



Series EF1GH/5



SET~3

रोल नं. Roll No.							

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **67/5/3**

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.

लेखाशास्त्र

ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट / NOTE :

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 39 हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 39 printed pages.
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
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.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



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P.T.O.



सामान्य निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (ii) प्रश्न-पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है – भाग – क तथा भाग – ख।
- (iii) भाग – क सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है।
- (iv) भाग – ख के दो विकल्प हैं – (I) वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण, तथा (II) अभिकलित्र लेखांकन। परीक्षार्थियों को भाग – ख में चयनित विषय के अनुसार केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं।
- (v) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 तथा 27 से 30 तक एक-एक अंक के प्रश्न हैं।
- (vi) प्रश्न संख्या 17 से 20, 31 तथा 32 तीन-तीन अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- (vii) प्रश्न संख्या 21, 22 तथा 33 चार-चार अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- (viii) प्रश्न संख्या 23 से 26 तथा 34 छः-छः अंकों के प्रश्न हैं।
- (ix) प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, एक-एक अंक के 7 प्रश्नों में, तीन-तीन अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में, चार-चार अंकों के 1 प्रश्न में तथा छः-छः अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।



General Instructions :

- (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 i.e. (I) Analysis of Financial Statements and (II) Computerised Accounting. Candidates must attempt only **one** of the given options as per the subject opted.*
- (v) *Question Nos. **1** to **16** and **27** to **30** carries **1** mark each.*
- (vi) *Question Nos. **17** to **20**, **31** and **32** carries **3** marks each.*
- (vii) *Question Nos. **21**, **22**, and **33** carries **4** marks each.*
- (viii) *Question Nos. **23** to **26** and **34** carries **6** marks each.*
- (ix) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in **7** questions of **one** mark, **2** questions of **three** marks, **1** question of **four** marks and **2** questions of **six** marks.*



भाग – क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1. (a) नीता तथा समर एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते हैं। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 90,000 तथा ₹ 2,10,000 थीं। उन्होंने 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को भविष्य में लाभ के 1/5वें भाग के लिए मिताली को एक नया साझेदार बनाया। मिताली अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 1,50,000 लाई। मिताली के प्रवेश पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्य होगा : 1
 (A) ₹ 3,00,000 (B) ₹ 7,50,000
 (C) ₹ 1,50,000 (D) ₹ 30,000
- अथवा
- (b) बीना तथा रिया साझेदार हैं तथा 5 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती हैं। उन्होंने लाभ में 3/8वें भाग के लिए सिया को एक नया साझेदार बनाया, जिसका 2/8वाँ भाग उसने बीना से तथा 1/8वाँ भाग रिया से प्राप्त किया। बीना, रिया तथा सिया का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात होगा : 1
 (A) 3 : 2 : 3 (B) 2 : 3 : 3
 (C) 5 : 5 : 6 (D) 9 : 1 : 6
2. नीता, सुमन तथा हरीश एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। सुमन फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गई। सुमन की सेवानिवृत्ति की तिथि को सुमन को ₹ 30,000 देय थे। शेष साझेदारों ने निर्णय लिया कि उसे यह भुगतान तीन वार्षिक किश्तों में पहले वर्ष की समाप्ति से प्रारम्भ करके किया जाएगा। ₹ 30,000 का हस्तांतरण निम्न में से किस खाते में किया जायेगा ? 1
 (A) सुमन का ऋण खाता
 (B) सुमन के निष्पादक का खाता
 (C) सुमन का बैंक खाता
 (D) सुमन का चालू खाता
3. **अभिकथन (A) :** साझेदारी ऐसे लोगों के मध्य संबंध है जो व्यवसाय का लाभ बाँटने के लिए सहमत हुए हैं जिसका संचालन सभी द्वारा अथवा सभी के लिए किसी एक द्वारा किया जा सकता है। 1
कारण (R) : यदि एक साझेदार समान प्रकृति का कोई व्यवसाय करता है तथा फर्म के साथ प्रतियोगिता करता है, तो वह उसका लेखा करेगा तथा व्यवसाय से अर्जित सभी लाभ का भुगतान फर्म को करेगा।
 निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :
 (A) दोनों (A) तथा (R) सही हैं।
 (B) दोनों (A) तथा (R) गलत हैं।
 (C) दोनों (A) तथा (R) सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
 (D) दोनों (A) तथा (R) सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।





PART – A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. (a) Nita and Samar are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 2,10,000 respectively. They admitted Mitali on April 1, 2022 as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in future profits. Mitali brought ₹ 1,50,000 as her capital. The value of goodwill of the firm on Mitali's admission was : 1
- (A) ₹ 3,00,000 (B) ₹ 7,50,000
(C) ₹ 1,50,000 (D) ₹ 30,000

OR

- (b) Bina and Ria are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admitted Siya as a new partner for $\frac{3}{8}$ th share which she acquired $\frac{2}{8}$ th from Bina and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from Ria. The new profit sharing ratio of Bina, Ria and Siya will be : 1
- (A) 3 : 2 : 3 (B) 2 : 3 : 3
(C) 5 : 5 : 6 (D) 9 : 1 : 6
2. Nita, Suman and Harish were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Suman retired from the firm. On the date of Suman's retirement, ₹ 30,000 was due to her. The remaining partners decided to pay her in three yearly instalments starting from the end of the first year. ₹ 30,000 will be transferred to which of the following account : 1
- (A) Suman's Loan Account (B) Suman's Executor's Accounts
(C) Suman's Bank Account (D) Suman's Current Account

3. **Assertion (A) :** Partnership is the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of the business carried on by all or any of them acting for all. 1

Reason (R) : If a partner carries on any business of the same nature and competing with that of the firm, he/she shall account for and pay to the firm all profit made by him/her in that business.

Choose the correct option from the following :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).





4. खुशी, नमिता तथा मानवी एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 2 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । 30 जून, 2022 को खुशी की मृत्यु हो गई । साझेदारी संलेख में प्रवाधान था कि किसी भी साझेदार की मृत्यु के समय मृत्यु की तिथि तक फर्म के लाभ में उसके भाग की गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ में से ₹ 10,000 घटाकर की जायेगी ।

1

पिछले तीन वर्षों के लाभ थे :

वर्ष समाप्ति	लाभ/हानि (₹)
31 मार्च, 2020	1,20,000
31 मार्च, 2021	(50,000)
31 मार्च, 2022	1,70,000

मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में खुशी का भाग था :

- (A) ₹ 35,000 (B) ₹ 9,583
(C) ₹ 28,750 (D) ₹ 8,750
5. ₹ 10 के एक समता अंश जिस पर पूरी राशि माँग ली गई थी तथा जिस पर ₹ 6 का भुगतान किया गया, का शेष राशि का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया गया । इसे निम्न में से किस न्यूनतम मूल्य पर पुनःनिर्गमित किया जा सकता है ?

1

- (A) ₹ 4 (B) ₹ 10
(C) ₹ 16 (D) ₹ 6
6. सममूल्य पर निर्गमित ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 200 समता अंशों का ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया गया । ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना अभी माँगी नहीं गई थी । हरण करने पर कितनी राशि की खतौनी अंश पूँजी के नाम पक्ष में की जायेगी ?

1

- (A) ₹ 2,000 (B) ₹ 1,600
(C) ₹ 1,000 (D) ₹ 2,200





4. Khushi, Namita and Manvi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 2 : 3. On 30th June, 2022, Khushi died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner, her share of profit till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of average profit of last three years less ₹ 10,000. 1

Profits for the last three years were :

Year ended	Profits/Loss (₹)
31 st March, 2020	1,20,000
31 st March, 2021	(50,000)
31 st March, 2022	1,70,000

Khushi's share of profit till the date of her death was :

- (A) ₹ 35,000 (B) ₹ 9,583
(C) ₹ 28,750 (D) ₹ 8,750
5. An equity share of ₹ 10 fully called up on which ₹ 6 has been paid was forfeited for the non-payment of the balance amount. At which of the following minimum price can it be reissued ? 1
- (A) ₹ 4 (B) ₹ 10
(C) ₹ 16 (D) ₹ 6
6. 200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued at par were forfeited for non-payment of first call of ₹ 3 per share. Final call of ₹ 2 per share was not yet called. By which amount the share capital will be debited on forfeiture ? 1



7. इंदू, विजय तथा पवन एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 4 : 3 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2022 से उन्होंने सुभाष को एक नया साझेदार बनाया। इंदू, विजय, पवन तथा सुभाष का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 3 : 3 : 2 : 2 होगा। 31 मार्च, 2022 को उनके स्थिति विवरण का उद्धरण निम्न प्रकार से दिया गया है :

1

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय	80,000	निवेश (बाजार मूल्य ₹ 80,000)	90,000

सुभाष के प्रवेश पर 'निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय' का निम्न में से कौन सा लेखांकन सही होगा ?

रोज़नामचा

	विवरण	नाम राशि (₹)	जमा राशि (₹)
(A)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय खाता नाम पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता	10,000	10,000
(B)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय खाता नाम इंदू का पूँजी खाता विजय का पूँजी खाता पवन का पूँजी खाता	80,000	32,000 24,000 24,000
(C)	पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता नाम निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय खाता	10,000	10,000
(D)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव संचय खाता नाम निवेश खाता इंदू का पूँजी खाता विजय का पूँजी खाता पवन का पूँजी खाता	80,000	10,000 28,000 21,000 21,000

8. (a) अमित, सुमित तथा कियारा साझेदार हैं तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते हैं। सुमित को कमीशन देने के पश्चात शुद्ध लाभ पर 15% कमीशन देय है। कमीशन देने से पूर्व शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 9,20,000 है। सुमित को देय कमीशन होगा :

1

(A) ₹ 1,20,000

(B) ₹ 1,38,000

(C) ₹ 48,000

(D) ₹ 55,200

अथवा





7. Indu, Vijay and Pawan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. They admitted Subhash into partnership with effect from 1st April, 2022. New profit sharing ratio among Indu, Vijay, Pawan and Subhash will be 3 : 3 : 2 : 2. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 is given below :

1

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	80,000	Investments (Market Value ₹ 80,000)	90,000

Which of the following is the correct accounting treatment of 'investment fluctuation reserve' at the time of Subhash's admission ?

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	Particulars	Debit Amt. (₹)	Credit Amt. (₹)
(A)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Revaluation A/c	10,000	10,000
(B)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Indu's Capital A/c To Vijay's Capital A/c To Pawan's Capital A/c	80,000	32,000 24,000 24,000
(C)	Revaluation A/c Dr. To Investment Fluctuation Reserve	10,000	10,000
(D)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Investments A/c To Indu's Capital A/c To Vijay's Capital A/c To Pawan's Capital A/c	80,000	10,000 28,000 21,000 21,000

8. (a) Amit, Sumit and Kiara are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. Sumit is entitled to a commission of 15% on the net profit after charging such commission. The net profit before charging commission is ₹ 9,20,000. The amount of commission payable to Sumit will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 1,20,000 (B) ₹ 1,38,000
(C) ₹ 48,000 (D) ₹ 55,200

OR





- (b) पी, क्यू तथा आर एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते हैं। 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए उनके खाते के जमा पक्ष में पूँजी पर ब्याज की खतौनी 5% प्रति वर्ष की जगह 10% प्रति वर्ष कर दी गई। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 2,00,000; ₹ 1,00,000 तथा ₹ 50,000 थी। त्रुटि को सुधारने के लिए आवश्यक समायोजना प्रविष्टि होगी :

1

रोज़नामचा

	विवरण	नाम राशि (₹)	जमा राशि (₹)
(A)	पी का चालू खाता क्यू का चालू खाता आर का चालू खाता	2,000	1,000 1,000
(B)	पी का चालू खाता क्यू का चालू खाता आर का चालू खाता	3,000	2,000 1,000
(C)	पी का पूँजी खाता क्यू का पूँजी खाता आर का पूँजी खाता	2,000	1,000 1,000
(D)	पी का पूँजी खाता क्यू का पूँजी खाता आर का पूँजी खाता	3,000	2,000 1,000

निम्न काल्पनिक परिस्थिति को पढ़िये तथा इसके आधार पर प्रश्न सं. 9 तथा 10 का उत्तर दीजिए :

नित्या, श्रेया तथा इशिता एक फर्म की साझेदार हैं। वे 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती हैं। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 1,80,000; ₹ 1,60,000 तथा ₹ 2,00,000 हैं। 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में नित्या ने प्रत्येक तिमाही के अन्त में ₹ 7,500 का आहरण किया।

9. साझेदारी संलेख में पूँजी पर 10% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज देने का प्रावधान है। इशिता की पूँजी पर ब्याज की राशि होगी :

1

- (A) ₹ 18,000 (B) ₹ 16,000
(C) ₹ 20,000 (D) ₹ 10,000

10. औसत महीनों की संख्या जिन पर आहरण पर ब्याज की गणना की जायेगी, होंगे :

1

- (A) 3½ महीने (B) 4½ महीने
(C) 7½ महीने (D) 6 महीने





- (b) P, Q and R are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. For the year ended 31st March, 2022, interest on capital was credited to them @ 10% p.a. instead of 5% p.a. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 2,00,000; ₹ 1,00,000; ₹ 50,000 respectively. The necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error will be :

1

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	Particulars	Debit Amt. (₹)	Credit Amt. (₹)
(A)	P's Current A/c Dr. To Q's Current A/c To R's Current A/c	2,000	1,000 1,000
(B)	P's Current A/c Dr. To Q's Current A/c To R's Current A/c	3,000	2,000 1,000
(C)	P's Capital A/c Dr. To Q's Capital A/c To R's Capital A/c	2,000	1,000 1,000
(D)	P's Capital A/c Dr. To Q's Capital A/c To R's Capital A/c	3,000	2,000 1,000

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer Question Nos. 9 and 10 on the basis of the same.

Nitya, Shreya and Ishita are partners in a firm. They share profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals are ₹ 1,80,000; ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively. For the year ending 31st March, 2022, Nitya withdrew ₹ 7,500 at the end of every quarter.

9. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital will be allowed @ 10% p.a. The amount of interest on Ishita's capital will be :
- (A) ₹ 18,000 (B) ₹ 16,000
(C) ₹ 20,000 (D) ₹ 10,000
10. The average number of months for which interest on drawings will be calculated, will be :
- (A) 3½ months (B) 4½ months
(C) 7½ months (D) 6 months

1

1





11. (a) आयशा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,10,000 अंशों का जिन्हें 20% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था, ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना तथा ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया। अंश हरण खाते के जमा पक्ष में खतौनी की जायेगी : 1
- (A) ₹ 5,50,000 (B) ₹ 7,70,000
(C) ₹ 2,20,000 (D) ₹ 5,00,000

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- (b) निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही है ? 1
- (A) एक सार्वजनिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी के अंश मुक्त रूप से हस्तान्तरणीय नहीं होते।
(B) प्रदत्त पूँजी अभिदत्त पूँजी का वह भाग है जिसे माँगा गया है।
(C) संस्था के बहिर्नियमों में दी गई पूँजी से अधिक पूँजी कम्पनी एकत्रित नहीं कर सकती।
(D) पूँजी का वह नहीं माँगा गया भाग जिसे केवल कम्पनी के विघटन के समय ही माँगा जा सकता है, पूँजी संचय कहलाता है।
12. (a) एल, एम तथा एन एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करते हैं। 1 अप्रैल, 2022 से उन्होंने लाभों को बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय किया। उस तिथि को सामान्य संचय में ₹ 2,00,000 का शेष था तथा लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 4,00,000 का जमा शेष था। लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण उपरोक्त के लिए रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी : 1

रोज़नामचा

	विवरण	नाम राशि (₹)	जमा राशि (₹)
(A)	सामान्य संचय खाता नाम लाभ-हानि खाता	2,00,000	2,00,000
(B)	एम का पूँजी खाता नाम एन का पूँजी खाता नाम एल का पूँजी खाता	80,000 20,000	1,00,000
(C)	सामान्य संचय खाता नाम लाभ-हानि खाता नाम एल का पूँजी खाता एम का पूँजी खाता एन का पूँजी खाता	2,00,000 4,00,000	2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000
(D)	सामान्य संचय खाता नाम लाभ-हानि खाता नाम एल का पूँजी खाता एम का पूँजी खाता एन का पूँजी खाता	2,00,000 4,00,000	3,00,000 1,80,000 1,20,000

अथवा





11. (a) Aysha Ltd. forfeited 1,10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at 20% premium for the non-payment of first call of ₹ 2 per share and final call of ₹ 3 per share. Share Forfeited Account will be credited with : 1
- (A) ₹ 5,50,000 (B) ₹ 7,70,000
(C) ₹ 2,20,000 (D) ₹ 5,00,000

OR

- (b) Which of the following statements is true ? 1
- (A) The shares of a public limited company are not freely transferable.
(B) Paid up capital is that part of the subscribed capital which has been called up.
(C) The company cannot raise more capital than the amount of capital as specified in the Memorandum of Association.
(D) The part of the uncalled capital which is called only in the event of winding up of the company is called Capital Reserve.
12. (a) L, M and N are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They decided to share profits equally with effect from 1st April, 2022. On that date, there was a balance of ₹ 2,00,000 in General Reserve and a credit balance of ₹ 4,00,000 in the Profit and Loss Account. The Journal Entry for the above on account of change in profit sharing ratio will be : 1

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	Particulars	Debit Amt. (₹)	Credit Amt. (₹)
(A)	General Reserve A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss A/c	2,00,000	2,00,000
(B)	M's Capital A/c Dr. N's Capital A/c Dr. To L's Capital A/c	80,000 20,000	1,00,000
(C)	General Reserve A/c Dr. Profit and Loss A/c Dr. To L's Capital A/c To M's Capital A/c To N's Capital A/c	2,00,000 4,00,000	2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000
(D)	General Reserve A/c Dr. Profit and Loss A/c Dr. To L's Capital A/c To M's Capital A/c To N's Capital A/c	2,00,000 4,00,000	3,00,000 1,80,000 1,20,000

OR





- (b) एक्स, वाई तथा जैड साझेदार हैं तथा 2 : 3 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते हैं। 1 अप्रैल, 2022 से उन्होंने भविष्य में लाभों को 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में बाँटने का निर्णय लिया। लाभ-हानि विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के समय खातों में दर्ज न किए गए फर्नीचर का लेखा, लेखा पुस्तकों में निम्न प्रकार से किया जाएगा : 1
- (A) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों के नाम पक्ष में खतौनी करके।
(B) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते के नाम पक्ष में खतौनी करके।
(C) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते के जमा पक्ष में खतौनी करके।
(D) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों के जमा पक्ष में खतौनी करके।
13. आदित्य, अभिनव तथा अंकित एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 4 : 3 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2022 को फर्म का विघटन हो गया। विघटन प्रक्रिया को पूरा करने के लिए आदित्य की नियुक्ति की गई जिसके लिए उसे ₹ 42,000 का पारिश्रमिक देय था। आदित्य विघटन व्यय भुगतान करने के लिए सहमत हो गया। विघटन पर वास्तविक व्यय ₹ 33,000 हुए, जिसका भुगतान आदित्य ने किया। आदित्य के पूँजी खाते के जमा पक्ष में खतौनी की जानेवाली राशि होगी : 1
- (A) ₹ 42,000 (B) ₹ 33,000
(C) ₹ 9,000 (D) ₹ 18,000
14. क, ख तथा ग की साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन के समय संचित लाभ ₹ 40,000 को निम्न में से किस खाते में हस्तांतरित किया जाएगा ? 1
- (A) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता (B) वसूली खाता
(C) साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते (D) बैंक खाता
15. (a) ऐसे ऋणपत्र जिनका भुगतान एक विशिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति पर अथवा कम्पनी की जीवन अवधि में एकमुश्त अथवा किश्तों में किया जाता है, इस रूप में जाने जाते हैं : 1
- (A) रक्षित ऋणपत्र
(B) विशिष्ट कूपन दर ऋणपत्र
(C) मोचनीय ऋणपत्र
(D) परिवर्तनीय ऋणपत्र

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- (b) X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 1. They decided to share future profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 with effect from 1st April, 2022. At the time of change of profit sharing ratio, unrecorded furniture will be recorded in the books of Accounts by : 1
- (A) Debiting it to Partners' Capital Account
(B) Debiting it to Revaluation Account
(C) Crediting it to Revaluation Account
(D) Crediting it to Partners' Capital Account
13. Aditya, Abhinav and Ankit were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. On 31st March, 2022, the firm was dissolved. Aditya was appointed to complete the dissolution process for which he was allowed a remuneration of ₹ 42,000. Aditya also agreed to bear dissolution expenses. Actual expenses on dissolution amounted to ₹ 33,000 which were paid by Aditya. Aditya's Capital Account will be credited by : 1
- (A) ₹ 42,000 (B) ₹ 33,000
(C) ₹ 9,000 (D) ₹ 18,000
14. On dissolution of the partnership firm of A, B and C, the accumulated profits of ₹ 40,000 will be transferred to which of the following account ? 1
- (A) Revaluation Account (B) Realisation Account
(C) Partners' Capital Accounts (D) Bank Account
15. (a) The debentures which are payable on the expiry of a specified period either in lump-sum or in instalments during the life time of the company are known as : 1
- (A) Secured debentures
(B) Specific coupon rate debentures
(C) Redeemable debentures
(D) Convertible debentures

OR





(b) ऋणपत्रों के संदर्भ में निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

1

- (A) ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन नगद किया जा सकता है ।
- (B) ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन बट्टे पर नहीं किया जा सकता है ।
- (C) ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति के रूप में किया जा सकता है ।
- (D) ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन अधिमूल्य पर किया जा सकता है ।

16. प्रीमियर ऑटो लिमिटेड ने आनंद लिमिटेड से ₹ 3,60,000 मूल्य की परिसम्पत्तियों का क्रय किया तथा क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 11% ऋणपत्रों को 10% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया । प्रीमियर ऑटो लिमिटेड के द्वारा निर्गमित ऋणपत्रों की संख्या थी :

1

- (A) 3,600
- (B) 36,000
- (C) 40,000
- (D) 4,000

17. (a) तरुन, अभिषेक, कमल तथा विवेक एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31 मार्च, 2022 को कमल सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । तरुन, अभिषेक तथा विवेक ने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय किया । कमल की सेवानिवृत्ति पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 9,00,000 किया गया ।

अपनी गणना को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हुए कमल की सेवानिवृत्ति पर ख्याति के लेखांकन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए । यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि ख्याति को फर्म की पुस्तकों में दर्शाया नहीं जाएगा ।

3

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(b) अतुल तथा गीता साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । ईरा को लाभ में 1/4वें भाग के लिए फर्म में प्रवेश दिया गया । ईरा अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 40,000 लाई । ख्याति, परिसम्पत्तियों तथा देयताओं के पुनर्मूल्यांकन आदि से संबंधित सभी समायोजनों के पश्चात् अतुल तथा गीता की पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 60,000 तथा ₹ 40,000 थी । यह सहमति हुई कि साझेदारों की पूँजी नए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात के अनुसार होगी ।

पुराने साझेदारों को भुगतान की जाने वाली अथवा उनके द्वारा लाई जाने वाली पूँजी की गणना कीजिए तथा इसके लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि/प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

3





(b) Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to debentures ?

1

- (A) Debentures can be issued for cash.
- (B) Debenture cannot be issued at discount.
- (C) Debentures can be issued as collateral security.
- (D) Debentures can be issued at premium.

16. Premier Auto Ltd. purchased assets of the value of ₹ 3,60,000 from Anand Ltd. and made the payment of purchase consideration by issuing 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10 %. The number of debentures issued by Premier Auto Ltd. were :

1

- (A) 3,600
- (B) 36,000
- (C) 40,000
- (D) 4,000

17. (a) Tarun, Abhishek, Kamal and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2 : 2. Kamal retired on 31st March, 2022. Tarun, Abhishek and Vivek decided to share future profits equally. On Kamal's retirement goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 9,00,000. Showing your working clearly, pass the necessary journal entry for treatment of goodwill on Kamal's retirement. It was decided not to show goodwill in the books of the firm.

3

OR

(b) Atul and Geeta were partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. Ira was admitted into the firm for 1/4th share of profits. Ira brought ₹ 40,000 as her capital. The capitals of Atul and Geeta after all adjustments relating to goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities etc. are ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. It is agreed that capitals should be according to the new profit sharing ratio.

Calculate the amount of actual cash to be paid off or brought in by the old partners. Pass the necessary journal entry/entries for the same.

3



18. आयुष तथा आरुषि साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। उन्होंने लाभ में 1/4वें भाग के लिए नवीन को एक साझेदार बनाया। फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभ के तीन वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर करना था। फर्म का औसत शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 20,000 था। फर्म में ₹ 50,000 का पूँजी निवेश था तथा सामान्य प्रत्याय दर 10% थी। नवीन द्वारा लाये गए ख्याति प्रीमियम की राशि की गणना कीजिए।

3

19. (a) आशा, दिशा तथा राघव एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 3 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। साझेदारी समझौते के अनुसार राघव को ₹ 40,000 लाभ की गारंटी दी गई थी। 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 1,20,000 था।

31 मार्च, 2022, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए फर्म का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए।

3

अथवा

(b) अखिल तथा निखिल साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 1,00,000 तथा ₹ 80,000 थीं। पूँजी पर 6% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज की सहमति हुई। निखिल को ₹ 9,200 का वार्षिक वेतन दिया जाना था। वर्ष 2021-22 में पूँजी पर ब्याज की गणना से पूर्व परन्तु निखिल का वेतन लगाने के पश्चात् शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 1,20,000 था।

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए फर्म का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए।

3

20. नीऑन लिमिटेड ने जैनिथ लिमिटेड की ₹ 18,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 2,00,000 की देयताओं का क्रय ₹ 15,00,000 के क्रय मूल्य पर किया। नीऑन लिमिटेड ने राशि के भुगतान के लिए ₹ 3,00,000 का एक विनिमय पत्र स्वीकार किया तथा शेष का निपटान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10% ऋणपत्रों को 20% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया। नीऑन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेनदेनों की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

3





18. Aayush and Aarushi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Naveen into partnership for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share. Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at three years' purchase of super profits. Average net profit of the firm was ₹ 20,000. Capital investment in the business was ₹ 50,000 and Normal Rate of Return was 10%. Calculate the amount of Goodwill premium brought by Naveen.

3

19. (a) Asha, Disha and Raghav were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 1. According to the partnership agreement, Raghav was guaranteed an amount of ₹ 40,000 as his share of profits. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022 amounted to ₹ 1,20,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

3

OR

- (b) Akhil and Nikhil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. Interest on capital was agreed @ 6% p.a. Nikhil was to be allowed an annual salary of ₹ 9,200. During the year 2021-22, the net profit prior to the calculation of interest on capital but after charging Nikhil's salary amounted to ₹ 1,20,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2022.

3

20. Neon Ltd. purchased assets worth ₹ 18,00,000 and took over liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000 of Zenith Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 15,00,000. Neon Ltd. paid the amount by accepting a bill of exchange of ₹ 3,00,000 and the balance was settled by issuing 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 20%. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Neon Ltd.

3



21. शिव लिमिटेड ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों में विभक्त ₹ 9,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी के साथ पंजीकृत है। कम्पनी ने 80,000 समता अंशों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित करने हेतु सूचीपत्र जारी किया। कम्पनी को 79,000 समता अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए। सभी याचनाएँ मांग ली गईं तथा प्राप्त हो गईं, केवल 4,000 अंशों के एक अंशधारक, अनु को छोड़कर जिसने ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया। इन अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया।

(a) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार 'अंश पूँजी' को कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में दर्शाएँ।

(b) इसी के लिए 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए।

4

22. पी, क्यू तथा आर पानी निकालने की मशीन का उत्पादन करने वाली एक फर्म के साझेदार थे। वे 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2022 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2022 को पी, क्यू तथा आर का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
पूँजी :		संयन्त्र एवं मशीनरी	1,25,000
पी - 50,000		भूमि तथा भवन	1,50,000
क्यू - 1,25,000		देनदार	40,000
आर - 1,00,000	2,75,000	स्टॉक	35,000
सामान्य संचय	1,25,000	बैंक में रोकड़	75,000
विभिन्न लेनदार	25,000		
	4,25,000		4,25,000

30 जून, 2022 को 'क्यू' की मृत्यु हो गई। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार उसके कानूनी उत्तराधिकारी निम्न के हकदार थे :

(i) पूँजी पर 12% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज।

(ii) ख्याति में उसके भाग के ₹ 12,000।

(iii) मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में उसका भाग जिसकी गणना विक्रय के आधार पर की जानी थी। 1 अप्रैल, 2022 से 30 जून, 2022 तक विक्रय ₹ 62,500 था। 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए फर्म का विक्रय तथा लाभ क्रमशः ₹ 5,00,000 तथा ₹ 1,25,000 था। उसके कानूनी उत्तराधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए 'क्यू' का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए।

4





21. Shiv Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 9,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company issued a prospectus inviting applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 79,000 equity shares. All calls were made and duly received except the second and final call of ₹ 3 per share on 4,000 shares held by Anu. These 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.

4

22. P, Q and R were partners in a water dispenser manufacturing firm. They were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. On 31st March, 2022, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of P, Q and R as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :		Plant and Machinery	1,25,000
P – 50,000		Land and Building	1,50,000
Q – 1,25,000		Debtors	40,000
R – <u>1,00,000</u>	2,75,000	Stock	35,000
General Reserve	1,25,000	Cash at Bank	75,000
Sundry Creditors	25,000		
	4,25,000		4,25,000

Q died on 30th June, 2022. According to the partnership deed, his legal representatives were entitled to :

- Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- ₹ 12,000 for his share of Goodwill.
- His share of profit till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. The sales from 1st April, 2022 to 30th June, 2022 were ₹ 62,500. The sales and profits of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2022 was ₹ 5,00,000 and ₹ 1,25,000 respectively.

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

4



23. (a) वाणी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था :

आवेदन तथा आबंटन पर – ₹ 4 प्रति अंश (₹ 1 प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम याचना पर – ₹ 4 प्रति अंश

दूसरी एवं अन्तिम याचना पर – ₹ 3 प्रति अंश

1,50,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा सभी आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर आबंटन कर दिया गया। अतिरिक्त आवेदन राशि का समायोजन याचनाओं पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया। एक अंशधारक, पार्थ, जिसने 600 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था, ने प्रथम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया। उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया। दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना अभी तक माँगी नहीं गई थी। हरण किए गए अंशों में से आधे अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमित कर दिया गया।

जहाँ आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता तथा पूर्वदत्त याचना खाता खोलकर उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए वाणी लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

6

अथवा

- (b) निम्न परिस्थितियों में अंशों के हरण तथा हरण किए गए अंशों के पुनःनिर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

(i) विपिन लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,000 अंशों का जिन्हें ₹ 1 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था, ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया। इन अंशों में से 60% अंशों को ₹ 7 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनःनिर्गमित कर दिया गया।

3

(ii) दीपक लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 800 अंशों का जिन पर ₹ 8 प्रति अंश माँगे गए थे, ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया। सभी हरण किए गए अंशों को ₹ 12 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनःनिर्गमित कर दिया गया।

3



23. (a) Vani Limited invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10%. The amounts were payable as under :

On Application and Allotment – ₹ 4 per share (including premium ₹1)

On first call – ₹ 4 per share

On second and final call – ₹ 3 per share

Applications for 1,50,000 shares were received and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants.

Excess application money was adjusted towards sums due on calls. Parth, a shareholder who had applied for 600 shares did not pay the first call. His shares were forfeited. The second and final call was not yet made. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid up.

Journalise the above transactions in the books of Vani Limited by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.

6

OR

- (b) Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares in the following cases :

(i) Vipin Ltd. forfeited 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 1 per share, for non-payment of second and final call of ₹ 2 per share. Out of these, 60% of the shares were reissued at ₹ 7 per share fully paid up.

3

(ii) Deepak Ltd. forfeited 800 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 per share called up, for non-payment of first call of ₹ 3 per share. All the forfeited shares were reissued for ₹ 12 per share fully paid.

3



24. (a) कमल, राहुल तथा नीरज एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2022 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2022 को कमल, राहुल तथा नीरज का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
पूँजी :		भूमि तथा भवन	1,70,000
कमल 1,20,000		संयन्त्र तथा मशीनरी	2,60,000
राहुल 1,20,000		स्टॉक	1,00,000
नीरज <u>1,20,000</u>	3,60,000	देनदार	80,000
सामान्य संचय	1,20,000	नगद	50,000
विभिन्न लेनदार	1,80,000		
	6,60,000		6,60,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को राहुल सेवानिवृत्त हो गया तथा निम्न शर्तों पर सहमति हुई :

- फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,50,000 किया गया।
- विभिन्न लेनदारों में सम्मिलित ₹ 10,000 की एक मद थी जिसका दावा नहीं किया जाना था। अतः अपलिखित कर दिया गया। स्टॉक का मूल्यांकन ₹ 90,000 किया गया।
- नई फर्म की पूँजी ₹ 2,10,000 निर्धारित की गई तथा इसका समायोजन शेष साझेदारों के लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में करना था। इसके लिए आवश्यकतानुसार रोकड़ लाई जायेगी अथवा इसका भुगतान किया जायेगा।
- राहुल को देय राशि का हस्तांतरण उसके ऋण खाते में कर दिया जायेगा।

राहुल की सेवानिवृत्ति पर पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

6

अथवा





24. (a) Kamal, Rahul and Neeraj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2022, their Balance Sheet was as under :

**Balance Sheet of Kamal, Rahul and Neeraj as on 31st March,
2022**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :		Land and Building	1,70,000
Kamal 1,20,000		Plant and Machinery	2,60,000
Rahul 1,20,000		Stock	1,00,000
Neeraj <u>1,20,000</u>	3,60,000	Debtors	80,000
General Reserve	1,20,000	Cash	50,000
Sundry Creditors	1,80,000		
	6,60,000		6,60,000

On the above date, Rahul retired and following terms were agreed upon :

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,50,000.
- (ii) An item of ₹ 10,000 included in Sundry creditors is not likely to be claimed and hence written off. Stock was valued at ₹ 90,000.
- (iii) Capital of the new firm was fixed at ₹ 2,10,000 and the same will be adjusted in the profit sharing ratio of the remaining partners. For this purpose the required cash will be brought in or paid off as the case may be.
- (iv) Amount payable to Rahul will be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts on Rahul's retirement.

6

OR





- (b) आशीष तथा विशेष साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2022 को उनका स्थिति 31 मार्च, 2022 को आशीष तथा विशेष का स्थिति विवरण निम्न था :

31 मार्च, 2022 को आशीष तथा विशेष का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	30,000	बैंक में नगद	50,000
अदत्त बिजली बिल	20,000	देनदार	80,000
पूँजी :		घटा : डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान <u>2,000</u>	78,000
आशीष 3,00,000		स्टॉक	1,12,000
विशेष <u>2,00,000</u>	5,00,000	मशीनरी	3,00,000
		लाभ-हानि खाता	10,000
	5,50,000		5,50,000

1 अप्रैल, 2022 को लाभ में $\frac{1}{4}$ वें भाग के लिए निम्न शर्तों पर मान्या को एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया :

- मान्या अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 1,00,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग के लिए ₹ 50,000 नगद लाएगी।
- अदत्त बिजली बिल का भुगतान कर दिया जायेगा।
- स्टॉक का मूल्यांकन ₹ 12,000 अधिक पाया गया।

मान्या के प्रवेश पर फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

6



- (b) Ashish and Vishesh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 was as under :

Balance Sheet of Ashish and Vishesh as at 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	30,000	Cash at Bank	50,000
Outstanding electricity bill	20,000	Debtors 80,000	
Capitals :		Less : provision for	
Ashish 3,00,000		bad debts <u>2,000</u>	78,000
Vishesh <u>2,00,000</u>	5,00,000	Stock	1,12,000
		Machinery	3,00,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	10,000
	5,50,000		5,50,000

On 1st April, 2022, Manya was admitted into the firm with 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) Manya will bring ₹ 1,00,000 as her capital and ₹ 50,000 as her share of goodwill premium in cash.
- (ii) Outstanding electricity bill will be paid off.
- (iii) Stock was found over valued by ₹ 12,000.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Manya's admission.

6



25. विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ को छोड़कर) तथा तृतीय पक्ष देयताओं का वसूली खाते में हस्तांतरण करने के पश्चात् 31 मार्च, 2022 को कविता तथा सुमन की साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन पर हुए निम्न लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- कविता ने ₹ 1,00,000 का स्टॉक ₹ 90,000 में ले लिया ।
- ₹ 2,00,000 के लेनदारों ने ₹ 3,00,000 की संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटान में ले ली ।
- ₹ 23,000 की एक परिसम्पत्ति को जिसका लेखा नहीं किया गया था, सुमन ने ₹ 17,000 में ले लिया ।
- ₹ 2,000 वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान कविता ने किया ।
- ₹ 21,000 के बैंक ऋण का भुगतान कर दिया गया ।
- विघटन पर ₹ 7,000 की हानि हुई ।

6

26. चिरंजीवी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 2,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । निम्न स्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 5% के प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% बट्टे पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।

6

भाग – ख

विकल्प – I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

27. एक्स लिमिटेड की चालू सम्पत्तियाँ ₹ 2,00,000 तथा चालू देयताएँ ₹ 1,50,000 हैं । यदि इसका कार्यशील पूँजी आवर्त अनुपात 6 गुना है, तो इसकी प्रचालन से आगम होगी :

1

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) ₹ 2,00,000 | (B) ₹ 3,00,000 |
| (C) ₹ 2,50,000 | (D) ₹ 1,50,000 |





25. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the following transactions, on the dissolution of a partnership firm of Kavita and Suman on 31st March, 2022, after the various assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account.

- (a) Kavita took over stock amounting to ₹ 1,00,000 at ₹ 90,000.
- (b) Creditors of ₹ 2,00,000 took over Plant and Machinery of ₹ 3,00,000 in full settlement of their claim.
- (c) There was an unrecorded asset of ₹ 23,000 which was taken over by Suman at ₹ 17,000.
- (d) Realisation expenses ₹ 2,000 were paid by Kavita.
- (e) Bank loan ₹ 21,000 was paid off.
- (f) Loss on dissolution amounted to ₹ 7,000.

6

26. Chiranjeevi Limited issued 2,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each. Pass the necessary Journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following cases :

- (a) When debentures were issued at 10% premium, redeemable at 5% premium.
- (b) When debentures were issued at 5% discount, redeemable at 10% premium.
- (c) When debentures were issued at par, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

6

PART – B

OPTION – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27. The current assets of X Ltd. are ₹ 2,00,000 and its current liabilities are ₹ 1,50,000. If, its working capital turnover ratio is 6 times, its revenue from operations will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 2,00,000
- (B) ₹ 3,00,000
- (C) ₹ 2,50,000
- (D) ₹ 1,50,000





28. (a) निम्न में से कौन से वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण के औज़ार (विधियाँ) नहीं है ? 1

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण | (ii) आय विवरण |
| (iii) स्थिति विवरण | (iv) अनुपात विश्लेषण |
| (A) (i) तथा (ii) | (B) (ii) तथा (iv) |
| (C) (ii) तथा (iii) | (D) (iii) तथा (iv) |

अथवा

(b) निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? 1

- (A) तरलता अनुपातों की गणना व्यवसाय की लघुकालीन शोधनक्षमता को मापने के लिए की जाती है ।
- (B) चालू अनुपात को अम्ल जाँच अनुपात के नाम से भी जाना जाता है ।
- (C) ऋणशोधन अनुपातों की गणना व्यवसाय द्वारा दीर्घकाल में इसके ऋणों के भुगतान की क्षमता का निर्धारण करने के लिए की जाती है ।
- (D) स्वामित्व अनुपात स्वामियों की निधियों का शुद्ध / कुल परिसम्पत्तियों से सम्बंध दर्शाता है ।

29. 'रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण' तैयार करने के उद्देश्य से निम्न में से कौन सी गतिविधियाँ प्रचालन गतिविधियाँ हैं ? 1

- (i) प्रतिभूतियों पर प्राप्त लाभांश तथा ब्याज ।
- (ii) कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्ययों का भुगतान ।
- (iii) रॉयल्टी तथा शुल्क से प्राप्त नगदी ।
- (iv) मशीनरी के क्रय के लिए अंशों का निर्गमन ।
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) (i), (ii) तथा (iii) | (B) (ii), (iii) तथा (iv) |
| (C) (i), (ii) तथा (iv) | (D) (ii) तथा (iii) |

30. (a) निम्न में से कौन सा लेनदेन का परिणाम रोकड़ प्रवाह नहीं होगा ? 1

- (A) मशीनरी का क्रय
- (B) निवेशों का विक्रय
- (C) समता अंशों के निर्गमन द्वारा मशीनरी का अधिग्रहण
- (D) ऋणपत्रों का शोधन

अथवा





28. (a) Which of the following are not tools of Financial Analysis ? 1
- (i) Cash Flow Statement (ii) Income Statement
(iii) Balance Sheet (iv) Ratio Analysis
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iv)
(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv)

OR

- (b) Which one of the following statement is incorrect ? 1
- (A) Liquidity ratios are calculated to measure the short term solvency of the business.
(B) Current ratio is also known as Acid Test Ratio.
(C) Solvency ratios are calculated to determine the ability of the business to service its debt in the long run.
(D) Proprietary ratio expresses the relationship of proprietor's funds to net assets / total assets.
29. Which of the following activities are operating activities for the purpose of preparing 'Cash flow statement' ? 1
- (i) Dividend and Interest received on securities.
(ii) Payment of employee benefit expenses.
(iii) Cash receipts from royalties and fees.
(iv) Issue of shares against purchase of machinery.
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)
30. (a) Which of the following transaction will result in no flow of cash ? 1
- (A) Purchase of machinery
(B) Sale of investments
(C) Acquisition of machinery by issue of equity shares
(D) Redemption of debentures

OR



- (b) रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार किए जाने के उद्देश्य से स्तम्भ – II में दिए गए लेनदेनों को स्तम्भ-I में दी गई उनकी सही गतिविधियों से मिलान कीजिए :

1

स्तम्भ – I

स्तम्भ – II

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| (a) निवेश गतिविधि | (i) ब्याज का भुगतान |
| (b) वित्तीय गतिविधि | (ii) ख्याति का क्रय |
| (c) प्रचालन गतिविधि | (iii) वस्तुओं की बिक्री से प्राप्त रोकड़ |
| (a) (b) (c) | |
| (A) (iii) (i) (ii) | |
| (B) (ii) (i) (iii) | |
| (C) (i) (iii) (ii) | |
| (D) (ii) (iii) (i) | |

31. कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार निम्न मदों को कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में कौन से मुख्य शीर्षक तथा उप-शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जाएगा :

- (a) खुदरा औजार
(b) अग्रिम याचना
(c) पूँजी संचय

3

32. 'यह स्थिति विवरण तथा लाभ-हानि विवरण की विभिन्न मदों के मध्य उचित संबंध स्थापित करके फर्म की वित्तीय ताकतों एवं कमजोरियों की पहचान करने की एक प्रक्रिया है।' उपरोक्त कथन में प्रकाशित प्रक्रिया की पहचान कीजिए तथा इसके किन्हीं दो उद्देश्यों को उल्लेख कीजिए।

3



- (b) Match the transactions given in Column – II with their correct category given in Column – I for the purpose of preparation of ‘Cash Flow Statement’.

1

Column – I			Column – II
(a)	Investing Activity	(i)	Interest paid
(b)	Financing Activity	(ii)	Purchase of Goodwill
(c)	Operating Activity	(iii)	Cash receipts from sale of goods
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(D)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

31. Under which heads and sub-heads the following items will appear in the Balance Sheet of Company as per Schedule III, Part-I of the Companies Act, 2013 :

- (a) Loose tools
(b) Calls-in-Advance
(c) Capital Reserve

3

32. ‘It is the process of identifying the financial strengths and weaknesses of the firm by properly establishing relationships between the various items of the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss’. Identify the process highlighted in the above statement and state its any two objectives.

3



33. (a) निम्न सूचना से आरम्भिक तथा अन्तिम स्टॉक की गणना कीजिए :

स्टॉक आवर्त अनुपात – 4 बार

सकल लाभ = प्रचालन से आगम का 20%

प्रचालन से आगम = ₹ 10,00,000

आरम्भिक स्टॉक, अन्तिम स्टॉक का 25% है ।

4

अथवा

(b) ज़ैड लिमिटेड का ऋण-समता अनुपात 2 : 1 है । कारण सहित बताइए कि निम्न लेनदेनों से ऋण-समता अनुपात बढ़ेगा, घटेगा अथवा इसमें कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा :

(i) ₹ 3,00,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का समता अंशों में परिवर्तन ।

(ii) देनदारों से ₹ 1,00,000 की नगद प्राप्ति ।

(iii) ₹ 10,00,000 के 11% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन ।

(iv) ₹ 4,00,000 के माल का उधार क्रय ।

4

34. निम्न काल्पनिक कथन को पढ़िए तथा उसके आधार पर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

वर्ष 2019 में अदिति ने 'फिज्ज लिमिटेड' नाम का अपना स्टार्ट-अप शुरू किया । फिज्ज लिमिटेड एक जैविक जूस निकालने वाली इकाई है । स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागरूकता के कारण लगातार कई वर्षों से उसका लाभ बढ़ रहा है ।

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए फिज्ज लिमिटेड के स्थिति विवरण से निम्न सूचना उद्धरित की गई :

6

	31 मार्च, 2022 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)
समता अंश पूँजी	90,00,000	60,00,000
11% ऋणपत्र	30,00,000	50,00,000
मशीनरी (लागत मूल्य पर)	28,00,000	20,00,000
मशीनरी पर एकत्रित मूल्यहास	90,000	60,000





33. (a) From the following information, calculate the value of opening and closing inventory :

Inventory Turnover Ratio – 4 times

Gross Profit = 20% on Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations = ₹ 10,00,000

Opening inventory is 25% of the inventory at the end.

4

OR

- (b) Debt-Equity Ratio of Z Ltd. is 2 : 1. State with reason whether the following transactions will improve, decline or will not change the debt-equity ratio :

(i) Conversion of ₹ 3,00,000, 9% debentures into equity shares.

(ii) Cash received from debtors ₹ 1,00,000.

(iii) Redemption of ₹ 10,00,000, 11% debentures.

(iv) Purchase of goods on credit ₹ 4,00,000.

4

34. Read the following hypothetical text and answer the questions given below on the basis of the same :

Aditi, initiated her start-up 'Fizz Ltd.' in 2019. 'Fizz Ltd.' is an organic juice extracting unit. Its profits are increasing year-after-year because of the increasing awareness towards health.

Following information has been extracted from the Balance Sheet of 'Fizz Ltd.' for the year ended 31st March, 2022 :

6

	31 st March, 2022 (₹)	31 st March, 2021 (₹)
Equity Share Capital	90,00,000	60,00,000
11% Debentures	30,00,000	50,00,000
Machinery (at cost)	28,00,000	20,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation on Machinery	90,000	60,000



अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) वर्ष के दौरान ₹ 4,00,000 लागत की एक मशीन का विक्रय ₹ 30,000 के लाभ पर किया गया ।
 - (ii) वर्ष में मशीनरी पर लगाया गया मूल्यहास ₹ 50,000 था ।
 - (iii) 11% ऋणपत्रों पर भुगतान किए गए ब्याज की राशि ₹ 5,50,000 थी ।
 - (iv) समता अंशों पर ₹ 3,00,000 के लाभांश का भुगतान किया गया ।
 - (v) ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 31 मार्च, 2022 को 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया ।
- ‘फिज्ज लिमिटेड’ की ‘निवेश गतिविधियों’ तथा ‘वित्तीय गतिविधियों’ से रोकड़ प्रवाह की गणना कीजिए ।

भाग – ख

विकल्प – II

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

27. (a) निम्न में से कौन सा आई-एफ कार्य (फंक्शन) का तर्क (आरगुमेंट) नहीं है ? 1
- (A) मूल्य-यदि-सत्य (वैल्यू-इफ-ट्रू)
 - (B) मूल्य – जब – असत्य (वैल्यू – वैन – फॉल्स)
 - (C) मूल्य – यदि – असत्य (वैल्यू – इफ – फॉल्स)
 - (D) तार्किक परीक्षा (लॉजिकल टेस्ट)

अथवा

- (b) जब एक नयी वर्कबुक का सृजन किया जाता है तो कितनी रिक्त वर्कशीटें दिखाई देती हैं ? 1
- (A) तीन
 - (B) चार
 - (C) एक
 - (D) दो
28. (a) एम एस ऐक्सस में एक क्षेत्र (फील्ड) नाम लिखने के लिए उपयोग किए जा सकने वाले अधिकतम समुच्चयों (करेक्टर्स) की संख्या है : 1
- (A) 28
 - (B) 32
 - (C) 64
 - (D) 104

अथवा

- (b) वर्कशीट में निष्पादित की गई अन्तिम क्रिया को उलटने के लिए निम्न में से कौन सी कमांड दी जाती है ? 1
- (A) अनडू
 - (B) कट्
 - (C) पेस्ट
 - (D) रीडू
29. ऐसे कोड जिनमें अक्षर (अल्फाबेटस्) अथवा संक्षेपाक्षर सम्मिलित हों, कहलाते हैं : 1
- (A) क्रमिक (सीक्वेंशियल) कोड्स
 - (B) खण्ड (ब्लॉक) कोड्स
 - (C) संख्या कोड्स
 - (D) स्मृति सहायक (मनेमोनिक) कोड्स





Additional Information :

- (i) During the year, a machine costing ₹ 4,00,000 was sold at a gain of ₹ 30,000.
- (ii) Depreciation charged on machinery during the year was ₹ 50,000.
- (iii) Interest paid on 11% debentures amounted to ₹ 5,50,000.
- (iv) Dividend of ₹ 3,00,000 was paid on equity shares.
- (v) Debentures were redeemed at a premium of 10% on 31st March, 2022.

Calculate cash flows of 'Fizz Ltd.' from 'Investing Activities' and 'Financing Activities.'

PART – B

OPTION – II

(Computerised Accounting)

27. (a) Which of these is not a argument of the IF function ? 1
- (A) Value-if-true (B) Value-when-false
(C) Value-if-false (D) Logical test

OR

- (b) How many blank worksheets are shown when a new workbook is created ? 1
- (A) Three (B) Four
(C) One (D) Two
28. (a) Maximum number of characters that can be used to write a field name in MS Access is : 1
- (A) 28 (B) 32
(C) 64 (D) 104

OR

- (b) Which of the following command reverses the last action performed in the worksheet ? 1
- (A) Undo (B) Cut
(C) Paste (D) Redo
29. Codes comprising of alphabets or abbreviation are known as _____. 1
- (A) Sequential codes (B) Block codes
(C) Number codes (D) Mnemonic codes





30. निम्न में से कौन सा पिवट टेबल का लाभ नहीं है ? 1
- (A) आँकड़ों का छाना जाना (निस्त्यंदन)
(B) उपभोक्ता मैत्रीपूर्ण
(C) स्तम्भ को पंक्ति तथा पंक्ति को स्तम्भ में ले जाना
(D) आँकड़ों की बड़ी मात्रा का सारांश नहीं कर सकता है ।
31. लेखांकन सूचना प्रणाली की निम्न उप-प्रणालियों को समझाइए : 3
- (a) क्रय एवं व्यापारिक देय उप-प्रणाली
(b) लागत लेखांकन उप-प्रणाली
32. 'सेल संदर्भ' का अर्थ दीजिए । 'सापेक्ष सेल संदर्भ' तथा 'संपूर्ण सेल संदर्भ' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए । 3
33. (a) लेखांकन चक्र को परिभाषित कीजिए तथा एक लेखांकन चक्र में सम्मिलित अवस्थाओं को समझाइए । 4
- अथवा**
- (b) अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के सुरक्षात्मक कार्य के रूप में 'पासवर्ड सुरक्षा' तथा 'डाटा ऑडिट' का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए । 4
34. उस अशुद्धि का नाम बताइए जो तब प्रकट होती है जब सेल संदर्भ (रैफरेंस) वैध नहीं होता । उल्लेख कीजिए कि यह अशुद्धि कैसे संशोधित की जा सकती है । 6
-



30. Which of the following is not the advantage of Pivot table ? 1
- (A) Filtering of data
 - (B) User-friendly
 - (C) Moving rows to columns and columns to rows
 - (D) Cannot summarise large amount of data
31. Explain the following sub-systems of Accounting Information System : 3
- (a) Purchase and Accounts payable sub-system
 - (b) Costing sub-system.
32. Give the meaning of 'Cell reference'. Differentiate between 'Relative Cell reference' and 'Absolute cell reference.' 3
33. (a) Define Accounting cycle and state the phases involved in an Accounting cycle. 4
- OR**
- (b) Explain the meaning of 'Password Security' and 'Data Audit' as security features of Computerised Accounting System. 4
34. Name the error which appears when the cell reference is not valid. State how this error can be corrected. 6
-



MARKING SCHEME
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
(FOR INTERNAL AND RESTRICTED USE ONLY)
SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2023
SUBJECT NAME: ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code 055)
QUESTION PAPER CODE 67/5/3

General Instructions: -

- 1** You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully
- 2** **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”**
- 3** Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them.**
- 4** The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
- 5** The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after 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(✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) 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 totaled 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 marks **80** has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 12 Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)
- 13 Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks 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.

	PART A (ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)																																			
1	(a) Q. Nita and Samar are partners Ans. (A) -- ₹ 3,00,000 <div>OR</div> (b) Q. Bina and Ria are partners Ans. (A) -- 3:2:3					1 mark <div>OR</div> 1 mark																														
2	Q. Nita, Suman and Harish Ans. (A) -- Suman's Loan Account					1 mark																														
3	Q. Assertion (A) : Partnership is the Ans. (D) -- Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)					1 mark																														
4	Q. Khushi, Namita and Manvi were partners Ans. (D) -- ₹ 8,750					1 mark																														
5	Q. An equity share of Ans. (A) -- ₹ 4					1 mark																														
6	Q. 200 equity shares of Ans. (B) -- ₹ 1,600					1 mark																														
7	Q. Indu, Vijay and Pawan were partners Ans. (D) JOURNAL <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr.</td><td></td><td>80,000</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>To Investments A/c</td><td></td><td></td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>To Indu's Capital A/c</td><td></td><td></td><td>28,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>To Vijay's Capital A/c</td><td></td><td></td><td>21,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>To Pawan's Capital A/c</td><td></td><td></td><td>21,000</td></tr></table>					Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr.		80,000			To Investments A/c			10,000		To Indu's Capital A/c			28,000		To Vijay's Capital A/c			21,000		To Pawan's Capital A/c			21,000	1 mark
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)																																
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	To Vijay's Capital A/c			21,000																																
	To Pawan's Capital A/c			21,000																																
8	(a) Q. Amit, Sumit and Kiara are partners Ans. (A) -- ₹ 1,20,000 <div>OR</div>					1 mark <div>OR</div>																														

	<p>(b) Q. P, Q and R are partners</p> <p>Ans. (B) –</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JOURNAL</p> <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>P's Current A/c To Q's Current A/c To R's Current A/c</td><td>Dr.</td><td>3,000</td><td>2,000 1,000</td></tr></table>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		P's Current A/c To Q's Current A/c To R's Current A/c	Dr.	3,000	2,000 1,000	<p>1 mark</p>
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)								
	P's Current A/c To Q's Current A/c To R's Current A/c	Dr.	3,000	2,000 1,000								
	<p>Read the following hypothetical situation</p>											
9	<p>Q. The partnership deed provided</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- ₹ 20,000</p>	<p>1 mark</p>										
10	<p>Q. The average number of months</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- 4 ½ months</p>	<p>1 mark</p>										
11	<p>(a) Q. Aysha Ltd forfeited</p> <p>Ans. (A) -- ₹ 5,50,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Which of the following statements is true</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- The company cannot raise more capital than the amount of capital as specified in the Memorandum of Association</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>										
12	<p>(a) Q. L, M and N are partners</p> <p>Ans. (D)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JOURNAL</p> <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>General Reserve A/c Profit and Loss A/c To L's Capital A/c To M's Capital A/c To N's Capital A/c</td><td>Dr. Dr.</td><td>2,00,000 4,00,000</td><td>3,00,000 1,80,000 1,20,000</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. X, Y and Z are partners</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- Crediting it to Revaluation Account</p>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		General Reserve A/c Profit and Loss A/c To L's Capital A/c To M's Capital A/c To N's Capital A/c	Dr. Dr.	2,00,000 4,00,000	3,00,000 1,80,000 1,20,000	<p>1 mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)								
	General Reserve A/c Profit and Loss A/c To L's Capital A/c To M's Capital A/c To N's Capital A/c	Dr. Dr.	2,00,000 4,00,000	3,00,000 1,80,000 1,20,000								

13	<p>Q. Aditya, Abhinav and Ankit were partners</p> <p>Ans. (A) -- ₹ 42,000</p>	<p>1</p> <p>mark</p>										
14	<p>Q. On dissolution of the partnership firm</p> <p>Ans. (C) – Partners’ Capital Accounts</p>	<p>1</p> <p>mark</p>										
15	<p>(a) Q. The debentures which are</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- Redeemable Debentures</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Which of the following statement is incorrect</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- Debentures cannot be issued at discount</p>	<p>1</p> <p>mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>1</p> <p>mark</p>										
16	<p>Q. Premier Auto Ltd</p> <p>Ans. (D) -- 4,000</p>	<p>1</p> <p>mark</p>										
17	<p>(a) Q. Tarun, Abhishek, Kamal and Vivek were partners</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Books of Tarun, Abhishek, Kamal and Vivek</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JOURNAL</p> <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount(₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount(₹)</th></tr><tr><td>2022 March 31</td><td>Abhishek’s Capital A/c Dr. Vivek’s Capital A/c Dr. To Kamal’s Capital A/c To Tarun’s Capital A/c (adjustment for goodwill in gaining ratio on Kamal’s retirement)</td><td></td><td>75,000 1,50,000</td><td>1,50,000 75,000</td></tr></table> <p><u>Working</u></p> <p>Old Ratio – Tarun: Abhishek: Kamal: Vivek = 5:3:2:2</p> <p>New Ratio - Tarun: Abhishek: Vivek = 1:1:1</p> <p>Gaining Share of Tarun = New Share – Old Share</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 1/3 – 5/12</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= (-) 1/12 {sacrifice}</p> <p>Gaining Share of Abhishek = New Share – Old Share</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 1/3 – 3/12</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 1/12 {gain}</p> <p>Gaining Share of Vivek = New Share – Old Share</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 1/3 – 2/12</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 2/12 {gain}</p> <p>Kamal’s share of Goodwill = 2/12 x 9,00,000 = ₹ 1,50,000</p>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount(₹)	Cr. Amount(₹)	2022 March 31	Abhishek’s Capital A/c Dr. Vivek’s Capital A/c Dr. To Kamal’s Capital A/c To Tarun’s Capital A/c (adjustment for goodwill in gaining ratio on Kamal’s retirement)		75,000 1,50,000	1,50,000 75,000	<p>1 ½</p> <p>+</p> <p>1 ½</p> <p>= 3</p> <p>marks</p>
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount(₹)	Cr. Amount(₹)								
2022 March 31	Abhishek’s Capital A/c Dr. Vivek’s Capital A/c Dr. To Kamal’s Capital A/c To Tarun’s Capital A/c (adjustment for goodwill in gaining ratio on Kamal’s retirement)		75,000 1,50,000	1,50,000 75,000								

	<div><div><u>OR</u></div><div>(b) Q. Atul and Geeta were partners</div><div>Ans.</div><div><div>Books of Atul and Geeta</div><div>JOURNAL</div><table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount(₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount(₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Cash <i>or</i> Bank A/c To Atul's Capital A/c To Geeta's Capital A/c (cash brought in by Atul and Geeta for capital adjustment on Ira's admission)</td><td>Dr.</td><td>20,000</td><td>12,000 8,000</td></tr></table><div><u>Working</u><div>Old Ratio = Atul : Geeta = 3:2</div><div>Ira admitted for 1/4 share</div><div>Remaining Share for Atul and Geeta = 1-1/4 = 3/4</div><div>New Share of Atul = 3/5 x 3/4 = 9/20</div><div>New Share of Geeta = 2/5 x 3/4 = 6/20</div><div>New Ratio = Atul : Geeta : Ira = 9:6:5</div><div>Total Capital of New Firm = ₹ 40,000 x 4 = ₹ 1,60,000</div><table><tr><td></td><td>Atul Amount (₹)</td><td>Geeta Amount (₹)</td></tr><tr><td>New Capital</td><td>72,000</td><td>48,000</td></tr><tr><td>Less Existing Capital</td><td>60,000</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash Brought In</td><td>12,000</td><td>8,000</td></tr></table></div></div></div>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount(₹)	Cr. Amount(₹)		Cash <i>or</i> Bank A/c To Atul's Capital A/c To Geeta's Capital A/c (cash brought in by Atul and Geeta for capital adjustment on Ira's admission)	Dr.	20,000	12,000 8,000		Atul Amount (₹)	Geeta Amount (₹)	New Capital	72,000	48,000	Less Existing Capital	60,000	40,000	Cash Brought In	12,000	8,000	<div><u>OR</u></div> <div>1 ½</div> <div>+</div> <div>1 ½</div> <div>= 3 marks</div>
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount(₹)	Cr. Amount(₹)																				
	Cash <i>or</i> Bank A/c To Atul's Capital A/c To Geeta's Capital A/c (cash brought in by Atul and Geeta for capital adjustment on Ira's admission)	Dr.	20,000	12,000 8,000																				
	Atul Amount (₹)	Geeta Amount (₹)																						
New Capital	72,000	48,000																						
Less Existing Capital	60,000	40,000																						
Cash Brought In	12,000	8,000																						
18	<div><div>Q. Aayush and Aarushi are partners.....</div><div>Ans. Average Net Profit = ₹ 20,000</div><div>Normal Profit = Normal Rate of Return x Capital Employed</div><div>Normal Profit = $\frac{10}{100} \times 50,000 = ₹ 5,000$ (1/2)</div><div>Super Profit = Average Net Profit – Normal Profit</div><div>= 20,000 – 5,000</div><div>= ₹ 15,000 (1/2)</div><div>Goodwill of the firm = Super Profit x Number of Years' Purchase(1/2)</div><div>= 15,000 x 3</div><div>= ₹ 45,000 (1/2)</div><div>Goodwill Premium brought by Naveen = $\frac{1}{4} \times 45,000 = ₹ 11,250$ (1)</div></div>	<div>3 marks</div>																						

4

19

(a) Q. Asha, Disha and Raghav were partners.....

Ans.

Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 st March 2022			
Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Profit transferred to Partners' Capital A/c		By P&L A/c (Net Profit) (1/2)	1,20,000
Asha 40,000			
(-) guarantee to Raghav 8,000	32,000	(1/2)	
Disha 60,000			
(-) guarantee to Raghav 12,000	48,000	(1/2)	
Raghav 20,000			
(+) guarantee from Asha 8,000			
(+) guarantee from Disha 12,000	40,000	(1 ½)	
	1,20,000		1,20,000

OR

(b) Q. Akhil and Nikhil were partners.....

Ans.

Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 st March 2022			
Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Salary		By P&L A/c	
Nikhil's Current A/c 9,200	9,200	Net Profit 1,20,000	
(1/2)		(+) Nikhil's Salary 9,200	1,29,200
To Interest on Capital		(1/2)	
Akhil's Current A/c 6,000			
Nikhil's Current A/c 4,800	10,800		
(1)			
To Profit transferred to Partners' Current A/c			
Akhil 65,520			
Nikhil 43,680	1,09,200		
(1)			
	1,29,200		1,29,200

OR

20

Q. Neon Ltd. purchased assets worth

Ans.

3 marks

3 marks

Books of Neon Ltd. JOURNAL					1 x 3 = 3 marks
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount(₹)	Cr. Amount(₹)	
	Assets A/c Dr. To Liabilities A/c To Zenith Ltd. To Capital Reserve A/c (business of Zenith Ltd. taken over at ₹ 15,00,000)		18,00,000	2,00,000 15,00,000 1,00,000	
	Zenith Ltd. Dr. To Bills Payable A/c (accepting a bill payable for ₹ 3,00,000)		3,00,000	3,00,000	
	Zenith Ltd. Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c or Securities Premium Reserve A/c (10,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 20%)		12,00,000	10,00,000 2,00,000	
21	Q. Shiv Ltd. was registered with an authorized capital Ans. Books of Shiv Ltd. BALANCE SHEET as at (Extract)				1 + 1 + 1/2 + 1/2 = 4 marks
Particulars		Note No.	Amount (₹)		
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1. Shareholders' Funds					
a. Share Capital		1	7,78,000		
Notes to Accounts: -					
Particulars			Amount (₹)		
1. Share Capital					
Authorized Capital					
90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each			9,00,000		
Issued Capital					
80,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each			8,00,000		
Subscribed Capital					
Subscribed and Fully Paid Up					
75,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each			7,50,000		
Add: Share Forfeiture A/c			28,000		
			7,78,000		

22

Q. P, Q and R were partners

Ans.

Dr.

Q's Capital Account

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Q's Legal Representatives A/c (1/2)	1,97,000	By Balance b/d (1/2)	1,25,000
		By General Reserve A/c (1/2)	50,000
		By Interest on Capital A/c (1/2)	3,750
		By P's Capital A/ (1/2)	8,000
		By R's Capital A/c (1/2)	4,000
		By P&L Suspense A/c (1)	6,250
	1,97,000		1,97,000

Working Notes

- Interest on Q's Capital = $1,25,000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{3}{12} = ₹ 3,750$
- Q's Share of Profit = $\frac{1,25,000}{5,00,000} \times 62,500 \times \frac{2}{5} = ₹ 6,250$

Note – No marks for working notes

4 marks

23

(a) Q. Vani Limited invited applications

Ans.

Books of Vani Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application & Allotment A/c (application amount received on 1,50,000 shares)		6,00,000	6,00,000
	Equity Share Application & Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c or Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Calls in Advance A/c (application amount transferred to equity share capital, securities premium and calls in advance)		6,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000 2,00,000
	Equity Share First Call A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (first call amount due on 1,00,000 shares)		4,00,000	4,00,000

1/2

+

1

+

1/2

+

Bank A/c	Dr.	1,99,200			1
Calls in Advance A/c	Dr.	2,00,000			
Calls in Arrears A/c	Dr.	800			
To Equity Share First Call A/c (first call amount received, calls in advance adjusted and calls in arrears debited)			4,00,000		+
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	2,800			1
To Share Forfeiture A/c			2,000		
To Calls in Arrears A/c (400 shares forfeited due to non-payment of first call)			800		+
Bank A/c	Dr.	1,600			1
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	400			
To Equity Share Capital A/c (reissue of 200 shares at ₹ 8 per share fully paid)			2,000		+
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	600			1
To Capital Reserve A/c (gain on 200 reissued shares transferred to capital reserve)			600		

= 6
marks
OR

OR

(b) Q. Pass necessary journal entries

(i)

Books of Vipin Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	1,00,000	
	To Share Forfeiture A/c			80,000
	To Calls in Arrears A/c or Share Second and Final Call A/c (10,000 shares forfeited due to non-payment of second and final call of ₹ 2 per share)			20,000
	Bank A/c	Dr.	42,000	
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	18,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c (reissue of 6,000 shares at ₹ 7 per share fully paid)			60,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	30,000	
	To Capital Reserve A/c (gain on 6,000 reissued shares transferred to capital reserve)			30,000

1 x 3
= 3
marks

	(ii) Books of Deepak Ltd. JOURNAL								
	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)				
		Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c <i>or</i> Share First Call A/c (800 shares forfeited due to non-payment of first call of ₹ 3 per share)		6,400	4,000 2,400				
		Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c <i>or</i> Securities Premium Reserve A/c (reissue of 800 shares at ₹ 12 per share fully paid)		9,600	8,000 1,600				
		Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (gain on 800 reissued shares transferred to capital reserve)		4,000	4,000				
24	(a) Q. Kamal, Rahul and Neeraj were partners Ans.					1 x 3 = 3 marks			
	Dr. Revaluation Account Cr.								
	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)					
	To Stock (1/2)	10,000	By Creditors (1/2)	10,000		1			
		10,000		10,000					
	Dr. Partners' Capital Accounts Cr.					+			
	Particulars	Kamal (₹)	Rahul (₹)	Neeraj (₹)	Particulars	Kamal (₹)	Rahul (₹)	Neeraj (₹)	
	To Rahul's Capital A/c (1/2)	75,000		30,000	By balance b/d (1/2)	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	
	To Rahul's Loan A/c (1/2)		2,61,000		By General Reserve A/c (1)	60,000	36,000	24,000	
	To Cash A/c (1/2)			54,000	By Kamal's Capital A/c (1/2)		75,000		5
	To balance c/d (1/2)	1,50,000		60,000	By Neeraj's Capital A/c (1/2)		30,000		
		2,25,000	2,61,000	1,44,000	By Cash A/c (1/2)	45,000			
						2,25,000	2,61,000	1,44,000	= 6 marks

OR

(b) Q. Ashish and Vishesh were partners

OR

Ans.

**Books of Ashish and Vishesh
JOURNAL**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2022 April 1	Cash <i>or</i> Bank A/c Dr. To Manya's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c (capital and premium for goodwill amount brought by Manya)		1,50,000	1,00,000 50,000
"	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr. To Ashish's Capital A/c To Vishesh's Capital A/c (premium for goodwill amount distributed between sacrificing partners in sacrificing ratio)		50,000	30,000 20,000
"	Outstanding Electricity Bill A/c Dr. To Cash <i>or</i> Bank A/c (outstanding electricity bill paid off)		20,000	20,000
"	Revaluation A/c Dr. To Stock A/c (value of stock reduced by ₹ 12,000)		12,000	12,000
"	Ashish's Capital A/c Dr. Vishesh's Capital A/c Dr. To Revaluation A/c (loss on revaluation distributed between old partners in old ratio)		7,200 4,800	12,000
"	Ashish's Capital A/c Dr. Vishesh's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss A/c (existing loss distributed between old partners in old ratio)		6,000 4,000	10,000

1 x 6
= 6
marks

25 Q. Pass necessary journal entries for the following

Ans.

Books of Kavita and Suman

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2022 March 31	(a) Kavita's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (stock taken over by Kavita at ₹ 90,000)		90,000	90,000
"	(b) No Entry		-	-
"	(c) Suman's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (unrecorded asset taken over by Suman at ₹ 17,000)		17,000	17,000
"	(d) Realisation A/c Dr. To Kavita's Capital A/c (realization expenses ₹ 2,000 paid by Kavita)		2,000	2,000
"	(e) Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (bank loan of ₹ 21,000 paid off)		21,000	21,000
"	(f) Kavita's Capital A/c Dr. Suman's Capital A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (loss on dissolution transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio)		3,500 3,500	7,000

**1 x 6
= 6
marks**

26 Q. Chiranjeevi Limited issued

Ans.

Books of Chiranjeevi Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	a) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (application money received on 2,000 debentures)		2,20,000	2,20,000

	Debiture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debitures A/c Dr. To 10% Debitures A/c To Securities Premium or Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debitures A/c (application money transferred to debentures a/c, securities premium a/c and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)		2,20,000 10,000	2,00,000 20,000 10,000	1 x 6 = 6 marks
	b) Bank A/c Dr. To Debiture Application & Allotment A/c (application money received on 2,000 debentures)		1,90,000	1,90,000	
	Debiture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debitures A/c Dr. To 10% Debitures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debitures A/c (application money transferred to debentures a/c and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)		1,90,000 30,000	2,00,000 20,000	
	Note – Full credit to be given if student has debited Discount on Issue of Debiture Account and Loss on Issue of Debiture Account separately.				
	c) Bank A/c Dr. To Debiture Application & Allotment A/c (application money received on 2,000 debentures)		2,00,000	2,00,000	
	Debiture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debitures A/c Dr. To 10% Debitures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debitures A/c (application money transferred to debentures a/c and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)		2,00,000 20,000	2,00,000 20,000	

	<div>PART B OPTION - I (ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)</div>																	
27	<div>Q. The current assets of X Ltd.</div> <div>Ans. (B) -- ₹ 3,00,000</div>	<div>1 mark</div>																
28	<div>(a) Q. Which of the following are not tools</div> <div>Ans. (C) -- (ii) and (iii)</div> <div>OR</div> <div>(b) Q. Which one of the following statement</div> <div>Ans. (B) -- Current ratio is also known as Acid Test Ratio</div>	<div>1 mark</div> <div>OR</div> <div>1 mark</div>																
29	<div>Q. Which of the following activities are operating</div> <div>Ans. (D) – (ii) and (iii)</div>	<div>1 mark</div>																
30	<div>(a) Q. Which of the following transaction will result</div> <div>Ans. (C) -- Acquisition of machinery by issue of equity shares</div> <div>OR</div> <div>(b) Q. Match the transactions given</div> <div>Ans. (B) -- (a) (b) (c) (ii) (i) (iii)</div>	<div>1 mark</div> <div>OR</div> <div>1 mark</div>																
31	<div>Q. Under which heads and sub heads.</div> <div>Ans.</div> <table><tr><td>S.N.</td><td>Item</td><td>Major Head</td><td>Sub Head</td></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>Loose Tools</td><td>Current Assets</td><td>Inventories</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>Calls in Advance</td><td>Current Liabilities</td><td>Other Current Liabilities</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>Capital Reserve</td><td>Shareholders’ Funds</td><td>Reserves and Surplus</td></tr></table>	S.N.	Item	Major Head	Sub Head	a	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories	b	Calls in Advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	c	Capital Reserve	Shareholders’ Funds	Reserves and Surplus	<div>1/2 x 6 = 3 marks</div>
S.N.	Item	Major Head	Sub Head															
a	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories															
b	Calls in Advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities															
c	Capital Reserve	Shareholders’ Funds	Reserves and Surplus															
32	<div>Q. It is the process of identifying</div> <div>Ans.</div> <div>• Analysis of Financial Statements (or Financial Statement Analysis)</div>	<div>1 +</div>																

S.N.	Effect on Ratio	Reason
i	Decline	Decrease in Debt and Increase in Equity
ii	No Change	No change in Debt and No change in Equity
iii	Decline	Decrease in Debt and No change in Equity
iv	No Change	No change in Debt and No change in Equity

1/2
x 8

= 4
marks

34 Q. Read the following hypothetical text and answer the questions

Ans.

Dr. Machinery Account		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	20,00,000	By Accumulated Depreciation A/c	20,000
To Statement of P/L (gain)	30,000	By Bank A/c (sale)	4,10,000
To Bank A/c (purchase)	12,00,000	By Balance c/d	28,00,000
	32,30,000		32,30,000

1

+

Dr. Accumulated Depreciation on Machinery Account		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Machinery A/c	20,000	By Balance b/d	60,000
To Balance c/d	90,000	By Depreciation A/c	50,000
	1,10,000		1,10,000

1/2

+

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Purchase of Machinery	(12,00,000)
Sale of Machinery	<u>4,10,000</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,90,000)

1 ½

+

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Redemption of 11% Debentures	(20,00,000)
Premium on Redemption of 11% Debentures	(2,00,000)
Interest Paid on 11% Debentures	(5,50,000)
Issue of equity share capital	30,00,000
Dividend paid on Equity Shares	<u>(3,00,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	(50,000)

1 +

1 +

1

Note – If an examinee has prepared Machinery Disposal Account, due credit is to be given.

= 6
marks

	PART B OPTION – II (COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING)	
27	<p>(a) Q. Which of these</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- Value-when-false</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. How many blank worksheets</p> <p>Ans. (A) -- Three</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>
28	<p>(a) Q. Maximum number of characters</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- 64</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Which one of the following command</p> <p>Ans. (A) -- Undo</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>
29	<p>Q. Codes comprising of alphabets</p> <p>Ans. (D) -- Mnemonic Codes</p>	<p>1 mark</p>
30	<p>Q. Which of the following is not the advantage</p> <p>Ans. (D) -- Cannot summarise large amount of data</p>	<p>1 mark</p>
31	<p>Q. Explain the following sub systems.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>(a) <u>Purchase and Accounts payable Sub-system :</u></p> <p>It deals with the purchase and payments to the creditors. It provides for ordering of goods, sorting of purchase expenses and payment to the creditors. It also generates periodic reports about the performance of suppliers, payment schedule and position of the creditors.</p> <p>(b) <u>Costing Sub-System</u></p> <p>It deals with the ascertainment of cost of goods produced. It has linkages with other accounting sub-systems for obtaining the necessary information about cost of material, labour and other expenses. this system generates information about changes in the cost that takes place during the period under review.</p>	<p>1 ½ x 2 = 3 marks</p>
32	<p>Q. Give the meaning of “Cell reference”.</p> <p>Ans</p>	

	<p>Cell reference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A cell reference identifies the location of a cell or group of cells in the spread sheet and is also referred as a cell address. Cell references are used in formulas, functions, charts, other Excel Commands and also refer to a group or range of cells. <table><tr><th>Relative cell Reference</th><th>Absolute cell Reference</th></tr><tr><td>By default cell reference is relative which means that as a formula or function is copied and pasted to other cells the cell references in the formula or function change to reflect the new location.</td><td>Absolute cell reference consists of the column letter and row number surrounding by dollar (\$) signs. It is used when we want a cell reference to stay fixed on specific cell, which means that when a formula or function do not change.</td></tr></table>	Relative cell Reference	Absolute cell Reference	By default cell reference is relative which means that as a formula or function is copied and pasted to other cells the cell references in the formula or function change to reflect the new location.	Absolute cell reference consists of the column letter and row number surrounding by dollar (\$) signs. It is used when we want a cell reference to stay fixed on specific cell, which means that when a formula or function do not change.	<p>1</p> <p>+</p> <p>2</p> <p>= 3 marks</p>
Relative cell Reference	Absolute cell Reference					
By default cell reference is relative which means that as a formula or function is copied and pasted to other cells the cell references in the formula or function change to reflect the new location.	Absolute cell reference consists of the column letter and row number surrounding by dollar (\$) signs. It is used when we want a cell reference to stay fixed on specific cell, which means that when a formula or function do not change.					
33	<p>(a) Q. Define Accounting cycle</p> <p>Ans. Accounting Cycle Accounting Cycle means the process involved in identifying, measuring and communicating the information.</p> <p>The basic phases of the cycle are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Business transactions are analysedThe transactions are recorded in the journalJournal entries are posted to the ledger accountsAccounts are reviewed and the necessary adjustments made.Adjustments are posted in the ledger to prepare adjusted trial balance.Adjusted trial balance is used to prepare the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss AccountFinancial statements are prepared from the finally adjusted ledger and balancing the accounts <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Explain the meaning.....</p> <p>Ans. Password Security Password is widely accepted security control to access the data. Only the authorised person can access the data. It ensures data integrity. It uses a binary encoding format of storage and offers access to the database.</p> <p>Data Audit Audit feature of accounting software provides the user with administrator right in order to keep track of unauthorised access to the database. It's an audit for the correctness of the entries.</p>	<p>1/2</p> <p>+</p> <p>3 ½</p> <p>= 4 marks</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>2</p> <p>+</p> <p>2</p> <p>= 4 marks</p>				

34	Q. Name the error which appears	
	Ans.	
	The error is known as ____ REF ! Error.	1
	This error is corrected by:	+
	(i) Click the cell that displays the error, click the button that appears and then click <u>Show Calculations Steps</u> if it appears.	5
	(ii) Review the following possible causes and solutions :	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleting cells referred to by other formulas, or pasting moved cells over cells referred to by other formulas. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the formulas, or restore the cells on the worksheet by clicking undo immediately after we delete or paste the cells. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using an object-linking and Embedding (OLE) link to a program that is not running. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start the program. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking to a Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) topic such as “system” that is not available. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that we are using the correct DDE topic. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Running a macro that enters a function that returns # REF! 	
		= 6 marks