Series QSS4R/4

Set-3



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code

67/4/3

अनुक्रमांक Roll No.

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

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

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

लेखाशास्त्र ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक: 80

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

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सामान्य निर्देश:

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

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

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General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them:

- (1) This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (2) This question paper is divided into $two \ Parts : Part A \ and \ Part B$.
- (3) Part A is compulsory for all candidates.
- (4) Part B has two options i.e. (I) Analysis of Financial Statements and (II) Computerised Accounting. Candidates must attempt only one of the given options as per the subject opted in Part B.
- (5) Question numbers 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carry 1 mark each.
- (6) Question numbers 17 to 20, 31 and 32 are short answer type questions.

 Each carries 3 marks.
- (7) Question numbers 21, 22 and 33 are long answer type-I questions. Each carries 4 marks.
- (8) Question numbers 23 to 26 and 34 are long answer type-II questions.

 Each carries 6 marks.
- (9) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

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भाग – क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1.	(a)	अर्नव लिमिटेड ने ₹ 24,00	,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों का क्रय किया। क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान इसने	
		₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 9% ऋण	ग्त्रों को 4% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया। विक्रेता को निर्गमित किए	
		गए ऋणपत्रों की संख्या थी:		
		(A) 24,000	(B) 25,000	
		(C) 30,000	(D) 28,000	1
			अथवा	
	(b)		तमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के, 10,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों को 10%	
			जेनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा । ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन	
		पर हानि की राशि होगी :		
		(A) ₹ 2,00,000	(B) ₹ 1,30,000	_
		(C) ₹ 1,00,000	(D) ₹ 80,000	1
2.	_		हैं तथा 4:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते हैं । उन्होंने लाभों में 1/4 भाग	
			बिनाया, जिसे उसने पूर्णतः गुप्ता से प्राप्त किया । गुप्ता, शर्मा तथा	
		का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात		
	(A)	2:1:1	(B) 11:4:5	_
	(C)	3:3:2	(D) 7:5:4	1
3.			₹ 34,000 के देनदार थे। ₹ 1,000 के देनदार डूब गए तथा शेष	
		- •	ई। देनदारों से वसूली पर कौन से खाते को नाम किया जाएगा तथा	
		ी राशि से ? ——— • —— • ०००० ने	(D) C 1 000 ²	
		वसूली खाता ₹ 33,000 से	(B) लाभ-हानि खाता ₹ 1,000 से	
	(C)	रोकड़ खाता ₹ 19,800 से	(D) देनदार खाता ₹ 14,200 से	1
4.		•	के क्रय प्रतिफल के लिए यदि विक्रेता को ₹ 1,25,000 के पूर्ण प्रदत्त	
	अंशों	/शेयरों का निर्गमन किया जाता	है तब ₹ 25,000 के शेष को जमा किया जाएगा :	
	(A)	लाभ-हानि विवरण में	(B) ख्याति खाते में	
	(C)	पूँजी संचय खाते में	(D) लाभ-हानि समायोजन खाते में	1
5.	(a)	रिया, रीता तथा रेणू एक फ़र्म	की साझेदार थीं। 31 मार्च, 2023 को रेणू सेवानिवृत्त हो गई। रेणू	
	, ,		का हस्तांतरण उसके ऋण खाते में कर दिया गया। रेणू ने इस राशि पर	
		साझेदारी अधिनियम, 1932	के प्रावधानों के अनुसार ब्याज लेने पर सहमति दी। वह दर जिस पर	
		रेणू को ब्याज देय होगा, वह	है :	
		(A) 9% वार्षिक	(B) 6% वार्षिक	
		(C) 12% वार्षिक	(D) 10% वार्षिक	1
			अथवा	
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PART – A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

OR (b) On 1st May, 2023, Amrit Ltd. issued 10,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10% redeemable at a premium of 10%. Loss on issue of debentures will be: (A) ₹ 2,00,000 (C) ₹ 1,00,000 (D) ₹ 80,000 2. Gupta and Sharma are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio of 4:1. They admitted Preeti as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Gupta. New profit sharing ratio of Gupta, Sharma and Preeti will be: (A) 2:1:1 (B) 11:4:5 (C) 3:3:2 (D) 7:5:4 3. On the dissolution of a partnership firm there were debtors of ₹ 34,000. Debtors of ₹ 1,000 became bad and 60% was realized from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtors? (A) Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000 (B) Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000 (C) Cash A/c by ₹ 19,800 (D) Debtors A/c by ₹ 14,200 1. If vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to: (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account (C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account 5. (a) Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a.	1.	(a)	debentures of ₹ 100 each at	a di	orth ₹ 24,00,000. It issued 9% scount of 4% for payment of the per of debentures issued to vendor	
OR (b) On 1st May, 2023, Amrit Ltd. issued 10,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10% redeemable at a premium of 10%. Loss on issue of debentures will be: (A) ₹ 2,00,000 (B) ₹ 1,30,000 (C) ₹ 1,00,000 (D) ₹ 80,000 1 2. Gupta and Sharma are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio of 4:1. They admitted Preeti as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Gupta. New profit sharing ratio of Gupta, Sharma and Preeti will be: (A) 2:1:1 (B) 11:4:5 (C) 3:3:2 (D) 7:5:4 3. On the dissolution of a partnership firm there were debtors of ₹ 34,000. Debtors of ₹ 1,000 became bad and 60% was realized from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtors? (A) Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000 (B) Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000 (C) Cash A/c by ₹ 19,800 (D) Debtors A/c by ₹ 14,200 1 4. If vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to: (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account (C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account 5. (a) Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a. (C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a. OR				` '		
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3. On the dissolution of a partnership firm there were debtors of ₹ 34,000. Debtors of ₹ 1,000 became bad and 60% was realized from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtors? (A) Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000 (B) Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000 (C) Cash A/c by ₹ 19,800 (D) Debtors A/c by ₹ 14,200 1 4. If vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to: (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account (C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account 5. (a) Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a. (C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a. OR	2.	They she Shar	ta and Sharma are partners in admitted Preeti as a new par acquired wholly from Gupta ma and Preeti will be:	tner i Nev	for 1/4 th share in the profits, which w profit sharing ratio of Gupta,	
Debtors of ₹ 1,000 became bad and 60% was realized from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtors? (A) Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000 (B) Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000 (C) Cash A/c by ₹ 19,800 (D) Debtors A/c by ₹ 14,200 1 4. If vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to: (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account (C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account 5. (a) Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a. (C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a. 1		(C)	3:3:2	(D)	7:5:4	1
consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to: (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account (C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account 5. (a) Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a. (C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a. OR	3.	Debt debt reali (A)	tors of ₹ 1,000 became bad and ors. Which account will be de sation from debtors? Realisation A/c by ₹ 33,000	d 60% bited (B)	was realized from the remaining and by how much amount on the Profit & Loss A/c by ₹ 1,000	
Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is: (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a. (C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a. 1 OR	4.	cons cred (A) (B) (C)	ideration of net assets of ₹ 1, ited to: Statement of Profit and Loss Goodwill Account Capital Reserve Account	50,00	0, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be	
67/4/3/21/QSS4R	5.	(a)	Renu retired. The amount transferred to her loan account this amount as per the provisat which interest would be partial (A) 9% p.a. (C) 12% p.a.	t pay unt. R sions o id to I (B) (D)	rable to Renu ₹ 2,17,000 was tenu agreed to receive interest on of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate Renu is: 6% p.a.	
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	(b)	रवि तश् ₹ 2,80 अनुपात (A)	या टोनी के पूँजी शेष क्रम	ाशः ₹ 1,56,0 । यह निर्णय लि	₹ 12,000	जी
6.	_			के अनुसार प्रि	भूति प्रीमियम का उपयोग निम्न में से किसके लि	गए
			सकता : २०११ - २००० - २०११	_		
	(A)		शेयरों को पुनः क्रय करने वे 			
	(B)		5 प्रदत्त बोनस अंशों/शेयरे ों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे को अ		•	
	(C) (D)		। का निगमन पर बेंट्ट का अ क व्ययों को अपलिखित व		क ।लए	1
	(D)	3113131				•
7.	(a)	करने वे		केए। निर्गम पू	मता अंशों/शेयरों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमि र्ग रूप से अभिदत्त हो गया । प्रति अंश/शेयर र्गा	
		आवेदन याचना	। पर – ₹ ३, आबंटन पर	–₹3 (प्रीमिय ′शेयरों के एक	ाम सहित), प्रथम याचना पर — ₹ 3 तथा अन्ति धारक आशीष ने आबंटन के साथ ही संपूर्ण रार्गि शि थी :	
		(A)	₹ 18,000	(B)	₹ 19,000	
		(C)	₹ 25,000	(D)	₹ 21,000	1
		•	.	अथवा		
	(b)	निर्गमित (Forf	न किया गया था, ₹ 2 प्रवि	ते अंश/शेयर ब	ता अंशों/शेयरों का, जिन्हें 10% प्रीमियम प जो अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हर पर इन अंशों/शेयरों को पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमि	्ण
		` /	₹ 5,000	, ,	₹ 10,000	_
		(C)	₹ 12,000	(D)	₹ 50,000	1
8.	(a)	निम्न में	से कौन सी मद का लेखा	लाभ-हानि वि	नियोग खाते में नहीं किया जा सकता है ?	
		(A)	पूँजी पर ब्याज			
		(B)	े आहरण पर ब्याज			
		(C)	साझेदारों को भुगतान किय	ा गया किराया		
		(D)	साझेदार का वेतन			1
				अथवा		
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			_			

6.	(b)	retir ₹ 1,8 was in p Toni (A) (C)	rement of Vani, 56,000 and ₹ 1,00 determined at ₹ roportion of the will bring ₹ 40,000 ₹ 20,000	the capital 8,000 respect 2,80,000. It w profit sharing for deficiency (B) (D)	l partners in a firm. A balances of Ravi and Tovely. The new capital of tas decided that the capital of the remaining of his new capital. ₹ 12,000 ₹ 32,000 , 2013 Securities Premiu	oni were the firm al will be partners.
	_		d for :	•	,	
	(A)	•	back of shares			
	(B)		e of partly paid be			
	(C)		ing off discount o		entures	4
	(D)	writ	ing off prelimina	ry expenses		1
7.	(a)	₹ 10 amo On a call the e	oeach at 10% p unt per share wa application - ₹3, - ₹3 and on final	remium. The s payable as f on allotment l call - ₹ 2. As	for issuing 6,000 equity issue was fully subscritcollows: - ₹ 3 (including premium hish the holder of 200 sheent. The total amount re	bed. The), on first ares paid
		(A)	₹ 18,000	(B)	₹ 19,000	
		(C)	₹ 25,000	(D)	₹ 21,000	1
				OR		
	(b)	of 10	0% for non-paym	ent of final ca	s of ₹ 10 each issued at a all of ₹ 2 per share. The range is be reissued as fully pain ₹ 10,000 ₹ 50,000	minimum
8.	(a)		ch one of the folloropriation Accour	_	not dealt through Profit	and Loss
		(A)	Interest on Capi	tal (B)	Interest on Drawings	
		(C)	Rent paid to par	etners (D) OR	Partner's salary	1
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6.

	(b)			वेवरण ₹ 80,000 का कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति संचय	
		दशा रहा था । कमचारा क्षातपूर्त का र ₹ 20,000 की कमी को :	7 1,0	0,000 के दावे का अनुमान लगाया गया।	
		(A) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में नाम किया जाए	गा ।		
		(B) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में जमा किया जाए			
		(C) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में नाम किया	जाएग	πι	
		(D) साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में जमा किय	ा जाए	π ι	1
9.	विष्णु	तथा मीशू एक फ़र्म के साझेदार हैं । मीशू प्रत	चेक ि	तेमाही के अंत में एक निश्चित राशि का आहरण	
		है। आहरण पर ब्याज 15% वार्षिक दर र ग पर ब्याज ₹ 9,000 था। मीशू के आहरण		ारित किया जाता है। वर्ष के अन्त में मीशू के ाज प्रभारित किया गया था:	
	(A)			7½ महीने से	
	(C)	$4rac{1}{2}$ महीने से	(D)	4 महीने से	1
	निम्नि	लेखित काल्पनिक स्थिति को पढ़िए और प्रश्न	। संख्य	ा 10 एवं 11 के उत्तर दीजिए :	
				:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते	
	थे।1	. अप्रैल, 2022 को उनकी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 5	5,00,0	000 तथा ₹ 4,00,000 थी। 31 मार्च, 2023	
		G	- `	र्मि ने ₹ 81,000 का शुद्ध लाभ अर्जित किया।	
		ारी संलेख के अनुसार पूँजी पर ब्याज 10% व	गाषिक	दर से दिया जाएगा ।	
10.		ते की पूँजी पर ब्याज होगा :	(D)	3 47 000	
	(A) (C)			₹ 45,000 ₹ 54,000	1
11.	अदिति	१ एवं सौरभ को पूँजी पर ब्याज निम्नलिखित ग	में से वि	ьस अनुपात में दिया जाएगा ?	
	(A)		(B)	2:1	_
10	(C)		(D)	8:1	1
12.	(a)			3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ तथा हानि बाँटती थीं।),000 थी। वन्या 8% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर	
				प्रति माह की दर से वेतन की अधिकारी थी।	
		<u> </u>	75,00	00 था। विभाजित किए जाने वाले लाभ में वन्या	
		का भाग होगा : (A) ₹ 45,000	(B)	₹ 30,000	
					1
		अथव			
	(b)	जबिक शिवा ₹ 50,000 वार्षिक वेतन का करने के बाद 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप ओंकार के पूँजी खाते में जमा की जाने वाली	अधिव त होने	नार ₹ 20,000 वार्षिक वेतन का अधिकारी था; कारी था । ओंकार और शिवा का वेतन प्रभारित वाले वर्ष का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 5,60,000 था । राशि होगी :	
				₹ 2,65,000 ₹ 3,00,000	1
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J I	J. — 11	1 480			



9.

υ //4	13121	/QSS4R	Page 9 o	<i>, 32</i>	<i>P.T.O.</i>
<u>6714</u>	/១/ດ1	(C) ₹ 3,15,000	` '	₹ 3,00,000 £ 29	1 P T O
	(b)	salary of ₹ 20,00 ₹ 50,000 p.a. Net charging salary of amount credited to (A) ₹ 2,45,000	00 p.a. while Sloprofit for the yof Omkar and Soo Omkar's capita (B)	₹ 2,65,000	ry of after total
12.	(a)	in the ratio of 3: respectively. Vany Aanya was entitle	:2. Their capital ya was entitled to ed to salary @ ₹ oriation was ₹ 1, (B)	were ₹ 5,00,000 and ₹ 1,000 interest on capital @ 8% p.a 5 5,000 per month. The net 75,000. Vanya's share in div	0,000 a. and profit
11.12.		owing ratio ? 5:4 1:1	(B) (D)	Aditi and Saurabh in which of 2:1 8:1 In a firm sharing profit and 1	1
10.	(A) (C)	₹ 40,500	(B) (D)	₹ 54,000	1
	in the ₹ 4,0	Aditi and Saurabl he ratio of 2:1. On 00,000 respectively lit of ₹81,000 for t	n were partners i 1 st April, 2022 t . Before any app the year ended 3	In and answer questions 10 and answer questions 10 and a firm sharing profits and behavior capitals were 700000 or opriation, the firm earned a $1^{\rm st}$ March, 2023 . According to a sto be provided @ 10% p.a.	losses 0 and a Net
9.	the the	end of every quart end of the year in	er. Interest on d terest on Mishu	m. Mishu draws a fixed amourawings is charged @ 15% p 's drawings amounted to ₹ 9 awings of Mishu for : 7 ½ months 4 months	.a. At
	(b)	showed a workmen workmen compense ₹ 20,000 will be: (A) debited to Re(B) credited to Re(C) debited to Pa	en compensation	int accounts	m for

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	(D)	अभिकथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन	कारण (R) सर्ह	ा है ।	1
	(C)	अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन व	` '		
	(B)	आभकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) व्याख्या नहीं है।) दाना सहा ह,	लेकिन कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही	
	(A)	, ,		कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	
		लेखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन	·		
		आहरण, आहरण पर ब्याज़, का खाते कहलाते हैं।	लेखा एक अल	ग खाते में किया जाता है जो साझेदारों के चालू	
16.		• •		रों के पूँजी खाते सदैव ज़मा शेष दर्शाते हैं। ों जैसे लाभ या हानि का भाग, पूँजी पर ब्याज़,	
	` ,		. ,		
	` ′	4:3 5:2	(B) (D)	3:2 1:1	1
	अनुप	ात होगा :			
15.	202	3 को आदित्य की मृत्यु हो गई।	शेष साझेदारों ने	लाभ-हानि बराबर-बराबर बाँटते थे । 1 जुलाई, फ़र्म का व्यवसाय चालू रखने का निर्णय किया निर्णय लिया । विशेष तथा निमेष का अधिलाभ	
	(D)	अभिकथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन	कारण (R) सर्ह	है।	1
	(C)	अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन व	जरण (R) गलत	है ।	
	(B)	अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) व्याख्या नहीं है।) दोनों सही हैं,	लेकिन कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही	
	(A)	अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) द	नों सही हैं और	कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	
	निम्नी	् लेखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन	,		
	कारण	• •	ईगी के द्वारा ह	स्तान्तरित किया जा सकता है और कम्पनी ऐसे	
14.	अभिव	कथन (A) : वाहक ऋणपत्रों पर ब्य ऋणपत्रों में संलग्न ब्याज कूपन को	•	उस व्यक्ति को किया जाता है जो इस प्रकार के ।	
	(C)	8% वार्षिक	(D)	ऋण पर कोई ब्याज नहीं दिया जाएगा ।	1
	(A)	6% वार्षिक	(B)	10% वार्षिक	
		हुण दिया या । क्रम का लेखापाल ऋ कस दर से ऋण पर ब्याज दिया जाएंग		नक दर स ब्याज दन का लिए जार द रहा है । निसा	
13.				ा ने फ़र्म को 10% वार्षिक दर से ₹ 1,00,000 र्विक दर से ब्याज देने के लिए जोर दे रहा है। निशा	
		, , , , , , , ,	1 1 0) ()	

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	(D)	Assertion (A) is in	ncorrect, but Reas	on (R) is correct.	1
	(C)	_	orrect, but Reasor		
	(B)	Both Assertion (A	•	are correct, but Reason (R) is not
	(A)	,	A) and Reason (R) on of Assertion (A) are correct and Reason ().	K) 1s the
		ose the correct alte		G	D\ ' 41
		recorded in a sep	arate account call	wings, interest on draw ed partners' current accou	=
	Rea	s on (R) : Under t	he fixed capital m	ethod, all items like share	_
16.	Ass	, ,	nder the fixed c show a credit bala	apital method, partners	capital
	(C)	5:2	(D)	1:1	1
	(A)	4:3	(B)	3:2	
15.	losse to co	es equally. Aditya ontinue the busine	$rac{1}{2} ext{died on } 1^{ ext{st}} ext{July,} $ ess of the firm and	ners in a firm sharing pro 2023. Remaining partners I decided to share future p hesh and Nimesh will be:	decided
	(D)	Assertion (A) is in	ncorrect, but Reas	on (R) is correct.	1
	(C)	Assertion (A) is c	orrect, but Reasor	n (R) is incorrect.	
	(B)	,	A) and Reason (R) nation of Assertion) are correct but Reason (n (A).	R) is not
	(A)	·	A) and Reason (R) on of Assertion (A	are correct and Reason (R) is the
	Cho	ose the correct opt			
	Rea	` '		ransferred by way of deli- ord of these debenture hol	•
14.	Ass			bentures is paid to a per hed to such debentures.	son who
	(C)	8% p.a.	(D)	No interest on loan will b	e paid. 1
	inte (A)	rest on loan will be 6% p.a.	e paid to Nisha? (B)	10% p.a.	
13.	loan	of ₹ 1,00,000 to	the firm @ 10% p	ners in a firm. Nisha had o.a. The accountant of the pe paid @ 6% p.a. At what	e firm is

- 17. नीता, मीता तथा करन एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 4:3:3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने लाभों को 1:2:2 के अनुपात में विभाजित करने के लिए सहमित दी। उस तिथि को फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में ₹ 70,000 का सामान्य संचय था। यह सहमित हुई कि:
 - (i) फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,00,000 किया जायेगा।
 - (ii) सम्पत्तियों के पुनर्मूल्यांकन तथा देयताओं के पुनर्निर्धारण पर हानि की राशि ₹ 40,000 थी। फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 18. (a) आयुष तथा कृष साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटते हैं । उन्होंने लाभ में बराबर भाग के लिए वंश को नया साझेदार बनाने का निर्णय लिया । इस उद्देश्य के लिए फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभों के चार वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर किया जाना था ।
 - 31.3.2023 को वंश के प्रवेश से पूर्व फ़र्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

31.3.2023 को आयुष तथा कृष का स्थिति विवरण

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

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

अथवा

- (b) वरुण, तरुण, अरुण तथा बरुण एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को अरुण सेवानिवृत्त हो गया। वरुण, तरुण तथा बरुण ने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया। अरुण के सेवानिवृत्त होने पर फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 9,00,000 किया गया।
 - अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हुए, ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए अरुण की सेवानिवृत्ति पर आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।
- 19. (a) महेश लिमिटेड ने ईश लिमिटेड से ₹ 4,50,000 का संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का क्रय किया। ईश लिमिटेड को भुगतान ₹ 50,000 का एक चेक देकर तथा शेष के लिए ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6% ऋणपत्रों को 20% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया गया।
 - उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए महेश लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

अथवा

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- 17. Nita, Mita and Karan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2. On that date, there was a General Reserve of ₹ 70,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that:
 - (i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 1,00,000.
 - (ii) Loss on revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities amounted to ₹ 40,000.

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

18. (a) Aayush and Krish are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to admit Vansh for an equal share in the profits. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was to be valued at four years purchase of super profits.

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

Balance Sheet of Aayush and Krish as on 31.3.2023

Liabilit	ties	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:			Machinery	75,000
Aayush	90,000		Furniture	15,000
Krish	<u>50,000</u>	1,40,000	Stock	30,000
General Reser	: ve	20,000	Debtors	20,000
Loan		25,000	Cash	50,000
Creditors		5,000		
		1,90,000		1,90,000

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

OR.

- (b) Varun, Tarun, Arun and Barun were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2:2. Arun retired on 31st March, 2023. Varun, Tarun and Barun decided to share future profits equally. On Arun's retirement, Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 9,00,000. Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary Journal entry for treatment of Goodwill on Arun's retirement without opening goodwill account.
- 19. (a) Mahesh Ltd. purchased Plant and Machinery from Ish Ltd. for ₹ 4,50,000. ₹ 50,000 was paid by cheque to Ish Ltd. and the balance by issuing 6% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 20%.
 Pass the necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of Mahesh Ltd.
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OR

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- (b) मणिका लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 500 अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (Forfeit) ₹ 20 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना तथा ₹ 25 प्रति अंश/शेयर की दूसरी तथा अंतिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर कर लिया। इनमें से 250 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 50 प्रति अंश/शेयर पर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनःनिर्गमित कर दिया गया। अंशों/शेयरों के हरण (Forfeit) तथा पुनःनिर्गमन की रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 20. राजेश और अनु एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 1:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 6,00,000 तथा ₹ 3,00,000 थी। वर्ष के खाते तैयार करने के बाद यह ध्यान दिया गया कि लाभों के विभाजन से पूर्व साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार 12% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज दिया जाना था; जिसे साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में जमा नहीं किया गया। आवश्यक समायोजन रोजनामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए। अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए।
- 21. राम, रिव तथा रोहन साझेदार थे तथा 2:3:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31.3.2023 को राम. रवि तथा रोहन का स्थिति विवरण

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

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

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

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

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- (b) Manika Ltd. forfeited 500 shares of ₹ 100 each for non-payment of first call of ₹ 20 per share and second and final call of ₹ 25 per share.
 250 of these shares were reissued at ₹ 50 per share fully paid up. Pass the Journal Entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares.
- 20. Rajesh and Anu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 6,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year were prepared, it was noticed that interest on capital @ 12% p.a., as provided in the partnership deed, was not credited to the capital accounts of partners before distribution of profits.

Pass the necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly.

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

Balance Sheet of Ram, Ravi and Rohan as on 31.3.2023

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

Rohan died on 30th September, 2023. On the death of a partner the partnership deed provided for the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 मार्च, 2023 को अनिकेश तथा भावेश का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ		राशि	परिसम्पत्तिर	ııı.	राशि
		(₹)	1100-1100	11881-118141	
लेनदार		60,000	नगद		36,000
अदत्त मजदूरी		9,000	देनदार	54,000	
सामान्य संचय		15,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों		
			के लिए प्रावधान	6,000	48,000
पूँजी :			स्टॉक		60,000
अनिकेश	1,20,000		फर्नीचर		1,20,000
भावेश	1,80,000	3,00,000	मशीनरी		1,20,000
		3,84,000			3,84,000

1 अप्रैल, 2023 को उन्होंने लाभ में 1/4 भाग के लिए चाहत को निम्न शर्तों पर एक नया साझेदार बनाया :

- (i) चाहत अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 90,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग के लिए ₹ 30,000 लाएगी।
- (ii) अदत्त मजदूरी का भुगतान कर दिया जायेगा।
- (iii) स्टॉक को 10% कम किया जायेगा।
- (iv) ₹ 6,300 के एक लेनदार, जिसका लेखा पुस्तकों में नहीं किया गया है, का लेखा किया जायेगा।

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

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

The amount was payable as follows: ₹ 30 per share on application, ₹ 30 per share on allotment, ₹ 25 per share on first call and balance on final call.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

देयताएँ		राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
		(₹)		(₹)
पूँजी :			भूमि	12,00,000
प्रिना	9,60,000		भवन	9,00,000
कादिर	8,40,000		फर्नीचर	3,60,000
किआन	9,00,000	27,00,000	स्टॉक	6,60,000
सामान्य संचय		3,00,000	देनदार 6,00,000	
कामगार क्षतिपूर्ी	र्ते संचय	5,40,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों	
लेनदार		3,60,000	के लिए प्रावधान <u>30,000</u>	5,70,000
			बैंक में नगद	2,10,000
		39,00,000		39,00,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर कादिर सेवानिवृत्त हो गया :

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

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

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

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

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

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

On the above date Qadir retired. Following was agreed:

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

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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

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

> > OR

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

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

विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ तथा बैंक के अतिरिक्त) तथा तृतीय पक्ष देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् मोहित तथा रोहित की साझेदारी फ़र्म के विघटन पर निम्नलिखित लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- एक मशीन, जिसका अनुमानित मूल्य ₹ 10,000 था तथा जिसका लेखा, लेखा-पुस्तकों में नहीं (i) किया गया था, मोहित ने ₹ 7,000 में ले ली।
- रोहित के ₹ 15,000 के ऋण का ₹ 13,500 में हिसाब चुकता कर दिया गया।
- (iii) फ़र्म के पास ₹ 1,00,000 के निवेश थे । मोहित ने 50% निवेशों को 10% बहे पर ले लिया । जबिक शेष निवेशों को ₹ 60.000 में बेच दिया गया।
- (iv) वसूली व्यय ₹ 23,000 थे।
- ₹ 45,000 के विविध लेनदारों का ₹ 2,000 की छूट पर हिसाब चुकता कर दिया गया।
- ₹ 12,000 की वसूली की हानि को साझेदारों के बीच उनके लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में बाँट दिया गया ।

26. निम्नलिखित परिस्थितियों में सूजन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे/हानि को अपलिखित करने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 900,6% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% बहे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर किया जाएगा । प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते का शेष ₹ 50,000 है।
- ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 700,8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बहे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा। प्रतिभृति प्रीमियम खाते का शेष ₹ 1,00,000 है।

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6

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

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

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- 25. Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the partnership firm of Mohit and Rohit after the various assets (other than cash and bank) and the third party liabilities have been transferred to realisation account:
 - (i) A machine which was not recorded in the books was taken over by Mohit at ₹ 7,000; whereas its expected value was ₹ 10,000.
 - (ii) Rohit's loan of ₹ 15,000 was settled at ₹ 13,500.
 - (iii) The firm had investments of ₹ 1,00,000. Mohit took over 50% of the investments at a discount of 10%, while the remaining investments were sold off for ₹ 60,000.
 - (iv) Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 23,000.
 - (v) Sundry creditors amounting to ₹ 45,000 were settled at a discount of ₹ 2,000.
 - (vi) Loss on realisation ₹ 12,000 was divided between the partners in their profit sharing ratio.

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- 26. Pass necessary journal entries relating to issue of debentures and to write off discount/loss on issue of debentures in the books of Srijan Ltd. in the following cases:
 - (i) 900, 6% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 5% discount and redeemable at par. Balance in Securities Premium account is ₹ 50,000.
 - (ii) 700, 8% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 10% discount and redeemable at a premium of 10%. Balance in Securities Premium account is ₹ 1,00,000.

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भाग - ख

विकल्प - I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

27.	(a)	कथन I : वित्तीय क्रियाकलापों का सम्बन्ध एक उद्यम की दीर्घकालिक निधियों या पूँजी से है।
		कथन II : वित्तीय क्रियाकलापों से उत्पन्न होने वाले रोकड़ प्रवाहों को पृथक रूप से प्रकट करना
		महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि यह प्रतिनिधित्व करता है कि किस सीमा तक भावी आय तथा रोकड़
		प्रवाह को उत्पन्न करने के लिए संसाधनों पर खर्चा किया गया है।

निम्नलिखित से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

- (A) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों सही हैं।
- (B) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों गलत हैं।
- (C) कथन I गलत है और कथन II सही है।
- (D) कथन I सही है और कथन II गलत है।

अथवा

- (b) 'कर्मचारी लाभ व्ययों का भूगतान' लेन-देन का रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण पर क्या प्रभाव होगा ?
 - (A) प्रचालन क्रियाकलापों से बहिर्वाह।
 - (B) निवेश क्रियाकलापों से बहिर्वाह ।
 - (C) वित्तीयन क्रियाकलापों से बहिर्वाह।
 - (D) रोकड़ प्रवाह पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं।

 क्रय (₹)
 विक्रय (₹)

 निवेश
 2,00,000
 1,80,000

3,00,000

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

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

(C) ₹ 20,000 बहिर्वाह

ख्याति

(D) ₹ 20,000 अन्तर्वाह

29. (a) 'वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण' की वह तकनीक जो एक उद्यम की लाभप्रदता, शोधनक्षमता तथा कार्यक्षमता का आकलन करने में सहायता करती है, जानी जाती है:

- (A) रोकड प्रवाह विवरण
- (B) तुलनात्मक विवरण
- (C) सामान्य आकार विवरण
- (D) अनुपात विश्लेषण

अथवा

- (b) ____ अम्ल जाँच अनुपात के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
 - (A) चालू अनुपात

- (B) तरल अनुपात
- (C) सकल लाभ अनुपात
- (D) निवेश पर प्रत्याय अनुपात

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PART – B OPTION – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27.	(a)	Statement I:	Financing	activities	relate	to	long	term	funds	or
		capital of a	n enterprise	e.						

Statement II: Separate disclosure of cash flows arising from financing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources intended to generate future income and cash flows.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.
- (D) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

OR

- (b) What will be the effect of transaction 'Payment of employee benefit expenses' on the cash flow statement?
 - (A) Outflow from operating activities.
 - (B) Outflow from investing activities.
 - (C) Outflow from financing activities.
 - (D) No effect on cash flow.

 Purchased (₹)
 Sold (₹)

 Investments
 2,00,000
 1,80,000

 Goodwill
 3,00,000
 —

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

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

29. (a) The tool of 'Analysis of Financial Statements' which helps to assess the profitability, solvency and efficiency of an enterprise is known as:

- (A) Cash flow statement
- (B) Comparative statement
- (C) Common size statement (D) Ratio analysis

OR

- (b) is also known as the Acid Test Ratio.
 - (A) Current ratio
- (B) Quick ratio
- (C) Gross profit ratio
- (D) Return on investment ratio

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- 30. मेगामार्ग लिमिटेड का तरल अनुपात 1.5:1 है। निम्नलिखित में से किस लेन-देन का परिणाम इस अनुपात में कमी होगी ?
 - (A) ₹ 10,000 लागत की वस्तुओं को ₹ 12,000 में बेचा गया।
 - (B) व्यापार प्राप्यों से ₹ 41,000 रोकड़ एकत्रित किया गया।
 - (C) ₹ 38,000 के नगद माल का क्रय किया गया।
 - (D) लेनदारों को ₹ 11,000 का भुगतान किया गया।
- 31. कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार एक कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में निम्न मदों को किन मुख्य शीर्षकों एवं उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई है) के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा :
 - (i) पुँजीगत अग्रिम
- (ii) अग्रिम प्राप्त आय
- (iii) स्टोर तथा स्पेयर पार्ट्स
- 32. ए बी लिमिटेड का औसत स्टॉक/रहतिया ₹ 1,00,000 है तथा स्टॉक आवर्त्त अनुपात 6 गुना है । यदि माल को प्रचालन से आगम पर 25% लाभ पर बेचा गया है तो प्रचालन से आगम की राशि की गणना कीजिए।
- 33. (a) निम्न सूचना से एक्स लिमिटेड का सामान्य आकार स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

31 मार्च, 2023 को एक्स लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

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

अथवा

(b) - निम्न सचना से वाई लिमिटेड का तलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

निम्न सूचना से वाई लिमिटेंड का तुलनात्मक लाम-हानि विवरण तथार कार्जिए :						
विवरण	31.3.2023	31.3.2022				
प्रचालन आगम (₹)	40,00,000	20,00,000				
व्यापारिक स्टॉक का क्रय (₹)	24,00,000	12,00,000				
स्टॉक में परिवर्तन (व्यापारिक स्टॉक क्रय का %)	25%	20%				
अन्य व्यय (₹)	2,00,000	1,60,000				
कर दर	40%	40%				

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3

3

- 30. Quick ratio of Megamart Ltd. is 1.5:1. Which of the following transactions will result in decrease in this ratio?
 - (A) Sale of goods costing ₹ 10,000 for ₹ 12,000.
 - (B) Cash collected from trade receivables ₹ 41,000.
 - (C) Purchase of goods for cash ₹ 38,000.
 - (D) Creditors were paid ₹ 11,000.

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

- (i) Capital Advances
- (ii) Income received in Advance
- (iii) Stores and Spare Parts

3

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32. The average inventory of AB Ltd. is ₹ 1,00,000 and the inventory turnover ratio is 6 times. Calculate the amount of revenue from operations if goods are sold at a profit of 25% on revenue from operations.

3

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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

	विवरण		नोट सं.	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
_	गान रूप नेपनाँ			(₹)	(₹)
I	समता तथा देयताएँ :				
1.	अंशधारक निधियाँ				
	(a) अंश पूँजी			14,00,000	10,00,000
	(b) संचय एवं आधिक्य		1	5,00,000	4,00,000
2.	अचल देयताएँ				
	दीर्घकालीन उधार			5,00,000	1,40,000
3.	चालू देयताएँ				
	(a) व्यापारिक देय			1,00,000	60,000
	(b) लघु-अवधि प्रावधान		2	80,000	60,000
		कुल		25,80,000	16,60,000
II	परिसम्पत्तियाँ				
1.	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ				
	(a) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ				
	(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण तथा अमूर्त				
	सम्पत्तियाँ)				
	(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		3	16,00,000	9,00,000
	(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण)			20,00,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(ii) अमूर्त परिसंपत्तियाँ		4	1,40,000	2,00,000
2.	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ		_	_, _, , , , ,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(a) स्टॉक (मालसूची)			2,50,000	2,00,000
	(b) व्यापारिक प्राप्य			5,00,000	3,00,000
	(c) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य			90,000	60,000
		कुल		25,80,000	16,60,000

खातों के नोटम •

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

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

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

Notes to Accounts:

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

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

Adjustments: During the year a machine costing ₹ 3,00,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 45,000 was sold for ₹ 1,35,000. Calculate 'Cash flows from Operating Activities'. 6 PART - B

OPTION - II

			(C)	omputeris	ed Ac	counting	g)				
27.	(a)		el considers rations of equ			following	group	of	mathem	atical	
		-	Multiplication	-		Division	and Mu	ltipl	ication		
		, ,	Exponent and		, ,			_]	1
		` ,	•	-	OR						
	(b)	How	many rows	are availabl	le in E	xcel 2007	?				
		(A)	5663		(B)	65536					
		(C)	72257		(D)	4332]	1
28.	How	are '	'absolute cell	references'	and 'n	nixed refe	erence' i	den	tified in	Excel?	
	(A)	usin	ıg \$ sign		(B)	using £	sign				
	(C)	usin	ıg#sign		(D)	using ~	sign			1	1
29.	(a)	_	iece of information in series' is kn		wn in	a graph	which :	is as	ssigned	to the	
		(A)	data point		(B)	data tak	ole				
		(C)	plot point		(D)	legend]	1
			OR								
	(b)	'LAI	BELS' in Exc	el means:							
		(A)	A text or spe	ecial charac	cter						
		(B)	Used for rov	ws, columns	or des	scriptive i	nforma	tion			
		(C)	Can be trea	ted mathem	natical	ly					
		(D)	(A) and (B)	both]	1
30.			the following					e lin	nitation	of low	
	(A)	tailo	red		(B)	specific					
	(C)	gene	eric		(D)	(A) and	(B) both	n]	1
31.	Exp	lain '	Sequential C	odes' and 'B	Block C	odes' wit	h examı	ples.		é	3
67/4	/3/21	/QSS	4R	Pag	ge 29 (of 32				P.T.0).



32. एक्सल में 'सामान्य सूत्र त्रुटि चिह्न' का प्रयोग कैसे किया जाता है ? समझाइए।

3

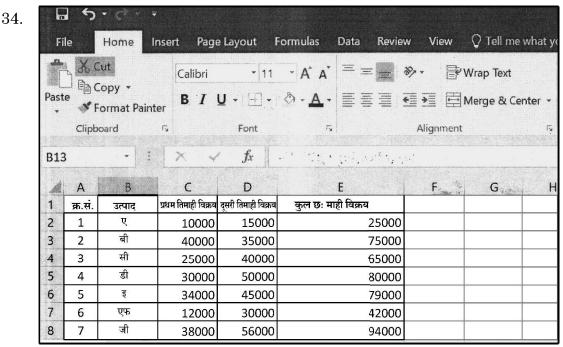
33. (a) उल्लेख कीजिए कि एक चार्ट को बदलने की आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ती है ? इसे कैसे बदला जा सकता है ? यह क्यों कहा जाता है कि एक कॉलम चार्ट को पाई-चार्ट में बदलना आसान होता है ? कारण दीजिए।

4

अथवा

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

4



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

6

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

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32. How to use 'Mark Common Formula Error' in Excel? Explain.

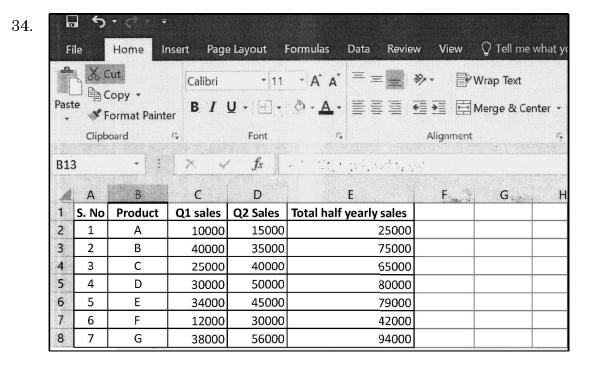
- 3
- 33. (a) State why do you need to change a chart? How can it be changed? Why is it said that changing a column chart to a pie chart is easy? Give reasons.

4

OR

- (b) State the advantages of computerized accounting system.
- 4

6



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

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

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Marking Scheme

Strictly Confidential

(For Internal and Restricted use only)

Senior School Certificate Examination, 2024

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

Paper Code: (67/4/3)

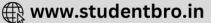
General	Instructions: -
---------	-----------------

- 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.
- "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.

- The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after delibration and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
- 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.
- 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.
- If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.





9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of 80 marks as given in question paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
14	 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. 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 School Certificate Examination 2024

ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code-055) [Paper Code : 67/4/3]

Maximum Marks: 80

	iviaximum i	1
	PART -A (ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)	
Q.No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	Q. (a) Arnav Ltd	1Mark
	Ans. (B) 25,000 Or	or
	Q. (b) On 1 st May,2023	
	Ans (C) ₹1.00.000	1Mark
2.	Q. Gupta and Sharma	IIIIII
	Anc. (D) 11:4:E	1Mark
3.	Q. On the dissolution	
	Ans. (C) Cash A/c by ₹19,800	1Mark
4.	Q. If vendors	
	Ans. (C) Capital Reserve Account	1Mark
5.	Q. (a) Riya, Rita and	
	Ans. (B) 6% p.a.	1Mark
	Or	
		or
	Q. (b) Ravi, Vani and	
	Ans. (D) ₹32,000	1Mark
6.	Q. As per the provisions	
_	Ans. (B) issue of partly paid bonus shares	1Mark
7.	Q. (a) Vishant Ltd	
	Ans. (B) ₹19,000	1Mark
	Or	or
	Q. (b) M Ltd. forfeited	
8.	Ans. (B) ₹10,000	1Mark
0.	Q.(a) Which one of	1Mark
	Ans. (C) Rent paid to partners	
	Or (b) At the time of	or
	Q.(b) At the time of	484
9.	Ans. (A) debited to Revaluation Account	1Mark
J.	Q. Vishnu and Mishu	1Mark
	Ans. (C) 4 ½ months	



	Read th	e following hypothetical				
10.	Q. Inter	est on				
	Ans. (B)	₹45,000				1Mark
11.	Q. Inter	est on capital				
	Ans. (A)	5:4				1Mark
12.	Q. (a) V	anya and Aanya				1Mark
	Ans. (A)) ₹45,000				
		Or				or
	Q. (b) C	mkar and Shiva				
	Ans. (D)) ₹3,00,000				1Mark
13.	-	na, Resham and				1Mark
		10% p.a.				
14.	-	rtion (A)				
		Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are correct a		• •	e correct	184euk
15.	-	tion of Assertion (A).				1Mark
	Ans. (C	ya, Vishesh and Nimesh				1Mark
16.	,) 5:2 rtion				Tividik
	-	Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are correct a	nd Rea	son (R) is th	e correct	
		tion of Assertion (A).		` '	c correct	1 Mark
17.	-	Mita				
17.	-	·				
17.	Q. Nita,	Mita				
17.	Q. Nita,	MitaBooks of Nita, Mita an				
17.	Q. Nita,	MitaBooks of Nita, Mita an		n	Credit	
17.	Q. Nita,	MitaBooks of Nita, Mita an	d Kara	n	Credit Amount	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	MitaBooks of Nita, Mita an Journal	d Kara	n Debit		
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	MitaBooks of Nita, Mita an Journal	d Kara	n Debit Amount	Amount	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c To Nita's Capital A/c	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 28,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners'	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners'	d Kara	n Debit Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans.	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio)	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans. Date 2023 Apr 1	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio) Nita's Capital A/c Dr	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans. Date 2023 Apr 1	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio) Nita's Capital A/c Dr Mita's Capital A/c Dr	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans. Date 2023 Apr 1	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio) Nita's Capital A/c Dr Mita's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans. Date 2023 Apr 1	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio) Nita's Capital A/c Dr Mita's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr To Revaluation A/c	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000 21,000	
17.	Q. Nita, Ans. Date 2023 Apr 1	Books of Nita, Mita an Journal Particulars General Reserve A/c Dr To Nita's Capital A/c To Mita's Capital A/c To Karan's Capital A/c (General Reserve, transferred to partners' capital accounts in old ratio) Nita's Capital A/c Dr Mita's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr Karan's Capital A/c Dr To Revaluation A/c (Loss on revaluation transferred to partners'	d Kara	Debit Amount (₹) 70,000	Amount (₹) 28,000 21,000 21,000	

	Mita's Capital A/c	Dr	10,000		
u	Karan's Capital A/c	Dr	10,000		
	To Nita's Capital A/c			20,000	1x 3
	(Share of goodwill adjusted to	partners'			= 3
	capital account in their sacrificing	/ gaining			Mar
	ratio)				
Note-	No marks to be awarded for calculat	ion of Sacrificin	g/ Gaining Sh	are.	
Q. (a)	Aayush and Krish	•••••			
Ans.					
Сар	ital Employed= Aayush's Capital+ Kris	-	neral Reserve		
	= ₹90,000+₹50,000+₹20,0	00			
	= ₹1,60,000				
	Or				
Сар	ital Employed= Total Assets- External	Liabilities (Loan-	+ Creditors)		
	= ₹1,90,000-₹25,000-₹5,00	00			
	= ₹1,60,000				
Cap	oital Employed= ₹1,60,000				
	Normal Profit= 12% of Capital Employ	ed			
	= 12/100 x ₹1,60,000				
	= ₹19,200				
	Average Profit = ₹30,000				
	Super Profit = Average Profit - Norm	al Profit			
	= ₹30,000- ₹19,200				
	= ₹10,800	1			
	Goodwill= Super Profit x No. of years	of purchase			
	Firm's Goodwill = ₹10,800 x 4				
	=₹ 43,200				
	Vansh's share of Goodwill= ₹43,200	x 1/3			3
	= ₹14 <i>,</i> 400.		2		Mar
	Or				
Q.(b) '	Varun, Tarun	•••••			
Ans.	,				

		Journa	al				
	Date	Particulars		L.	F Debit Amoun	Credit t Amount (₹)	
	2023	Tarun's Capital A/c Barun's Capital A/c. To Varun's Capital A/c	Dr Dr		75,00 1,50,00		
	March 31	To Arun's Capital A/c (Share of goodwill adjusted t accounts of partners in their gain 1:2)				1,50,000	
Worki	ng Note	s:					
		Gaining Share:-					
	_	New Share- Old Share					
		1/3-5/12= -1/12 (Sacrifice) 1/3- 3/12= 1/12					
		1/3-2/12= 2/12					1
1							IVIa
Q. (a)	Mahesh	Ltd					Ma
Q. (a) Ans.	Mahesh						IVIa
	Mahesh	Books of Mah					Ivia
	Mahesh				Dobit	Cradit	IVIA
	Mahesh Partice	Books of Mah Journa		L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	IVIA
Ans.	Partice	Books of Mah Journa ulars			Amount (₹)	Amount	IVIA
Ans.	Partice (i) Plant a	Books of Mah Journa ulars and Machinery A/c			Amount	Amount (₹)	IVIA
Ans.	Partice (i) Plant a	Books of Mah Journa ulars	al		Amount (₹)	Amount	IVIA
Ans.	Partice (i) Plant a (Plan	Books of Mah Journa ulars and Machinery A/c to Ish Ltd. t& Machinery purchased)	Dr		Amount (₹) 4,50,000	Amount (₹)	
Ans.	Partice (i) Plant a (Plan (ii) Ish Ltc	Books of Mah Journa ulars and Machinery A/c o Ish Ltd. t& Machinery purchased)	Dr Dr		Amount (₹) 4,50,000	Amount (₹)	
Ans.	Partice (i) Plant a (Plan (ii) Ish Ltc	Books of Mah Journa ulars and Machinery A/c to Ish Ltd. t& Machinery purchased)	Dr		Amount (₹) 4,50,000	Amount (₹)	

Alternatively			
(ii) (a)			
Ish Ltd.	Dr	50,000	
To Bank A/c			50,000
(Partial amount paid by cheque to Ish	Ltd.)		
(ii) (b)			
Ish Ltd.	Dr	4,00,000	
Discount on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr	1,00,000	
To 6% Debentures A/c			5,00,000
(5,000 debentures issued at disco consideration other than cash.)	unt for		

= 3 Marks

or

Q. (b) Manika Ltd.....

Ans. Books of Manika Ltd.

Journal

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



20. Q. Rajesh and Anu Books of Rajesh and Anu Journal L.F Debit Credit **Amount Amount** Date **Particulars** (₹) (₹) Anu's Current A/c Dr 36,000 1 To Rajesh's Current A/c 36,000 (Adjustment for omission of Interest on Capital) Note:- If an examinee has written Capital A/c instead of Current A/c ,full credit is to be given. **Working Notes:-Adjustment Table Particulars** Rajesh Anu Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Dr(₹) Cr(₹) Interest on Capital to 72,000 36,000 2 be credited Loss to be debited in 36,000 72,000 the ratio of 1:2 **Net Effect** 36,000 36,000 =3 Marks Note:- Full credit to be given if working notes are given in any other form. 21. Q. Ram, Ravi and..... Ans. Dr Rohan's Capital A/c Cr **Particulars Amount Particulars** Amount ₹ ₹ 1/2 To Rohan's By Balance b/d 3,00,000 Executor's A/c ½ 3,40,500 1 3,000 By General Reserve A/c 12,000 By Ram's Capital A/c(goodwill) 1/2 18,000 By Ravi's Capital A/c(goodwill) 1/2 = 4 7,500 Marks By Profit &Loss Suspense A/c 3,40,500 3,40,500 Working Notes:

	Calculation of Goodwill				
	Average profit= 45,000+90,000	<u>0+1,35,000</u> =	= ₹90,000		
	3				
	Firm's Goodwill= Average Prof	it x 2			
	= ₹90,000 x 2				
	=₹ 1,80,000				
	Rohan's share of goodwill= ₹1,80,000 x 1	/6			
	=₹30,000				
	2. <u>Calculation of Rohan's share o</u>			1 2	
		= ₹7 <i>,</i>	500		
	Note- No marks to be awarded for working r	notes.			
22.					
	Q. Ronit Ltd				
	Ans.				
	Balance Sheet of Ronit Ltd. (A	An Extract)			
	as at				
	Particulars	Note No.	₹		
	I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
	Shareholders' Funds				
	Share Capital1	1	40,68,000		
				•	
	Notes to Accounts				
	Notes to Accounts				
				1	
	Particulars		₹		
	1.Share Capital				
	Authorized Capital				
	75,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each	[1	75,00,000		
	75,000 24011, 51101 25 01 1200 20011111111111111	·· <u>ˈ</u>	<u>,,</u>		
	<u>Issued Capital</u>				
	45,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each	1	45,00,000		
		Ц			
	C. handhad Cardal				
	Subscribed Capital				
	Subscribed and fully paid up				1+3
	38,700 Equity Shares of ₹100 each	. ½	38,70,000		1.5
	+ Forfeited Shares A/c (3300 x 60)	1/3	1,98,000		=4
	Torreled Shares 1, 0 (0000 x 00)				Marks
			40.69.000		
			40,68,000		
23.	Q. (a) Anikesh and Bhavesh				
	Ans.				



Books of Anikesh and Bhavesh Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
	General Reserve A/c Dr		15,000	
	To Anikesh's Capital A/c			10,500
	To Bhavesh's Capital A/c			4,500
	(General Reserve balance transferred to partners' capital account in old ratio)			
	Cash/ Bank A/c Dr		1,20,000	
	To Chahat's Capital A/c			90,000
	To Premium for goodwill A/c			30,000
	(Amount brought in by Chahat as her capital and her share of goodwill)			
	Premium for goodwill A/c Dr		30,000	
	To Anikesh's Capital A/c			21,000
	To Bhavesh's Capital A/c			9,000
	(Goodwill premium brought in by new partner shared by old partners in their sacrificing ratio)			
	Outstanding Wages A/c Dr		9,000	
	To Cash/ Bank A/c		9,000	0.000
	(Outstanding wages paid)			9,000
	Revaluation A/c Dr		12,300	
	To Stock A/c			6,000
	To Creditors A/c			6,300
	(Decrease in the value of stock and increase in the value of creditors on revaluation recorded)			
	Anikesh's Capital A/c Dr		8,610	
	Bhavesh's Capital A/c Dr		3,690	12.200
	To Revaluation A/c			12,300
	(Loss on revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities transferred to partners' capital account in old ratio)			

=6 Marks

1x6

Or

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

Ans.



	Dr			Revaluati	on A/c			Cr	
	Pari	ticulars		Amount (₹)	Partic	ulars	Amou (₹)		
	To Building A To Provision debts A/c	n for do	ubtful	3,54,00 6,00		1/2	3,60,	000	1 ½
				3,60,00	0		3,60,	,000	
	Dr			Partners' C	apital A/c		Cr		
	Particulars	Prina ₹	Qadir ₹	Kian ₹	Particulars	Prina ₹	Qadir ₹	Kian ₹	
	To Qadir's Capital A/c ½ To Qadir's Loan A/c	2,10,000	12,20,000	30,000	By balance b/d By Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c 1/2	9,60,000	8,40,000	9,00,000	
	To Kian's Current A/c ½			7,40,000	By Prina's Capital A/c (goodwill) By Kian's Capital A/c (goodwill)	•	2,10,000		4 ½
	To Balance c/d ½	14,00,000		2,00,000	By General Reserve A/c ½ By Prina's Current A/c ½	2,10,000 1,60,000	60,000	30,000	
		16,10,000	12,20,000	9,70,000		16,10,000	12,20,000	9,70,000	= 6 Marks
24.	Q. (a) Lazal Lt Ans.	d		of Lazal Lto	d.				

	Journal				
Date	Particulars	L F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 3,20,000 shares)		16,00,000	16,00,000	1/2
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c		16,00,000	10,00,000 5,00,000 1,00,000	1
	(Application money transferred to Equity share capital A/c, Excess money received adjusted towards allotment and money refunded on rejected applications)				
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on allotment)		8,00,000	4,00,000 4,00,000	1
	Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except that on 10,000 shares)		2,85,000 15,000	3,00,000	1
	Alternatively				
	Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except that on 10,000 shares)		2,85,000	2,85,000	
	Equity Share First & Final Call A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on 2,00,000 shares on First Call)		6,00,000	6,00,000	1/2





	Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share first &final call A/c (Amount received on First Call)		5,70,000	6,00,000	;
	Alternatively				
	Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c (Amount received on First Call)		5,70,000	5,70,000	
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr Securities Premium A/c Dr To Calls in Arrears A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and call money)		1,00,000 15,000	45,000 70,000	
	Alternatively Equity Share Capital A/c Dr Securities Premium A/c Dr To Share Allotment A/c To Share first & final call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and call money)		1,00,000 15,000	15,000 30,000 70,000	= M:
Q. (b) C Ans.	Or hand Ltd. invited Books of Char	nd Ltd.			
1 1		L.F	Debit	Credit	

	(₹)	(₹)	
Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,80,000 shares)	7,20,000	7,20,000	1
Equity Share Application A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Application money transferred to Equity share capital A/c, Excess money received adjusted towards allotment and money refunded on rejected applications)	7,20,000	2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 1,20,000	1
Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on allotment)	5,00,000	5,00,000	1/2
Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received)	3,00,000	3,00,000	1
Equity Share first & final Call A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c (Money due on First and Final Call)	3,00,000	3,00,000	1/2
Bank A/c Dr Calls in Arrears A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c (First and final call money received except that on 5,000 shares	2,85,000 15,000	3,00,000	1
Alternatively Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share first & final call A/c (First and final call money received except that on 5,000 shares)	2,85,000	2,85,000	
Equity Share Capital A/c Dr To Calls in Arrears A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 5,000 shares for non payment of first and final call)	50,000	15,000 35,000	1



	Alternatively				
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr	50,000	45.000		
	To Equity Share first & final call A/c		15,000	= 6	
	To Forfeited Shares A/c		35,000	Marl	ks
	(Forfeiture of 5,000 shares for non payment of first and final call)				
25.	Q. Pass the necessary	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>		

Q. Pass the necessary......

Date	Books of Mohit & Ro	L. F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	
	(i) Mohit's Capital A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (Machine taken over by Mohit, a partner)		7,000	7,000	
	(ii) Rohit's Loan A/c Dr To Cash / Bank A/c To Realisation A/c (Partner's loan account settled)		15,000	13,500 1,500	
	(iii) Mohit's Capital A/c Dr Cash/ Bank A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (Investments taken over by partner partially and remaining realised)		45,000 60,000	1,05,000	
	(iv) Realisation A/c Dr To Cash / Bank A/c (Realisation expenses paid)		23,000	23,000	
	(v) Realisation A/c Dr To Cash / Bank A/c (Creditors settled at discount)		43,000	43,000	
	(vi) Mohit's Capital A/c Dr Rohit's Capital A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (Loss on realisation transferred to Partners' Capital A/c)		6,000 6,000	12,000	1x 6 = 6 Mark



		Journal			
	Dat e	Particulars	L. F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
(i)		Bank A/c Dr To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money on 6% Debentures received)		8,55,000	8,55,000
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 6% Debentures A/c (Debentures application money transferred to 6% Debentures Account)		8,55,000 45,000	9,00,000
		Securities Premium A/c Dr To Discount on issue of Debentures A/c (Discount on issue of debentures written off)		45,000	45,000
(ii)		Bank A/c Dr To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money on 8% Debentures received)		6,30,000	6,30,000
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 8% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debentures application money transferred to 8% Debentures A/c)		6,30,000 1,40,000	7,00,000 70,000
		Alternatively Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr To 8% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c		6,30,000 70,000 70,000	7,00,000 70,000

						1
		Securities Premium A	A/c Di	.		
		Statement of Profit 8	k Loss D	r 40,000		1
		To Loss on issue	e of debentures A/c		1,40,000	
		(Loss on issue of deb	entures written off)			
		Alternatively				
		Securities Premium A	A/c Di	1,00,000		
		Statement of Profit 8	k Loss D	r 40,000		= 6
		To Discount on	issue of Debentures A/c		70,000	Marks
		To Loss on issue	e of debentures A/c		70,000	
		(Loss on issue of deb	entures written off)			
		1	PART-B	L L	<u> </u>	
			OPTION -I			
		(Ana	lysis of Financial Statem	ients)		
27.	Q. (a) St	atement I				1 Mark
	Ans. (D)	Statement I is correct and	Statement II is incorrec	t.		_
			Or			Or
	O (b) W	hat will be the				1 Mark
		Outflow from Operating A				2 1110111
28.	, ,	e above				1 Mark
		Outflow ₹3,20,000	••••••••••••			I Wark
29.	· · ·	e tool of				1 Mark
		Ratio Analysis	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			I Wark
	7.11.51 (2)	O	r			Or
	Q. (b)	is also				1Mark
	Ans. (B)	Quick ratio				
30.	•	atio				1 Mark
		Purchase of goods for cas				
31.	-	r which				
	Ans.		1			1
		Item	Major Head	Sub Head		
	i	Capital Advances	Non- Current Assets	Long term	Loans &	½ x 6
				Advances		= 3
	ii	Income received in advance	Current Liabilities	Other Cu Liabilities	rrent	Marks
	iii		Current Assets	Inventories		
	'''	Stores and Spare Parts	Current Assets	inventories		



Ans.					
Revenue from Operations	s= Cost	of Revenue	from Operatio	ns + Gross Prof	it ¹ / ₂
Inventory Turnover Ratio					
Therefore, 6= Cost of F					emeor y p2
		•			
Cost of Revenue fro	m Ope	rations= ₹6,0	00,000		<u>1</u>
Revenue from Operations	= 6,00,	.000 + 25% o	f Revenue fron	n Operations	
Revenue from Operations	= 6,00,	.000 + <u>Rever</u>	nue from Opera	ations	
			4		
Revenue from Operations=	= 6,00,0	000 x 4			
·		3			
Revenue from Operation	.c. ∓0 (_			1
Revenue from Operation	15- 70,1	00,000	••••••	•••••	<u>L</u>
Q.(a) Prepare a					
Ans.					
Common Size Bal	1				1
Particulars	Not	Absolute	Absolute	% of	% of
	е	Amount	Amount	Balance	Balance
	No.	31.3.2022	31.3.2023	Sheet Total	Sheet Total
		₹	₹	31.3.2022	31.3.2023
I. Equity and Liabilities:					
1. Shareholders' Funds					
(a) Equity Share Capital		15,00,000	30,00,000	30	37.5
(b) Reserves and Surplus		5,00,000	10,00,000	10	12.5
2. Non-current liabilities		20,00,000	20,00,000	40	25
3. Current Liabilities		10,00,000	20,00,000	20	25
TOTAL		50,00,000	80,00,000	100	100
II. Assets:					
1.Non-current Assets		30,00,000	40,00,000	60	50
2. Current Assets					
(a) Inventories		20,00,000	40,00,000	40	50
TOTAL		50,00,000	80,00,000	100	100
O /b) From the felt		Or			
Q.(b) From the following	••••••	••			
Ans.			- 0-	6	
Compara			Profit and Loss	of Y Ltd.	
Darticulars	1		ed 31.3.2023	Absoluts	0/
Particulars	Not	31.3.2022	31.3.2023 ∓	Absolute Increase/Deci	re Increase/
	e No.	₹	₹	ase	Decrease
	INO.			₹	
I. Revenue from		20,00,000	40,00,000	20,00,000	100
		_5,55,555	.5,55,550	20,00,000	100

т .	<u> </u>	T _	1	т.			П	1
Purchase of Stock		12,00,000	,	00,000	12,00,		100	1/2
Change in invento	ories	2,40,000		0,000	3,60,0		150	1/2
Other expenses		1,60,000		0,000	40,00	-	25	1/2
TOTAL		16,00,000		00,000	16,00,		100	
III. Profit before To	ax (I-II)	4,00,000		0,000	4,00,0		100	1
IV. Tax@40%		1,60,000		0,000	1,60,0		100	1/2
V. Profit after Tax		2,40,000	4,8	0,000	2,40,0	000	100	1/2
(III-IV)								=4
								Marks
Q. Following is the	2							
Ans. C	ash flow from Og	perating Activ	rities					
		9		Amoun	t Am	ount		
Particulars				₹		₹		
Net Profit before Adjustment for I	Tax & Extra Ordir Non-cash and No	•	tems	1,80,00	00			
Add: Goodwill written	off	<u>/2</u>		60,0	20			
Depreciation	<u> </u>	-		1,95,0				
Loss on sale of Ma				1,20,00				
Operating Profit b Add- Decrease in	_		S	5,55,00	00			
Current Lial	•			40,00	00			
	e in Trade Payabl							
Less: Increase in C Liability	Current Assets De	ecrease in Cui	rrent					
Increase i	n Inventories			(50,00	0)			
Increase i	n Trade Receivab	oles½		(2,00,00	<u>0)</u>			5
Ca	ash Generated fro	om Operatior	าร	3,45,0	00			
	Less: Ta	x Paid ½		(60,00	<u>0)</u>			
Cash fl	low from operati		. ½		2,85	,000		
Calculation of Net	<u> </u>			items:				
Net Profit for the y			₹1,00					1
Provision for tax		4	+ ₹80,0	•				1
Net Profit before Tax	ax and Extraordir		₹ <u>1,80</u>					
Working Notes:-								
Dr		Accumulate	d Depr	eciation A	\/c		Cr	
	rticulars	₹		culars		₹		
Pai		45.000	By ha	alance b/c	<u> </u>	1,00,00	00	_
	Machinery 4/c	45,000				, , , , , , ,		_
То	Machinery A/c balance c/d	45,000 2,50,000		epreciatio	n A/c	1,95,00	00	c
То	Machinery A/c balance c/d			-	n A/c	1,95,00	00	6 Marks
То	•			-	n A/c	1,95,00 2,95,00		6 Marks

	PART-B	
	OPTION -II	
	(Computerised Accounting)	
27.	Q. (a) Excel considers	1Mark
	Ans. (B) Division and Multiplication	
	Or	Or
	Q. (b) How many rows	1Mark
	Ans. (B) 65536	
28.	Q. How are	1Mark
	Ans. (A) Using \$ sign	
29.	Q. (a) 'A piece of	1Mark
	Ans. (D) legend	
	Or	Or
	Q. (b) 'LABELS'	1Mark
	Ans. (D) (A) and (B) both	
30.	Q. Which of the	1Mark
	Ans. (C) generic	
31.	Q. Explain	
	Ans.	
	Sequential codes:	
	Numbers and /or letters are assigned in consecutive order. These codes are applied primarily to source documents such as cheque ,invoices etc. This code can facilitate searches. This	
	process enables in either identification of missing codes relating to a particular document or	
	a relevant document can be traced on the basis of code.	
	For example	
	A creditor Rohit Ltd can be given a code CL001-Rohit Ltd.	
	Similarly for MS Raj	
	Block codes:	
	A range of numbers is partitioned into a desired number of sub ranges and each subrange is	
	allotted to a specific group. In most of the uses of block codes, numbers within a subrange follow sequential coding scheme.	
	e.g.	
	Codes Dealer type	1 ½ x2
	100-199 Small pump	=3
	200-299 Medium pump	Marks
	300-399 Pipes	
	Or any other suitable example.	
32.	Q. How to use	
	Ans.	
	Following are the steps to mark common formula errors:	
	(i) Click the Microsoft Office button, click Excel options and then click the formulas	
	category. (ii) In the error checking section, select the Enable background error checking check	
	box.	
	(iii) To change the colour of the triangle, that marks where an error occurs in the	
	indicate errors using the colour box, select a new colour.	



	 (iv) Select a cell with triangle in top left corner of a cell. (v) Next to the cell click error checking button that appears, and then click the option that we want. The commands are different for each type of error and the first entry describes the error. If we click Ignore Error, the error is marked to be ignored for each consecutive check. Repeat the two previous steps 	½ x6 =3 Marks
33.	Q.(a) State why do	
33.	Ans.	
		1
	A chart can be changed to another type	1
	(i) To give it a different look (ii) To serve a different purpose	
	(ii) To serve a different purpose	
	It is easy to change from column chart or bar chart to pie chart because	
	1.Only one data series is used to plot.	3
	2.the plotted data values are positive.	=4
	3.the data values are not equal to zero.	Marks
	Or	Or
	OI .	
	Q. (b) State the	
	Ans.	
	Following are the advantages of CAS (Any four):	1x4
	1. Timely generation of reports and information in desired format.	=4 marks
	2. Efficient record keeping	marks
	3. Ensures effective control over the system	
	4. Economy in processing the accounting data.5. Confidentiality of data is maintained	
34.	Transparency in recording of data, helps in avoiding frauds.	½ mark
54.	Q. Using the	each
	Ans.	for
	(i) Error # N/A Reason- Value being looked up is not in array range.	identify
	(ii) Error # NUM!	ing the
	Reason- Negative value in square root function is invalid.	error
	(iii) Error # N/A	+
	Reason- Lookup value is less than the array range provided.	1/2
	(iv) Error # REF!	Mark each
	Reason- The column value being searched is greater than array range provided.	for the
	(v) Error # VALUE!	reason
	Reason- Value being searched is not available as column does not exist.	6
	(vi) Error # DIV/0!	marks
	Reason- Value searched is being divided by zero.	

