

=6 marks