Series Q5QPS/5

Set-1

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code

अनुक्रमांक							
	Roll N						

परीक्ष 🖭 प्रश्नपत्र ाड । उत्तर-पुस्तिका के म् -पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लि ें। h Q. . r on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपय जच कर लें क इस प्रान-पत्र में ुद्रा पृष्ठ 31 हैं।
- कृपय 👉 कर लें क इस प्र न-पत्र में 34 प्र न ैं।
- प्रान-पत्र में दा हने । ि ओ दए गए प्रान-पत्र कोड के पर क्षार्थ उत्तर ्रास्तिक के मा -पृष्ठ पाला ें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्र न=पत्र े पढ़ने के तए 15 ानट क समय (य गय ै। प्र न-पत्र क ।त ण पूर्व में 1 15 बजे कय ज एग । 1 15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षाथ केवल प्र न-पत्र े पढ़ेंगे ै इस 📧 ध के दौर न वे उत्तर-पस्तिक पर ेई उत्त नह तेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 31 pr te p e
- a tue o aper o 34 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper ou d ewritten on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book \boldsymbol{a} m i
- 1 m ute me a bee a o te ue to paper. The question o epaper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the e ue o ppe o yadw o w e a y 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-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 तक तथा 34 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रकार-∏ के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न छः 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 फ़र्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1.					ं और साझेदारों को प्रवेश देना न र साझेदारों को फ़र्म में प्रवेश दि		
	(A)	1	जनुसार कपरा	(B)	र साञ्चदारा का क्षम म प्रवस दि 6	ना जा सकता है।	
	(A) (C)	5		(D)			1
2.			-		ь अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते	Ŭ	
			- (ाए रखेगा । नया लाभ विभाजन उ	भनुपात हागा :	
	(A)	12:8:5:8 21:14:15		` /	21:14:18:12 2:2:1:1		1
	(C)	21:14:10	0:10	(D)	2:2:1:1		1
3.	(a)		·		रों का पुनःनिर्गमन कर दिया ग ई शेष बाकी है तो उसे हस्तांतरि		
		(A) सामान्य	संचय खाते में	(B)	प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में		
		(C) पूँजी संच	वय खाते में	(D)	लाभ-हानि विवरण में		1
				अथवा			
	(b)	किया गया था याचना का भुग	, ₹ 3 प्रति अंश/शेय	र की प्रथम (Forfeit	/शेयरों का, जिनका निर्गमन 2 । याचना तथा ₹ 1 प्रति अंश) कर लिया। न्यूनतम मूल्य प्रि ज्ता है, होगा:	/शेयर की अंतिम	
		(A) ₹4		(B)	₹ 6		
		(C) ₹8		(D)	₹ 10		1
4.		के लिए किया	जा सकता है।		म्पत्ति का उपयोग फ़र्म के ऋणें	का भुगतान करने	
			कार्यों के लिए साझेदारों		सीमित होती है ।		
	निम्न	लेखित में से सही	। विकल्प का चयन की	जेए :			
	(A)	दोनों अभिकथ है।	न (A) और कारण (R) सत्य हैं र	ाथा कारण (R), अभिकथन (.	A) का सही वर्णन	
	(B)	दोनों अभिकथन नहीं है।	न (A) तथा कारण (R) सत्य हैं प	रन्तु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का सही वर्णन	
	(C)	अभिकथन (A)) असत्य है, परन्तु कार	ग (R) सत्र	प है ।		
	(D)	` ′) सत्य है, परन्तु कारण	` ′			1
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PART - A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

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	(D)	Asse	ertion (A) is tru	ue, but Reason (R) is false.	1
	(C)		• •	se, but Reason (·	
	` /			n of Assertion (A	•	•
	(B)		=		are true, but Reason (R) is not the
	(11)		,	n of Assertion (A	•	11 (11) 13 UHC
	(A)		-		R) are true and Reaso:	n (R) is the
			` ′	on from the follo		o illiitoa.
	Rea			pay off the firm ity of the partne	is debts. ers for acts of the firm is	s limited
4.	Ass				the private assets of t	he partners
		(C)	₹8	(D)	₹ 10	1
		(A)	₹ 4	(B)	₹6	
	(b)	20% per	for non-payme	ent of first call o nimum price pe	of ₹ 10 each issued at a of ₹ 3 per share and find r share at which these	al call of ₹ 1
	(b)	Pog	chay I td forfai	OR tod 100 abaros o	f 7 10 and issued at a	nromium of
		(D)	Statement of	Profit and Loss		1
		(C)	Capital Reser			
		(B)	Securities Pre	emium Account		
		(A)	General Rese	rve Account		
3.	(a)			shares are reiss account is transf	ued, the balance, if any erred to :	y, left in the
	(C)	21.	14:15:10	(D)	2:2:1:1	1
	(A)		8:5:5	(B)		1
	_			profit sharing r		
	_		-		n for $\frac{1}{6}$ th share. C would	d retain his
2.			_		ring profits and losses	
	(C)	5		(D)	3	1
	(A)	1		(B)	6	
				ing to Companie		
1.					t wants to admit 7 mo partners can be admi	



5.	(a)	रिद्धिम	n तथा कविता साझेदार थीं तथा 3 :	2 के उ	अनुपात में लाभ–हानि बाँटती थीं । उनकी स्थायी	
					थी । साझेदारी संलेख में पूँजी पर 8% वार्षिक दर	
					समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए फ़र्म का शुद्ध लाभ	
				ज्यूँजी ^क	खातों में जमा की जाने वाली पूँजी पर ब्याज की	
		राशि ह				
		` ′	क्रमशः ₹ 12,000 तथा ₹ 16,000			
		` ′	क्रमशः ₹ 10,500 तथा ₹ 10,50			
		` ,	क्रमशः ₹ 9,000 तथा ₹ 12,000			
		(D)	क्रमशः ₹ 16,000 तथा ₹ 5,000			1
		_	अथ			
	(b)				चिका ने वर्ष के दौरान प्रत्येक तिमाही के अन्त में	
)00 का आहरण किया । 6% वार् ब्याज होगा :	षैक दर	से रुचिका के आहरण पर प्रभारित किया जाने	
		(A)	₹ 540	(B)	₹ 2,160	
		(C)	₹ 1,080	(D)	₹ 810	1
6.	(a)	आरव	लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10,0	000, 9	9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया,	
		इनका	शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर करना था	। ऋण	ापत्र निर्गमन हानि खाते के नामपक्ष में खतौनी की	
		जायेर्ग	ो :			
		` '	₹ 10,00,000	(B)	· · · · · ·	
		(C)	₹ 1,50,000	(D)	₹ 1,05,000	1
	<i>a</i> >		ઝ થ			
	(b)				% ऋणपत्रों का 5% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमन किया।	
			र्ष के लिए ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज की कुर - र ०००००			
		(A) (C)	₹ 80,000 ₹ 88,000	(B) (D)	₹ 92,400 ₹ 880	1
-				` ′		1
7.	आमव		A) : प्रातम्रात प्रामियम का उपयाग गखित करने के लिए नहीं किया जा स		परिसम्पत्तियों की बिक्री पर होने वाली हानि को ।	
	कारण		: प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम का उपयोग केवल त्या जा सकता है।	न कम्पन	नी अधिनियम, 2013 में दिए गए उद्देश्यों के लिए	
	निम्नि	नखित	में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए	:		
	(A)	अभिव नहीं है		ही हैं पर	प्तु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का सही कारण	
	(B)	अभिव	फथन (${ m A}$) तथा कारण (${ m R}$) दोनों सही	हैं तथा	कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का सही कारण है।	
	(C)		कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों अस		, , ,	
	(D)		कथन (A) असत्य है, परन्तु कारण (I			1
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a and Kavita were partners sharing profits and losses in the 3:2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,50,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 ively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2023 red to ₹ 21,000. The amount of interest on capital credited to ital accounts of Ridhima and Kavita will be: 12,000 and ₹ 16,000 respectively.					
1					
ka had he year. vill be :					
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<i>P.T.O.</i>					

8.	(a)	सेवानि कोष	ावृत्त हो गई। उसकी सेव	ानिवृत्ति की तिथि चारी क्षतिपूर्ति द	2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती थीं। निर् पर, फ़र्म के स्थिति विवरण में कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर् वा ₹ 1,20,000 था। निधि के पूँजी खाते जायेगी?	र्ति
		(A)	₹ 30,000	(B)	₹ 10,000	
		(C)	₹ 5,000	(D)	₹ 15,000	1
				अथवा		
	(b)	विभाज पुनर्मूल का शे	न करते थे । मोहित से यांकन के लिए आवश्यक	ावानिवृत्त हो गय समायोजनों को व उसके दावे के पूर	र थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभों व ि। संचयों तथा परिसम्पत्तियों एवं देयताओं व ठरने के पश्चात् उसके पूँजी खाते में ₹ 1,80,00 ि भुगतान में उसे ₹ 2,00,000 का भुगतान कर का भाग था :	के 10
		(A)	₹ 1,80,000	(B)	₹ 2,00,000	
		(C)	₹ 40,000	(D)	₹ 20,000	1
9.	जाता (A)	है, तो पे वसूली	ऐसे व्ययों को निम्नलिखित खाता	ा में से किस खाते (B)	साझेदार का पूँजी खाता	या
	(C)	साझेद	ार का ऋण खाता	(D)	बैंक खाता	1
	को ₹ वर्ष के 2022	केशव 15,00 दौरान 2 को ₹ अंतिम	00 का वर्ष का लाभ बाँटने केशव का आहरण प्रति 9,000 का आहरण किय	ाथा 3 : 2 के अन् मे के पश्चात् उनर्क म-तिमाही के आ मा। यह ज्ञात हुआ बि	पुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते हैं। 31 मार्च, 202 ो पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 55,000 तथा ₹ 45,000 थी एंभ में ₹ 1,500 था तथा हितेश ने 1 नवम्बर 5 5% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज देने तथा 89	₹,
10.	केशव	की अ	ारम्भिक पूँजी थी :			
	(A)	₹ 35	,000	(B)	₹ 39,000	
	(C)	₹ 43	,000	(D)	₹ 52,000	1
11.	हितेश	के आ	हरण पर प्रभारित की जाने	वाली ब्याज की र	ाशि होगी :	
	(A)	₹ 22	5	(B)	₹ 4,500	
	(C)	₹ 30		, ,	₹ 7,200	1
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8.	(a)	Nidl Fun Clai	ni retired. On d stood in the m was ₹ 1,20 d will be cred	the date of l Balance Shee 0,000. How m	ner re et at ^a uch a s Cap (B)	sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : etirement, Workmen Compensation 1,50,000. Workmen Compensation 2 : 2 : 2 : 4 : 1,50,000. Workmen Compensation 2 : 4 : 10,000 ₹ 15,000	on on
	(b)	rational after revaluagree share (A)	o of 3:2:1 r making the duation of as eed to pay his	. Mohit retire necessary a sets and liak	artne ed. T djust pilitie in fu	ers in a firm sharing profits in the The balance in his capital account the ments on account of reserves and es was ₹ 1,80,000. Rohit and Udull settlement of his claim. Mohit ₹ 2,00,000	nt id it
9.	the fine (A) (C) Read 10 a ratio capit Kesl Hite	dissol firm of follow Real Part d the nd 1: Kesl of 3 tals nav's sh w: Afte	lution of a part on behalf of a part on Account of the control of	partner, the count count pothetical since the part of	rm, in such that is the	f realisation expenses are paid beth expenses are debited to which of Partner's Capital Account Bank Account ion and answer question number sharing profits and losses in the division of profit of ₹ 15,000, the formula of each quarter and losses in the division of profit of the partner and losses in the	oy of 1 rs ne ir ar ad
10.	Ope: (A) (C)	₹ 35	•	shav was :	(B) (D)	₹ 39,000 ₹ 52,000	1
11.	Amo (A) (C)	ount o ₹ 22	5	be charged or	n Hit (B) (D)	esh's drawings will be : ₹ 4,500 ₹ 7,200	1
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- 12. केवल लिमिटेड ने गणपति लिमिटेड की ₹ 28.60,000 की विविध परिसम्पत्तियों का क्रय किया। भूगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के पूर्ण प्रदत्त अंशों/शेयरों के 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया गया । गणपति लिमिटेड को निर्गमित किए गए अंशों/शेयरों की संख्या थी:
 - 28,000 (A)

(B) 31,778

(C) 28,600

(D) 26,000

1

- 13. सरिता लिमिटेड ने रमेश को निर्गमित ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 100 अंशों/शेयरों का, जिन्हें ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था तथा जिन पर ₹ 8 माँगे गए थे, ₹ 5 प्रति अंश/शेयर (प्रीमियम सहित) की आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हरण (forfeit) कर लिया । ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना माँगी नहीं गई थी । इनमें से 70 अंशों/शेयरों का अशोक को ₹ 10 प्रति अंश/शेयर पर, ₹ 8 याचित के बदले प्नःनिर्गमन कर दिया गया । प्नःनिर्गमन पर हुआ अधिलाभ था :
 - (A) ₹ 500

(B) ₹400

(C) ₹350

(D) ₹300

14. ईशा तथा मनीष एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ–हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से वे लाभों को बराबर-बराबर बाँटने के लिए सहमत हुए । इसी तिथि को फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,00,000 किया गया । ख्याति खाता खोले बिना, ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी:

Dr. Cr. Date **Particulars** Amount Amount 2023 (₹) (₹) (A) अप्रैल, 1 मनीष का पूँजी खाता 30,000 नाम ईशा के पूँजी खाते से 30,000 (B) अप्रैल, 1 ईशा का पूँजी खाता 30,000 नाम मनीष के पूँजी खाते से 30,000 मनीष का पूँजी खाता (C) अप्रैल, 1 नाम 3,000 ईशा के पूँजी खाते से 3,000 (D) अप्रैल, 1 ईशा का पुँजी खाता नाम 3,000 मनीष के पूँजी खाते से 3,000

15. माही, रूही तथा गिनि एक फ़र्म की साझेदार हैं तथा 6:4:1 के अनुपात में लाभ–हानि बाँटती हैं। माही ने गिनि को ₹ 50,000 लाभ की गारंटी दी है। 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 1,10,000 था। गिनि को गारंटी की राशि देने के बाद फ़र्म के लाभ में माही का भाग होगा:

(A) ₹ 20,000

(B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 40,000

(D) ₹ 10,000

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- 12. Kewal Ltd. purchased sundry assets from Ganpati Ltd. for ₹ 28,60,000. The amount was paid by issuing fully paid shares of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 10%. The number of shares issued to Ganpati Ltd. were:
 - (A) 28,000

(B) 31,778

(C) 28,600

(D) 26,000

1

- 13. Sarita Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called up issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share to Ramesh for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share (including premium). The first and final call of ₹ 2 per share was not made. Out of these 70 shares were reissued to Ashok as ₹ 8 called up for ₹ 10 per share. The gain on reissue will be:
 - (A) ₹500

(B) ₹400

(C) ₹350

(D) ₹300

1

14. Isha and Manish were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they agreed to share profits equally. On this date the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,00,000. The necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill without opening Goodwill Account will be:

Date 2023	Particulars		Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount
(A) April, 1	Manish's Capital A/c.	Dr.	30,000	
	To Isha's Capital A/c.			30,000
(B) April, 1	Isha's Capital A/c.	$\mathrm{Dr}.$	30,000	
	To Manish's Capital A/o	С.		30,000
(C) April, 1	Manish's Capital A/c.	Dr.	3,000	
	To Isha's Capital A/c.			3,000
(D) April, 1	Isha's Capital A/c.	Dr.	3,000	
	To Manish's Capital A/c).		3,000

1

- 15. Mahi, Ruhi and Ginni are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 6: 4: 1. Mahi guaranteed a profit of ₹ 50,000 to Ginni. Net profit for the year ending 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 1,10,000. Mahi's share in the profit of the firm after giving guaranteed amount to Ginni will be:
 - (A) ₹ 20,000

(B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 40,000

(D) ₹ 10,000

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16.	(a)	अदिति, सुकृति तथा नीति साझेदार थीं तथा $2:2:1$ के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती थीं । 30 जून, 2023 को सुकृति की मृत्यु हो गई । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ $4,50,000$ था । यदि मृत साझेदार के लाभ के भाग की गणना पिछले वर्ष के लाभ के आधार पर की जाए, तो सुकृति के पूँजी खाते में जमा की जाने वाली लाभ की राशि होगी : (A) ₹ $90,000$ (B) ₹ $45,000$	
		(C) ₹ 1,80,000 (D) ₹ 1,12,500	1
	(b)	अथवा एक साझेदार पवन को फ़र्म के विघटन की प्रक्रिया पर ध्यान रखने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया। जिसके लिए उसे ₹ 75,000 के पारिश्रमिक की अनुमित दी गई। पवन विघटन व्ययों को वहन करने के लिए सहमत हो गया। पवन द्वारा ₹ 60,000 के वास्तिवक विघटन व्ययों का भुगतान किया गया। पवन के पूँजी खाते में जमा किए जाएँगे:	
		(A) $\not\in 75,000$ (B) $\not\in 60,000$ (C) $\not\in 15,000$ (D) $\not\in 10,000$	1
17.	करते 202	र, रिद्धि तथा श्याम एक फ़र्म में साझेदार थे तथा $2:2:1$ के अनुपात में लाभ−हानि का विभाजन थे । उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 1,00,000, ₹ 60,000 तथा ₹ 40,000 थी । 31 मार्च, 3 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में उनके पूँजी खातों में पूँजी पर ब्याज 7% वार्षिक दर की बजाय 9% वार्षिक जमा किया गया।	
	•	त्यक समायोजन रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।	3
18.	(a)	महेश, रमेश तथा नरेश एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा $5:3:2$ के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने लाभों को बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया। उस तिथि को सामान्य संचय में ₹ 3,60,000 का शेष था तथा लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 1,80,000 का नाम शेष था। उपरोक्त के लिए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण एक समायोजन प्रविष्टि कीजिए।	3
	<i>(</i> 1.)	अथवा	
	(b)	रिव, गुरु, मिण तथा सोनू एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा $2:2:2:1$ के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 31 जनवरी, 2023 को सोनू सेवानिवृत्त हो गया। सोनू की सेवानिवृत्ति पर फ़र्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ $1,40,000$ किया गया। रिव, गुरु तथा मिण के बीच $5:1:1$ के नए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात की सहमित हुई। अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हुए, फ़र्म की पुस्तकों में ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के	
		लेखांकन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।	3
19.	(a)	छिव लिमिटेड ने नीओ लिमिटेड से मशीनरी का क्रय किया। यह सहमित हुई कि क्रय प्रतिफल का भुगतान ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,000 समता अंशों को 10% प्रीमियम पर तथा ₹ 50,000 का बैंक ड्राफ्ट निर्गमित करके किया जाएगा।	
		छवि लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।	3

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अथवा



- 16. (a) Aditi, Sukriti and Niti were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. Sukriti died on 30th June, 2023. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 4,50,000. If the deceased partner's share of profit is to be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit, the amount of profit credited to Sukriti's Capital Account will be:
 - (A) ₹ 90,000

(B) ₹ 45,000

(C) ₹ 1,80,000

(D) ₹ 1,12,500

OR

- (b) Pawan, a partner was appointed to look after the process of dissolution of firm for which he was allowed a remuneration of ₹ 75,000. Pawan agreed to bear the dissolution expenses. Actual dissolution expenses ₹ 60,000 were paid by Pawan. Pawan's capital account will be credited by:
 - (A) ₹ 75,000

(B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 15,000

(D) ₹ 10,000

1

3

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17. Anand, Ridhi and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,00,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, interest on capital was credited to their capital accounts @ 9% p.a instead of 7% p.a. Pass the necessary adjusting Journal entry.

18. (a) Mahesh, Ramesh and Naresh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. From 1st April, 2023, they decided to share profits equally. On that date, there was a balance of ₹ 3,60,000 in General Reserve and a debit balance of ₹ 1,80,000 in the Profit and Loss Account. Pass single adjustment Journal entry for the above on

3

OR

account of change in the profit sharing ratio.

(b) Ravi, Guru, Mani and Sonu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of the 2:2:2:1. On 31st January, 2023, Sonu retired. On Sonu's retirement the Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,40,000. The new profit sharing ratio among Ravi, Guru and Mani was agreed as 5:1:1. Showing your workings clearly, pass necessary Journal entry for the treatment of Goodwill in the books of the firm on Sonu's retirement without opening goodwill account.

3

19. (a) Chavi Ltd. purchased machinery from Neo Ltd. It was agreed that the purchase consideration will be paid by issuing 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% and a bank draft of ₹ 50,000. Pass the necessary Journal entries in the books of Chavi Ltd. for the above transactions.

3

OR

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- (b) 1 अक्टूबर, 2022 को निन्जा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया। इसी तिथि को कम्पनी के प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में ₹ 50,000 का शेष था। ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे की राशि को अपलिखित करने के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 20. सनी तथा रोहन एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनकी पुस्तकें ₹ 7,00,000 की विनियोजित पूँजी दर्शा रही थी। फ़र्म द्वारा अर्जित औसत लाभ ₹ 90,000 थे। यह मानते हुए कि प्रतिफल की सामान्य दर 10% है, अधिलाभों के 5 वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर ख्याति के मूल्य की गणना कीजिए।
- 21. माधव, राघव तथा पूर्व एक फ़र्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:1:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को माधव, राघव तथा पूर्व का स्थिति विवरण

91 114, 2020 in 1144, 1144 (14 gr in 1141)						
देयताएँ	राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि			
प्रसाद	(₹)	1100-1101	(₹)			
लेनदार	1,00,000	बैंक	20,000			
सामान्य संचय	50,000	स्टॉक	1,10,000			
पूँजी :		विनियोग	70,000			
माधव 60,000		फर्नीचर	35,000			
राघव 1,00,000		भवन	1,15,000			
पूर्व <u>40,000</u>	2,00,000					
	3,50,000		3,50,000			

- 30 सितम्बर, 2023 को पूर्व की मृत्यु हो गई। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार उसके कानूनी उत्तराधिकारी निम्नलिखित के अधिकारी होंगे:
- (i) उसके पूँजी खाते का शेष।
- (ii) लाभ में मृत्यु की तिथि तक उसका भाग, जिसकी गणना पिछले वर्ष के लाभ के आधार पर की जाएगी।
- (iii) ख्याति में उसका भाग, जिसकी गणना पिछले चार वर्षों के औसत लाभ के तीन वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर की जाएगी।
- (iv) 12% प्रति वर्ष की दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज। पूर्व का लाभ में भाग ₹ 3,000 था तथा पिछले चार वर्षों का औसत लाभ ₹ 50,000 था। मृत्यु की तिथि तक पूर्व का आहरण ₹ 10,000 था।

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

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4

3

(b) On 1st October, 2022 Ninza Ltd. issued 4,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%. The company had a balance of ₹ 50,000 in Securities Premium Account on the same date.

Pass necessary Journal entries for issue of debentures and to write off discount on issue of debentures.

3

20. Sunny and Rohan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Their books showed that the capital employed on 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 7,00,000. The average profits earned by the firm were ₹ 90,000. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 5 years purchase of super profits assuming that the normal rate of return is 10%.

3

21. Madhav, Raghav and Purav were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1:1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Madhav, Raghav and Purav as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)				
Creditors	1,00,000	Bank	20,000				
General Reserve	50,000	Stock	1,10,000				
Capitals:		Investment	70,000				
Madhav 60,000		Furniture	35,000				
Raghav 1,00,000		Building	1,15,000				
Purav <u>40,000</u>	2,00,000						
	3,50,000		3,50,000				

Purav died on 30th September, 2023. According to Partnership deed, his legal representatives are entitled to the following:

- (i) Balance in his Capital Account.
- (ii) Share of profit upto the date of death to be calculated on the basis of last year's profit.
- (iii) Share of goodwill calculated on the basis of three years purchase of average profits of last four years.
- (iv) Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.

Purav's share of profit was ₹ 3,000 and the average profit of last four years were ₹ 50,000. Purav's drawings upto the date of death were ₹ 10,000.

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

4

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1 अप्रैल, 2023 को ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,00,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों में विभक्त ₹ 20,00,000 की 22.अधिकृत पूँजी के साथ ख्याति लिमिटेड का गठन किया गया । कम्पनी ने 1,80,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए। कम्पनी को 1,70,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । प्रथम वर्ष में ₹ 8 प्रति अंश/शेयर माँगे गए तथा ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर की अंतिम याचना अभी माँगी नहीं गई। 2,000 अंशों/शेयरों की धारक सिया तथा 4,000 अंशों/शेयरों की धारक पिया ने ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना का भूगतान नहीं किया । प्रथम याचना के पश्चात सिया तथा पिया के सभी अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (forfeit) कर लिया गया।

कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची-III, भाग-I के अनुसार, अंश/शेयर पूँजी को ख्याति लिमिटेड के स्थिति विवरण में प्रस्तृत कीजिए तथा 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए।

मुरारी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 4 प्रति अंश/शेयर के 23. (a) प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । प्रति अंश/शेयर राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था : ₹ 5 — आवेदन पर तथा ₹ 9 (प्रीमियम सहित) — आबंटन पर । 1,40,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा सभी अंशधारियों/शेयरहोल्डर्स को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन कर दिया गया। आवेदन पर भुगतान की गई अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया । आबंटन पर देय सभी राशि प्राप्त हो गई केवल समीर को छोड़कर, जिसने 1,400 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन किया था। उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण (forfeit) कर लिया गया। मुरारी लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों का लेखा करने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा

अथवा

प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता खोलिए ।

काव्या लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 30,000 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम (b) पर निर्गमित करने हेत् आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था :

आवेदन तथा आबंटन पर ₹ 7 प्रति अंश/शेयर

प्रथम तथा अंतिम याचना पर ₹ 5 (प्रीमियम ₹ 2 सहित) प्रति अंश/शेयर 33,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । कम्पनी ने 3,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया तथा आवेदकों को राशि वापिस कर दी। 30,000 अंशों/शेयरों को पूर्ण रूप से स्वीकार कर लिया गया।

आवेदन तथा आबंटन राशि विधिवत प्राप्त हो गई । प्रथम तथा अंतिम याचना माँग ली गई तथा 500 अंशों/शेयरों के एक धारक को छोड़कर प्रथम तथा अंतिम याचना प्राप्त हो गई। उसके अंशों /शेयरों का हरण (forfeit) कर लिया गया । इन सभी अंशों /शेयरों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश /शेयर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनःनिर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

काव्या लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेन-देनों की आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता खोलिए ।

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22. On 1st April 2023, Khyati Ltd. was formed with an authorised capital of ₹ 20,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company invited applications for issuing 1,80,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 1,70,000 equity shares. During the first year, ₹ 8 per share were called and final call of ₹ 2 per share has not been made yet. Siya holding 2,000 shares and Piya holding 4,000 shares did not pay the first call of ₹ 2 per share. All the shares of Siya and Piya were forfeited after the first call.

Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of Khyati Ltd. as per Schedule III, Part I of Companies Act, 2013 and also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.

23.(a) Murari Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 4 per share. The amount per share was payable as follows: ₹ 5 on application and ₹ 9 (including premium) on allotment.

> Applications were received for 1,40,000 shares and allotment was made on pro-rata basis to all the applicants. Money overpaid on application was utilised towards sums due on allotment.

> The allotment money was duly received except from Sameer who had applied for 1,400 shares. His shares were forfeited.

> Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Murari Ltd. to record the above transactions. Open calls-in-arrears account wherever required.

> > OR.

Kavya Ltd. invited applications for issuing 30,000 shares of ₹ 10 each (b) at a premium of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2$ per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On application and allotment ₹ 7 per share

On first and final call ₹ 5 per share (including ₹ 2 premium) Applications were received for 33,000 shares. Applications for 3,000 shares were rejected and money returned to the applicants. Applications for 30,000 shares were accepted in full.

The application and allotment money was duly received. The first and final call was made and money received except from a shareholder holding 500 shares. His shares were forfeited. All these shares were re-issued to Kartik as fully paid for ₹ 8 per share.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Kavya Ltd. Open calls-in-arrears account wherever required.

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24. (a) अर्नव, भावी तथा छवि साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को अर्नव, भावी तथा छवि का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ		(₹)		राशि (₹)
पूँजी :			संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी	3,00,000
अर्नव	1,80,000		फर्नीचर	20,000
भावी	1,60,000		देनदार 3,50,000	
छवि	1,00,000	4,40,000	घटा ः संदिग्ध ऋणों के	
लेनदार		2,50,000	लिए प्रावधान <u>20,000</u>	3,30,000
			रोकड़ हस्ते	10,000
			लाभ-हानि खाता	30,000
		6,90,000		6,90,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को छवि सेवानिवृत्त हो गई। यह सहमति हुई कि:

- (i) संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का मूल्यांकन ₹ 4,30,000 किया जायेगा ।
- (ii) संदिग्ध ऋणों के विद्यमान प्रावधान को 50% बढ़ाया जायेगा।
- (iii) ख्याति में छिव के भाग का मूल्यांकन ₹ 80,000 किया गया तथा ख्याति खाता खोले बिना इसका लेखांकन किया जायेगा।
- (iv) छवि को भुगतान की जाने वाली कुल राशि अर्नव तथा भावी इस प्रकार लायेंगें कि उनकी पूँजी उनके नए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में हो जाए।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

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(b) दिव्या तथा एकता एक फ़र्म की साझेदार थीं तथा 3:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती थीं। 31 मार्च, 2023 को उन्होंने फ़र्म के लाभों में 1/4 भाग के लिए सोना को एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया। उस तिथि को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था:

31 मार्च, 2023 को दिव्या तथा एकता का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
44/11/	(₹)	HXXI HXCH	(₹)
पूँजी :		भूमि तथा भवन	5,00,000
दिव्या 10,00,000		मशीनरी	6,00,000
एकता <u>7,00,000</u>	17,00,000	स्टॉक	1,50,000
सामान्य संचय	3,20,000	देनदार 4,00,000	
लेनदार	5,40,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के	
		लिए प्रावधान <u>30,000</u>	3,70,000
		निवेश	5,00,000
		रोकड़	4,40,000
	25,60,000		25,60,000

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24. (a) Arnav, Bhavi and Chavi were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Arnay, Bhayi and Chayi as at 31st March, 2023

Balance Shoet of Imax, Bhay I and Chay I as at of March, 2020					
Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)		
Capitals:		Plant & Machinery	3,00,000		
Arnav 1,80,000		Furniture	20,000		
Bhavi 1,60,000		Debtors 3,50,000			
Chavi <u>1,00,000</u>	4,40,000	Less : Provision for			
Creditors	2,50,000	doubtful debts <u>20,000</u>	3,30,000		
		Cash in hand	10,000		
		Profit and Loss Account	30,000		
	6,90,000		6,90,000		

Chavi retired on the above date. It was agreed that:

- (i) Plant and Machinery be valued at ₹ 4,30,000.
- (ii) The existing Provision for Bad Debts was to be increased by 50%.
- (iii) Chavi's share of Goodwill was valued at ₹ 80,000 and the same was to be treated without opening goodwill account.
- (iv) The total amount to be paid to Chavi was brought in by Arnav and Bhavi in such a way as to make their capitals in proportion to their new profit sharing ratio.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

OR

(b) Divya and Ekta were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. On 31st March, 2023 they admitted Sona as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. Their Balance Sheet on that date was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Divya and Ekta as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Land and Building	5,00,000
Divya 10,00,000		Machinery	6,00,000
Ekta <u>7,00,000</u>	17,00,000	Stock	1,50,000
General Reserve	3,20,000	Debtors 4,00,000	
Creditors	5,40,000	Less : Provision for	
		doubtful debts <u>30,000</u>	3,70,000
		Investments	5,00,000
		Cash	4,40,000
	25,60,000		25,60,000

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सोना ₹ 4,00,000 अपनी पूँजी तथा अपनी ख्याति के भाग के रूप में नगद लाएगी। यह सहमति हुई कि:

- (i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,40,000 किया गया।
- (ii) भूमि तथा भवन का मूल्यांकन ₹ 7,12,000 किया गया।
- (iii) संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान ₹ 8,000 से अधिक पाया गया।
- (iv) लेनदारों में सम्मिलित ₹ 20,000 की एक देयता का भूगतान नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (v) दिव्या तथा एकता की पूँजी का समायोजन सोना की पूँजी के आधार पर चालू खाते खोलकर किया जायेगा।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।

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- 25. विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ के अतिरिक्त) तथा तृतीय पक्ष की देयताओं को वसूली खातें में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् अव्यान तथा श्रुति की फ़र्म के विघटन पर निम्नलिखित लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) ₹ 40,000 के विविध लेनदारों का 10% बट्टे पर हिसाब चुकता कर दिया गया।
 - (ii) श्रुति ने एक अलिखित कम्प्यूटर को ₹ 50,000 में ले लिया।
 - (iii) ₹ 5,000 के लेनदार ₹ 8,000 के देनदारों को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटान हेतु लेने के लिए सहमत हो गए।
 - (iv) विघटन की तिथि को फ़र्म के लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 42,000 का नाम शेष था।
 - (v) फ़र्म के पास कुछ पुराना फर्नीचर था, जिसे पूर्ण रूप से पुस्तकों से अपलिखित कर दिया गया था ।
 इसे ₹ 9,000 में बेच दिया गया ।
 - (vi) ₹ 11,000 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान श्रुति द्वारा किया गया।

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- 26. नोवैक्स लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक स्थिति में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 30,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, इनका शोधन सममूल्य पर किया जाएगा।
 - (ii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 15% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, इनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा।
 - (iii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 5,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% बहे पर किया गया, इनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा ।

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Sona will bring ₹ 4,00,000 as her capital and her share of goodwill in cash. It was agreed that:

- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,40,000. (i)
- (ii) Land & Building were valued at 7,12,000.
- (iii) Provision for doubtful debts was found to be in excess by ₹8,000
- (iv) A liability for ₹ 20,000 included in Creditors was not likely to arise.
- The capitals of Divya and Ekta will be adjusted on the basis of Sona's capital by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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- Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on dissolution of the firm of Avyan and Shruti after various assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account:
 - Sundry creditors amounting to ₹ 40,000 were settled at a discount of (i) 10%.
 - (ii) An unrecorded computer of ₹ 50,000 was taken over by Shruti.
 - (iii) Creditors of ₹ 5,000 agreed to take over debtors of ₹ 8,000 in full settlement of their claim.
 - (iv) The firm had a debit balance of ₹ 42,000 in the Profit and Loss Account on the date of dissolution.
 - There was an old furniture with the firm which had been written off completely from the books. This was sold for ₹ 9,000.
 - (vi) Realisation expenses amounting to ₹ 11,000 were paid by Shruti.

6

- 26. Pass Journal entries relating to issue of debentures in the books of Novex Ltd. in each of following cases:
 - Issued 30,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%, (i) redeemable at par.
 - (ii) Issued 4,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 15%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.
 - (iii) Issued 5,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

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भाग – ख विकल्प – I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

	(जिसीन विवरण नेम विरंगिन)						
27.	निम्न	लेखित में से कौन र्स	ो वित्तीय विवरणों	के विश्लेषण की ए	क तकनीक नहीं है ?		
	(A)	अनुपात विश्लेषण		(B)	तुलनात्मक विवरण		
	(C)	लाभ-हानि विवरण	T	(D)	रोकड़-प्रवाह विवरण	1	
28.	(a)	कुल परिसम्पत्तियाँ	_ ₹3	00 000			
20.	(α)	अचल परिसम्पत्तिय					
		अचल देयताएँ					
		अंशधारक निधियाँ					
		उपरोक्त सूचना के			नपात होगा :		
		(A) $0.5:1$		- (2:1		
		(C) 1.5:1		` '	1:1	1	
				अथवा			
	(b)	-\ •		परिसम्पत्तियाँ ₹ 60	0,000 तथा तरल अनुपात $2.5:1$ है, तो		
		इंवेंट्री (स्टॉक) की					
		(A) ₹ 22,500		` '	₹ 37,500	_	
		(C) ₹ 15,000		` '	₹ 25,000	1	
29.	(a)	•			ऋण पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज' को		
		निम्नलिखित में से		•			
		(A) निवेश क्रिय	_	. ,	वित्तीयन क्रियाकलाप		
		(C) दाना वित्तार	यन तथा प्रचालन ।		प्रचालन क्रियाकलाप	1	
	(1-)		1 4 0000	अथवा]		
	(b)	विवरण	1-4-2022 ₹ 10,000	31-3-2023			
		कर प्रावधान	· ·	र्र 2 5,000	 		
			-	_	तान ₹ 15,000 था। कर तथा असाधारण जर प्रावधान के जोड़े जायेंगे।		
		(A) ₹ 30,000	•	(B)	₹ 25,000		
		(C) ₹ 10,000		(D)	,	1	
30.	निम्न	में से किस लेन-देन	का परिणाम रोकड	प्रवाह होगा ?	,		
	(A)	बैंक से ₹ 71,000	•				
	(B)	मशीनरी के विक्रेता	_		का निर्गमन ।		
	(C)	देनदारों से ₹ 74,0					
	(D)	समता अंशों में परि		₆ ऋणपत्रों का शोध	न ।	1	
	, ,						
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PART – B OPTION – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27.	Whie (A) (C)	ch of the following is no Ratio Analysis Statement of Profit & l		of An (B) (D)	Comparative St	tatement	
28.	(a)	Total Assets Non-current Assets Non-current Liabilities Shareholders Funds Current ratio calculate (A) 0.5:1 (C) 1.5:1	- 3 - -	₹ 2,6 ₹ 2,6 e bas (B) (D)		mation will be :	
	(b)	When Current Ratio is			ent Assets are ₹	60,000 and Quick	
	` /	Ratio is 2.5:1, the amo				,	
		(A) ₹ 22,500		(B)	₹ 37,500		
		(C) ₹ 15,000		(D)	₹ 25,000	1	
29.	(a)	Shyam Sunder Ltd. i following activity will to (A) Investing activity (B) Financing activity (C) Both Financing & (D) Operating activity	he amou 7 5 Operat 7	int o	f 'Interest paid o		
	(h)	Particulars	OI 1-4-20		31-3-2023]	
	(b)	Provision for Tax	₹ 10,0		₹ 25,000		
		Tax paid during the ye While calculating Net the amount of provision (A) ₹ 30,000 (C) ₹ 10,000	ar ende Profit	d 31 ^s befor	st March, 2023 w re Tax and Ext	ra ordinary items,	
30.	Whi	ch of the following trans	saction v	will r	result in flow of o	eash?	
	(A)	Cash withdrawn from	bank ₹ 7	71,00	00.		
	(B)	Issue of 9% debentures	of ₹ 1,0	00,00	0 to the vendors	of Machinery.	
	(C)	Received from debtors					
	(D)	Redeemed 10% debent	ures by	conv	erting into equit	y shares. 1	
67/5	/1/22	m /Q5QPS	Page	23 o	of 32	P.T.O.	,

- 31. कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग-I के अनुसार, निम्न मदों को कौन से मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा :
 - (i) स्टोर तथा स्पेयर्स
 - (ii) अग्रिम-याचना
 - (iii) अग्रिम आय प्राप्ति

3

32. अजंता लिमिटेड से संबंधित निम्न सूचना से, इंवेण्ट्री (स्टॉक) आवर्त्त अनुपात की गणना कीजिए :

	₹
आरम्भिक इंवेंट्री (स्टॉक)	19,000
अन्तिम इंवेंट्री (स्टॉक)	21,000
क्रय	80,000
मजदूरी	9,000
जावक भाड़ा	2,000
बाह्य वापसी	1,000
प्रचालन से आगम	80,000
आवक भाड़ा	4,000
किराये का भुगतान	5,000

3

4

4

33. (a) 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए शिखा लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित लाभ-हानि विवरण से तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

शिखा लिमिटेड

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए लाभ-हानि विवरण

विवरण	2022-23 (₹)	2021-22 (₹)
प्रचालन आगम	32,00,000	20,00,000
व्यय : कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय	9,60,000	6,00,000
अन्य व्यय	6,40,000	4,00,000

कर दर <mark>50% है।</mark>

अथवा

(b) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए क लिमिटेड तथा ख लिमिटेड का सामान्य आकार लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

विवरण	क लिमिटेड	ख लिमिटेड
प्रचालन आगम (₹)	20,00,000	10,00,000
अन्य आय (₹)	3,00,000	80,000
व्यय (₹)	10,40,000	4,80,000
कर दर	40%	40%

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- 31. Under which major heads and sub-heads will the following items be placed in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - (i) Stores and Spares
 - (ii) Calls-in-Advance
 - (iii) Income received in advance

3

32. From the following information of Ajanta Ltd., calculate 'Inventory Turnover Ratio':

	₹
Opening inventory	19,000
Closing inventory	21,000
Purchases	80,000
Wages	9,000
Carriage Outwards	2,000
Return Outwards	1,000
Revenue from operations	80,000
Carriage inwards	4,000
Rent paid	5,000

3

4

33. (a) From the following Statement of Profit and Loss of Shikha Ltd., prepare Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Shikha Ltd. Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended $31^{
m st}$ March, 2023

Particulars	2022-23 (₹)	2021-22 (₹)
Revenue from operations	32,00,000	20,00,000
Expenses:		
Employee benefit expenses	9,60,000	6,00,000
Other expenses	6,40,000	4,00,000

Rate of Tax is 50%.

OR

(b) From the following information prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of A Ltd. and B Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2023:

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Revenue from operations (₹)	20,00,000	10,00,000
Other income (₹)	3,00,000	80,000
Expenses (₹)	10,40,000	4,80,000
Tax Rate	40%	40%

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योगिता लिमिटेड 31 मार्च. 2023 का स्थिति विवरण

		विवरण	नोट सं.	31-3-2023 (₹)	31-3-2022 (₹)
I.	समता एवं देयताएँ				
		5/शेयरधारक निधियाँ			
		शि पूँजी/शेयर पूँजी		4,00,000	2,00,000
	` ′ •	चय एवं आधिक्य	1	2,00,000	1,00,000
	(2) अचल देय	•			
		र्घकालीन उधार	2	1,50,000	2,20,000
	(3) चालू देयत				
	` '	ल्पकाली्न उधार	3	1,00,000	_
	` ,	ग्रापारिक देय		70,000	50,000
	(ग) अ	ाल्पकालीन प्रावधान	4	50,000	30,000
		कुल		9,70,000	6,00,000
II.	परिसम्पत्तियाँ :				
		रेसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(क) स्थ	थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ (संपूत्ति, संयंत्र एवं			
		नकरण तथा अमूर्त सम्पत्तियाँ)			
	(i		5	7,00,000	4,00,000
	(2) चालू परिस	(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण)			
		तम्याराया ग्रॅंक (मालसूची)		1.70.000	1 00 000
		ग्रापारिक प्राप्य		$1,70,000 \\ 1,00,000$	$1,00,000 \\ 50,000$
		कड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य		1,00,000	50,000
	(-1) (1	कुल		9,70,000	6,00,000

खातों के नोटस :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31-3-2023 (₹)	31-3-2022 (₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य	(1)	(,)
	लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष	1,50,000	80,000
	सामान्य संचय	50,000	20,000
		2,00,000	1,00,000
2.	दीर्घकालीन उधार		
	10% बैंक ऋण	1,50,000	2,20,000
		1,50,000	2,20,000
3.	अल्पकालीन उधार		
	बैंक अधिविकर्ष	1,00,000	_
		1,00,000	_
4.	अल्पकालीन प्रावधान		
	कर-प्रावधान	50,000	30,000
		50,000	30,000
5.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ (संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण)		
	संयंत्र एवं मूशीनरी	7,90,000	4,70,000
	घटा : एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(90,000)	(70,000)
		7,00,000	4,00,000

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From the following Balance Sheet of Yogita Ltd., calculate 'Cash flows from Investing Activities' and 'Cash flows from Financing Activities'. Show your working properly.

Yogita Ltd.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

	Particulars			31-3-2023	31-3-2022
				(₹)	(₹)
I.	Equ	ity and Liabilities :			
	(1)	Shareholders' Funds			
		(a) Share Capital		4,00,000	2,00,000
		(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	2,00,000	1,00,000
	(2)	Non-Current Liabilities			
		(a) Long term borrowings	2	1,50,000	2,20,000
	(3)	Current Liabilities			
		(a) Short term borrowings	3	1,00,000	_
		(b) Trade payables		70,000	50,000
		(c) Short term provisions	4	50,000	30,000
		Total		9,70,000	6,00,000
II.	\mathbf{Ass}	${f ets}$			
	(1)	Non-Current Assets			
		(a) Fixed Assets (Property,			
		plant and equipment and			
		intangible assets)			
		(i) Tangible Assets		7,00,000	4,00,000
		(Property, plant and	5		
	(0)	equipment)			
	(2) Current Assets				4 00 000
		(a) Inventories		1,70,000	1,00,000
		(b) Trade Receivables		1,00,000	50,000
		(c) Cash & Cash equivalents		_	50,000
		Total		9,70,000	6,00,000

Notes to Accounts:

Notes to Accounts.						
Note	Particulars	31-3-2023	31-3-2022			
No.	1 di diculais	₹	₹			
1.	Reserves and Surplus					
	Balance in statement of Profit & Loss	1,50,000	80,000			
	General Reserve	50,000	20,000			
		2,00,000	1,00,000			
2.	Long term borrowings					
	10% Bank Loan	1,50,000	2,20,000			
		1,50,000	2,20,000			
3.	Short term borrowings					
	Bank Overdraft	1,00,000	_			
		1,00,000	_			
4.	Short term provisions					
	Provision for tax	50,000	30,000			
		50,000	30,000			
5.	Tangible Assets (Property, plant & equipment)					
	Plant and Machinery	7,90,000	4,70,000			
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(90,000)	(70,000)			
		7,00,000	4,00,000			

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अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी पर ₹ 50,000 का मूल्यहास लगाया गया । एक मशीनरी की जिसकी लागत ₹ 60,000 (पुस्तकीय मूल्य ₹ 45,000) थी, ₹ 42,000 में बेच दी गई ।
- ${
 m (ii)}$ बैंक ऋण का पुनर्भुगतान 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को कर दिया गया।

भाग – ख विकल्प – II

			(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)	
27.	किस	चार्ट में	डेप्थ एक्सिस होता है ?	
	(A)	2 डी		
	` ′	रडार ः		1
28.	(a)	निम्न (A)	में से कौन सी अभिकलित्र लेखांकन की एक सीमा नहीं है ? बिजली व्यवधान होने के कारण आँकड़े गायब अथवा दृषित हो सकते हैं ।	
		(B)	आँकड़ों के हैकिंग की संभावना होती है।	
		(C)		
		(D)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
		, ,	अथवा	
	(b)	परिसम	म्पत्तियों को सुरक्षित रखने तथा संसाधनों के उपयोग को बेहतर करने के लिए एक व्यवसाय	
		(A)	 केवल पर्याप्त आगम अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न करता है ।	
		(B)	केवल लेखांकन लेखों की शुद्धता सुनिश्चित करता है।	
		(C)	आन्तरिक नियंत्रण रखता है।	
		` /	केवल अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों की सुरक्षा करता है ।	1
29.	"एक	मूल्यः	अथवा कार्य (फंक्शन) अथवा अंकगणितीय अभिव्यक्ति का में लेखा किया	
	जाता	है ।"		
	(A)	पंक्ति	(B) स्तम्भ	
	(C)	सीमा	(रेंज) (D) सेल	1
30.	(a)	निम्न	में से कौन सी लेखांकन सूचना प्रणाली से मूल्यहास उत्पन्न किया जाता है ?	
		(A)	कर लेखांकन उप-प्रणाली	
		(B)	व्यय लेखांकन उप-प्रणाली	
		(C)	अन्तिम खाते उप-प्रणाली	
		(D)	स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ लेखांकन उप-प्रणाली	1
			अथवा	
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Additional Information:

- ₹ 50,000 was charged as depreciation on Plant and Machinery. A machinery costing ₹ 60,000 (Book value ₹ 45,000) was sold for ₹ 42,000.
- (ii) Bank loan was repaid on $1^{\rm st}$ April, 2022.

PART - B

				OPTION -	II	
			(Com _j	puterised Ac	counting)	
27.	Whi	ch ch	art has depth ax	is?		
	(A)	2D o	chart	(B)	3D chart	
	(C)	Rad	ar chart	(D)	Doughnut chart	1
28.	(a)		ch of the followir em ?	ng is not a lim	itation of computer	ised accounting
		(A)	Data may be los	st or corrupted	due to power inter	ruptions.
		(B)	Data are prone	to hacking.		
		(C)	Data is made av	vailable to eve	rybody.	
		(D)	Unprogrammed	and unspecifi	c reports cannot be	generated. 1
				OR		
	(b)	To s	safeguard assets	and optimize	e the use of resour	ces a business
		(A)	Only tries to ear	rn sufficient re	evenue.	
		(B)	Only ensures ac	curacy in acco	ounting records.	
		(C)	Keeps internal	controls.		
		(D)	Only protects it	s assets.		1
29.	"A v	alue	or function or an	arithmetic ex	pression is recorded	in"
	(A)	Row		(B)	Column	
	(C)	Ran	ge	(D)	Cell	1
30.	(a)	_	reciation is generation system?		which of the follows	ing Accounting
			Tax accounting			
		(B)	Expense accoun	-	m	
		(C)	Final accounts s	sub-system		
		(D)	Fixed assets acc	counting sub-s	ystem	1
				OR		
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- (b) ऐसे संगठन के लिए, जिसमें लेखांकन लेन-देनों की मात्रा कम तथा अनुकूलन क्षमता उच्च हो, किस प्रकार का सॉफ़्टवेयर पैकेज़ उपयुक्त रहता है ?
 - (A) विशिष्ट

- (B) अनुरूप (टेलर्ड)
- (C) ई.आर.पी. सॉफ़्टवेयर
- (D) जेनरिक
- 31. एक a # DIV/0! त्रुटि कैसे ठीक की जा सकती है ?

- 3
- 32. 'पिवट सारणी' (टेबल) में उपयोग की जाने वाली विभिन्न 'आँकडा सारणियाँ' समझाइए ।
- 3 4

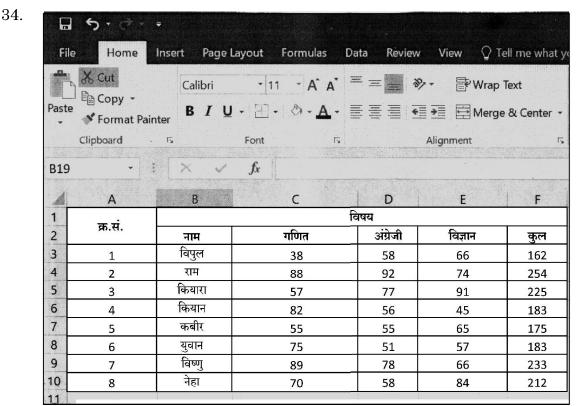
1

33. (a) चार्ट/ग्राफ के लिए एक्सल में उपयोग किए जाने वाली नाम पद्धतियों के बिन्दुओं की सूची दीजिए।

अथवा

(b) डॉयलॉग बॉक्स का उपयोग करते हुए 'प्रिंट क्षेत्र' को परिभाषित करने के चरणों को समझाइए।

4



दिए गए 'वीलुकअप' (VLOOKUP) वाक्य-विन्यास के लिए वर्कशीट का उपयोग करते हुए त्रुटि तथा उसका कारण ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (i) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी5, सी3: एफ10, 2, 0)
- (ii) = एसक्यूआरटी (वीलुकअप (बी3, बी3 : एफ10, 2, 0) 100)
- (iii) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी2, बी3: एफ10, 5, 0)
- (iv) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी3, बी3 : बी10, 2, 0)
- (v) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी6, बी3 : एफ<math>10, 0, 0)
- (vi) = 'algan 34' (al6, al3 : vv 10, 2, 0)/0

6

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- (b) Which type of software package is suitable for an organization where the volume of accounting transactions is very low and adaptability is very high?
 - (A) Specific

- (B) Tailored
- (C) ERP Software
- (D) Generic
- 31. How can a#DIV/0! error be corrected?

3

1

32. Explain various 'Data tables' used in 'Pivot Table.

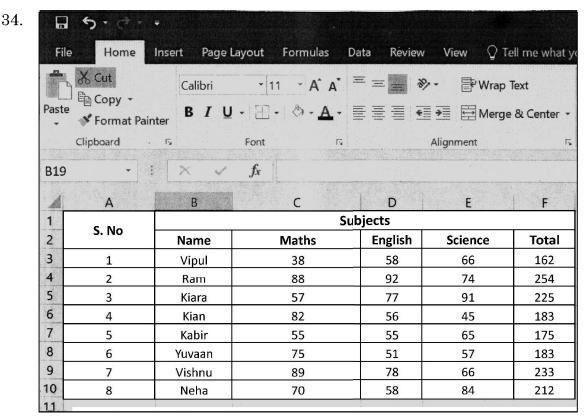
- 3
- 33. (a) List the points of nomenclature used in Excel for charts/graphs.

4

OR

(b) Explain the steps to define 'Print area' using Dialog box.

4



From the given 'VLOOKUP' syntax find out the error and its reason using the worksheet.

- (i) = VLOOKUP (B5, C3 : F10, 2, 0)
- (ii) = SQRT (VLOOKUP (B3, B3 : F10, 2, 0) 100)
- (iii) = VLOOKUP (B2, B3 : F10, 5, 0)
- (iv) = VLOOKUP (B3, B3 : B10, 2, 0)
- (v) = VLOOKUP (B6, B3 : F10, 0, 0)
- (vi) = VLOOKUP (B6, B3 : F10, 2, 0)/0

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SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION 2024

MARKING SCHEME – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE—055)

(PAPER CODE—67/5/1)

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 totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly
- **8** If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly
- 9 If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
- 10 No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 11 A full scale of <u>80</u>marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 12 Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)
- 13 Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.

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- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
- Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
- Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
- Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
- Wrong grand total.
- Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 14 While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) marks
- 15 Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
- 16 The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines for spot Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation.
- 17 Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
- 18 The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.





67 /5	MARKING SCHEME-67/5/1	Marks
/1	ACCOUNTANCY (055)	
	EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	
	SECTION A	
	(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)	
1	Q. A partnership firm has	
	Ans . (C) 5	1 mark
2	Q. A, B and C were partners in a firm	
	(C) 21:14:15:10	1 mark
3	Q. (a) If all the forfeited shares are reissued	
	Ans. (C) Capital Reserve Account	1 mark
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Raghav Ltd. forfeited	1
	Ans. (A) ₹4	mark
4	Q. Assertion (A): In partnership firm	1
	Ans. (D) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	mark
5	Q. (a) Ridhima and Kavita	
	Ans. (C) ₹9,000 and ₹12,000 respectively	1 mark
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Ruchika and Harshita	

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	Ans . (D) ₹810	1 mark
6	Q. (a) Aarav Ltd. issued	
	Ans. (B) ₹1,00,000	1 mark
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Dove Ltd. issued	
	Ans . (C) ₹88,000	1 mark
7	Q. Assertion (A): Securities Premium	
	Ans. (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct reason of Assertion (A).	1 mark
8	Q. (a) Kriti, Hina and Nidhi	
	Ans. (C) ₹5,000	1 mark
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Rohit, Udit and Mohit were	
	Ans. (D) ₹20,000	1 mark
9	Q. On dissolution of a partnership firm	
	Ans. (B) Partner's Capital Account	1 mark
	Read the following hypothetical situation	
10	Q. Opening capital of Keshav was	
	Ans. (D) ₹52,000	1 mark

Q. Amount of	interest to be charged			
	.			
Ans. (C) ₹300				1 mark
Q. Kewal Ltd.	purchased			
Ans . (D) 26,00	0			1 mark
Q. Sarita Ltd.	forfeited			
Ans. (C) ₹350				1 mark
Q. Isha and M	lanish			
A == = (A)				
Date	Particulars	Dr.Amount	Cr.Amount	
2023		(₹)	(₹)	1
April 1	Manish's Capital A/c Dr. To Isha's Capital A/c	30,000	30,000	mark
				1 mark
Q. (a) Aditi, S	ukriti and Niti			
Ans . (B) ₹45,0	00			1 mark
	OR			OR
Q. (b) Pawan,	a partner was appointed			
Ans. (A) ₹75,0	00			1 mark
	Q. Kewal Ltd. Ans. (D) 26,00 Q. Sarita Ltd. Ans. (C) ₹350 Q. Isha and M Ans. (A) Date 2023 April 1 Q. Mahi, Ruhi Ans. (A) ₹20,0 Q. (a) Aditi, S Ans. (B) ₹45,0 Q. (b) Pawan,	Q. Kewal Ltd. purchased Ans. (D) 26,000 Q. Sarita Ltd. forfeited Ans. (C) ₹350 Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A) Date Particulars 2023 April 1 Manish's Capital A/c To Isha's Capital A/c Q. Mahi, Ruhi and Ginni Ans. (A) ₹20,000 Q. (a) Aditi, Sukriti and Niti Ans. (B) ₹45,000	Q. Kewal Ltd. purchased Ans. (D) 26,000 Q. Sarita Ltd. forfeited Ans. (C) ₹350 Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A) Date Particulars Dr. Amount (₹) 2023 April 1 Manish's Capital A/c Dr. 30,000 To Isha's Capital A/c Q. Mahi, Ruhi and Ginni Ans. (A) ₹20,000 Q. (a) Aditi, Sukriti and Niti Ans. (B) ₹45,000 OR	Q. Kewal Ltd. purchased Ans. (D) 26,000 Q. Sarita Ltd. forfeited Ans. (C) ₹350 Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A) Date Particulars Dr.Amount (₹) (₹) 2023 April 1 Manish's Capital A/c Dr. 30,000 To Isha's Capital A/c Dr. 30,000 Q. Mahi, Ruhi and Ginni Ans. (A) ₹20,000 Q. (a) Aditi, Sukriti and Niti Ans. (B) ₹45,000 OR Q. (b) Pawan, a partner was appointed

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Ans.						
		Books of A	nand, Ridhi and Sl Journal	hyam		
Date	Particulars			LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
		arrent A/c s Current A/c erest allowed on capita	Dr.		400	400
Note: Į be give		ee has written Capital	Account instead of	Current	Account, ful	l credit is to
Worki	ng Notes:					
		Table	showing adjustment	t		
Partne	ers	Dr. Interest on Capital	Cr. Profits (₹)	D (\$		t Cr. (₹)
		(a) / % (3)				
Anano	d	<u>@</u> 2% (₹) 2,000	1,600	4(/	-
Anano					/	400
		2,000	1,600		/	-
		2,000	1,600		/	-
Ridhi Shyan Note: I	n In case an exc	2,000 1,200	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(400
Ridhi Shyan Note: I workin	n In case an exi g, full credit	2,000 1,200 800 4,000 aminee has given only should be given	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(- 400 - 400
Ridhi Shyan Note: I workin	n In case an exi g, full credit	2,000 1,200 800 4,000 aminee has given only	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(- 400 - 400
Ridhi Shyan Note: I workin	n In case an exi g, full credit	2,000 1,200 800 4,000 aminee has given only should be given	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(- 400 - 400
Ridhi Shyan Note: I workin	n In case an exi g, full credit	2,000 1,200 800 4,000 aminee has given only should be given	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(- 400 - 400
Ridhi Shyan Note: I workin	n In case an exi g, full credit	2,000 1,200 800 4,000 aminee has given only should be given	1,600 1,600 800 4,000	4(- 400 - 400



		esh			
Date	Particulars Journal	LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	1 ma
2023 Apr.1	Ramesh's Capital A/c Dr. Naresh's Capital A/c Dr. To Mahesh's Capital A/c (Adjustment made for General Reserve and debit balance of Profit and loss Account on account of change in profit sharing ratio among partners)		6,000 24,000		
Working	g Notes:	•			
General	to be adjusted: ₹ reserve 3,60,000 ad Loss Account (Dr.) (1,80,000) 1,80,000				1 ma
Sacrifici Mahesh	ulation of sacrifice/ gain: ing share= Old share- new share $5/10-1/3 = 5/30 \text{ (sacrifice)}$ $3/10-1/3 = -1/30 \text{ (gain)}$				
Naresh: <i>Note: In</i>	2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry corre	ectly an	d has not si		
Naresh: <i>Note: In</i>	2/10-1/3 = -4/30 (gain)	ectly an	d has not si		ma O
Naresh: Note: Inworking	2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry corres, full credit should be given		d has not si		ma
Naresh: Note: In working Q. (b) R	2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry correct, full credit should be given OR Ravi, Guru, Mani and Sonu Books of Ravi, Guru, Mani and Son	าน		hown the	ma
Naresh: Note: In working Q. (b) R	2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry correct, full credit should be given OR Ravi, Guru, Mani and Sonu Books of Ravi, Guru, Mani and Son	าน	d has not si		ma



Workin	ng Notes:				
(ii) Cal	culation of gaining share:				
Gaining	g share= New share- Old share				
Ravi: 5	/7- 2/7 =3/7 (gain)				
Guru: 1	/7 - 2/7 = -1/7 (sacrifice)				
Mani: 1	./7- 2/7 = - 1/7 (sacrifice)				ma
Q. (a) (Chavi Ltd. purchased				
Ans.	Books of Chavi Ltd. Journal				
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr.Amount (₹)	Cr.Amount (₹)	
	(i) Machinery A/c To Neo Ltd.A/c (Machinery purchased from Neo Ltd.)		1,60,000	1,60,000	
	(ii) Neo Ltd. A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c To Bank A/c (Issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 10% and bank draft in favour of Neo Ltd.)		1,60,000	1,00,000 10,000 50,000	
	Alternatively: (ii) (a) Neo Ltd. A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 10% to Neo Ltd.)		1,10,000	1,00,000 10,000	<u>'</u>
	(b) Neo Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to Neo Ltd. by a bank draft)		50,000	50,000	1:
	OR				ma

Q. (b) Or	1 st October, 2022 Ninza Ltd				
Ans.					
	Books of Ninza Ltd. Journal				
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr.Amount (₹)	Cr.Amount (₹)	
2022 Oct.1	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 4,000, 8%		3,60,000	3,60,000	
,,	Debentures of ₹100 each) Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.		3,60,000		1
	Discount on issue of debentures A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c (Allotment of 4,000, 8% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10%)		40,000	4,00,000	1
2023 Mar.31	Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Discount on issue of debentures A/c (Discount on issue of debentures written off from Securities Premium account)		40,000	40,000	1
					= 3 mar
Ans. Average l	rand Rohan were partners Profits = ₹90,000 rofits= Normal rate of return x Capital Employed 100				
	100 = 10/100 x ₹7,00,000				3
	= ₹70,000		.1		mar
Super Pro	ofits = Average Profits – Normal Profits				
	= ₹90,000 - ₹70,000				
	= ₹20,000		.1		

	Goodwill = Super Profits x Num	ber of years purc	hase		
	Goodwill = ₹20,000 x 5				
	= ₹1,00,000				
21	Q. Madhav, Raghav and Purav	were			
	Ans.				
	Во	oks of Madhav, 1	Raghav and Purav		
	Dr.	Purav's Cap	pital A/c	Cr.	
	Particulars	Amount ₹	Particulars	Amount ₹	
	To Drawings A/c ½	10,000	By Balance b/d 1/2	40,000	
	To Purav's Legal	75 400	By General Reserve A/c	10,000	4
	Representatives/ Executors A/c ½	75,400	By Madhav's Capital A/c	22,500	marks
			By Raghav's Capital A/c	7,500	
			By Interest on Capital A/c	2,400	
			By P& L Suspense A/c	3,000	
		85,400	/2	85,400	
22	Q. On 1 st April 2023, Khyati Lt	td. was formed .	••••		
	Ans.	Khyat Iance Sheet as at	i Ltd. (An Extract)		
		mee Sheet us ui	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Particulars I. Equity and Liabilities		Note no.	Amount (₹)	
	Shareholders' Funds (a) Share Capital		1	13,48,000	1





Par	ticulars	Aı	nount (₹)	
1. S	Share Capital		• /	
	horised Capital			
2,00	0,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	4	20,00,000	
Issu	ned capital			
1,80	0,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	=	18,00,000	
Sub	oscribed Capital			
Sub	scribed but not fully paid			
	4,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, ₹8 called up		13,12,000	
Ado	d Forfeited Shares Account		<u>36,000</u>	
		=	13,48,000	
<u> </u>	Murari Ltd. invited applications			
	Books of Murari Ltd.			
Date	Books of Murari Ltd. Journal Particulars	<i>LF</i>	Dr. Amount	Cr. Amount
Date	Journal Particulars	<i>LF</i>	Amount (₹)	
Date	Particulars Bank A/c Dr.	LF	Amount	Amount (₹)
Date	Journal Particulars	LF	Amount (₹)	Amount
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr.	LF	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 7,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application money transferred to share capital account and share allotment account) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000 3,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application money transferred to share capital account and share allotment account)	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000 3,00,000 4,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application money transferred to share capital account and share allotment account) Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 7,00,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000 3,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application money transferred to share capital account and share allotment account) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on allotment)	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 7,00,000 7,20,000 4,15,800	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000 3,00,000 4,00,000
Date	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application money transferred to share capital account and share allotment account) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on allotment)	LF	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 7,00,000 7,20,000	Amount (₹) 7,00,000 4,00,000 3,00,000 4,00,000



		Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	8,000		
		Securities Premium A/c	Dr.	3,200		
		To Share forfeiture A/c			7,000	1 ½
		To Calls in arrears A/c			4,200	
		(800 shares forfeited for non p	payment of allotment			=
		money)				6
						marks
1	-			u U	4	

OR OR

Q. (b) Kavya Ltd. invited applications

Ans.

Books of Kavya Ltd. Journal

Date	Particulars		LF	Dr.	Cr.	
				Amount	Amount	
				(₹)	(₹)	
	Bank A/c	Dr.		2,31,000		
	To Share Application and Allotment A	/c			2,31,000	1/2
	(Application money received on 33,000 sha	ares)				
	Share Application and Allotment A/c	Dr.	4	2,31,000		
	To Share Capital A/c	DI.		2,31,000	2,10,000	
	To Bank A/c				21,000	1
	(Application money transferred to share car	nital			21,000	
	account and balance refunded)	Pitui				
	Share First and final call A/c	Dr.		1,50,000		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			, ,	90,000	
	To Securities Premium A/c				60,000	1/2
	(Amount due on first and final call)					
	Bank A/c	Dr.		1,47,500		
	Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.		2,500		
	To Share First and final call A/c				1,50,000	1
	(First and final call received except on 500	shares)				
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000		
	Securities Premium A/c	Dr.		1,000		
	To Share forfeiture A/c				3,500	1
	To Calls in arrears A/c				2,500	
	(500 shares forfeited for non payment of fin	rst and final				
	call)					

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	'c orfeiture A/c nare Capital			Dr. Dr.		4,000 1,000	5,000	1
	ed shares re		fully paid	for ₹8 per				
To Ca (Gain or	orfeiture A/ apital Reser a reissue of Reserve A/	ve A/c forfeited	shares tran	Dr.		2,500	2,500	1 = 6 mar
Q. (a) Arnav, Bl	havi and C	havi wero	e in ,,,,,,					
Dr.			Revalua			Ţ	Cr.	
Partic	culars	Ai	mount (₹)	Partic	ulars		Amount (₹)	
To Provision fo	or doubtful			By Plant and Mach	inery A/c	1/2	1,30,000	
To Profit transfer Partners' Capita Arnav 60,000 Bhavi 40,000 Chavi 20,000		1,	,20,000				1,30,000	1
Dr.			Partners	s' Capital Account	ts		Cr.	
Particulars	Arnav ₹	Bhavi ₹	Chavi ₹	Particulars	Arnav ₹	Bhavi ₹	Chavi ₹	
To Chavi's Capital A/c ½ To Profit and	48,000	32,000	5,000	By Balance b/d By Revaluation A/c By Revaluation	1,80,000	1,60,000	1,00,000	
Loss A/c ½	15,000	10,000		By Arnav's	00,000			4
To Cash A/c ½ To Balance c/d	3,18,000	2,12,000	1,95,000	Capital A/c ½ By Bhavi's		-	48,000	
l I				Capital A/c 1/2 By Cash A/c 1/2	1,41,000	54,000		=
<u>[2</u>				i e	1	1	1	1
	3,81,000	<u>2,54,000</u>	2,00,000		3,81,000	2,54,000	2,00,000	mai





Q. (b) Divya and Ekta were partners in a firm....

Ans.

Dr.	Revalu	ation A/c	Cr.
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Profit transferred to Partners' Capital A/c's: 1/2		By Land and Building A/c 1/2	2,12,000
Divya 1,80,000 Ekta <u>60,000</u>	2,40,000	By Provision for doubtful debts A/c	8,000
		By Creditors A/c ½	20,000
	2,40,000		2,40,000

2

Dr. Partners' Capital Accounts Cr. **Particulars** Divya Ekta Sona **Particulars** Divya Ekta Sona ₹ To Partners 5,65,000 5,55,000 By Balance b/d 10,00,000 7,00,000 1/2 Current A/c's 1 By Cash A/c 4,00,000

By Premium for

Goodwill A/c

 $\frac{1}{2}$

45,000

14,65,000

15,000

8,55,000

4,00,000

4

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9,00,000 3,00,000 4,00,000 To Balance By Revaluation $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,80,000 60,000 c/d. $\frac{1}{2}$ A/c By General 2,40,000 80,000 Reserve A/c

4,00,000

8,55,000

= 6 marks

25 Q. Pass the necessary journal entries....

14,65,000

Ans.

Books of Avyan and Shruti

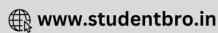
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount ₹	Cr. Amount ₹
	(i) Realisation A/c Dr. To Cash/Bank A/c (Creditors settled at a discount of 10%)		36,000	36,000

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(ii) Shruti's Capital A/c Dr.	50,000	7 0.000	
To Realisation A/c (Unrecorded computer taken over by Shrut:	i)	50,000	1 x 6
•	,		
(iii) No entry			=
(iv) Avyan's Capital A/c Dr.	21,000		
Shruti's Capital A/c Dr.	21,000	42 000	
To Profit and Loss A/c (Debit balance of Profit and Loss Account distributed among the partners)		42,000	marks
(v) Bank/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c	9,000	9,000	
(Old furniture which had been written off, sold)			
(vi) Realisation A/c Dr. To Shruti's Capital A/c (Expressed finalization middle Shruti)	11,000	11,000	
(Expenses of realisation paid by Shruti)		11,000	

26 Q. Pass journal entries relating to issue of debentures...

Ans.

Books of Novex Ltd. Journal

Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	(i)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		33,00,000	
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c				33,00,000
	(Debenture Application money received)				
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c.	Dr.		33,00,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c				30,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c				3,00,000
	(Debenture Application money transferred to				
	Debentures and Securities Premium account)				
	(ii)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		4,60,000	
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c				4,60,000
	(Debenture Application money received)				
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	Dr.		4,60,000	
		Dr.		40,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c			ĺ	4,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c				60,000
	To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/o	c			40,000
	(Debenture Application money transferred to				,
	Debentures and Securities Premium account and	d			

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	provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)			1 x 6
	(iii) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)	4,75,000	4,75,000	= 6 marks
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture Application money transferred to Debentures and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)	4,75,000 75,000	5,00,000 50,000	
	Alternate Entry Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture Application money transferred to Debentures and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)	4,75,000 25,000 50,000	5,00,000 50,000	
	PART B OPTION 1 (Analysis of Financial Statements)			
27	Q. Which of the following is not a tool Ans. (C) Statement of Profit & Loss			1 mark
28	Q. (a) Total assets- ₹3,00,000			
	Ans. (B) 2:1			1 mark
	OR			OR
	Q. (b) When Current Ratio is 4:1			
	Ans . (A) ₹22,500			1 mark

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29	Q. (a) Sl	hyam Sunder Ltd			
	Ans. (D)) Operating activity	OR		1 mark OR
	Q. (b) T	ax paid during the year			
		1 8 0			1 mark
	Ans. (A)) ₹30,000			IIIai K
30	Q. Whic	ch of the following transactions.	••••		
	Ans. (C)	Received from debtors ₹74,000			1 mark
31	Q. Unde	er which major heads			
	Ans.				
	S.No.	Items	Heads	Sub Heads	1/ 6
	(i)	Stores and Spares	Current Assets	Inventories	½ x 6
	(ii)	Calls- in- advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	3
	(iii)	Income received in advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	marks
32	Q. Fron	the following information	•		
	Ans. Inv	ventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of	Revenue from Operati	ons/ Average Inventory 1/2	
	Average	Inventory = (Opening inventory	+ Closing inventory)/	2	
		= (₹19,000 + ₹21,000)			
				បា	
		= <20,000		1	3
					marks
	Cost of I	Revenue from Operations = Open	ing Inventory + Net pu	urchases + Direct Expenses –	

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	sing Inventory						
= ₹19,0	000 + (₹80,000 -	- ₹1,000) + (₹9	0,000 + ₹4,000) -₹21,000			
= ₹90,000							
Inventory Turnover Ratio = ₹90,000/₹2	0,000						
= 4.5 times				1/2			
Q. (a) From the following Statement	of Profit and Lo	oss	••				
Ans.							
	Shikha Ltd. e Statement of I vear ended Marc		s				
Particulars	2021–22 (₹)	2022–23 (₹)	Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)	% Increase/ Decrease			
I. Revenue from Operations II. Expenses:	20,00,000	32,00,000	12,00,000	60			
Employee benefit expenses 1/2 Other expenses 1/2	6,00,000 4,00,000	9,60,000 6,40,000	3,60,000 2,40,000	60 60	4 marks		
Total Expenses	10,00,000	16,00,000	6,00,000	60			
III. Profit before Tax (I – II)	10,00,000	16,00,000	6,00,000	60			
IV. Less : Tax @ 50%	5,00,000	8,00,000	3,00,000	60			
	5 00 000	8,00,000	3,00,000	60			
V. Profit after Tax (III – IV) 1/2	5,00,000	- , ,					



Ans.

A Ltd. and B Ltd. Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars		Absolute	Amounts	% of Revenue	
				from op	erations
		A Ltd.	B Ltd.	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
		(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
Revenue from Operations	1/2	20,00,000	10,00,000	100	100
Other Income	1/2	3,00,000	80,000	15	8
Total Revenue	$\frac{1}{2}$	23,00,000	10,80,000	115	108
Less: Expenses	1/2	10,40,000	4,80,000	52	48
Profit before Tax	1	12,60,000	6,00,000	63	60
Less : Tax @ 40%	1/2	5,04,000	2,40,000	25.2	24
Profit after Tax	1/2	7,56,000	3,60,000	37.8	36

4 marks

Alternate Answer

A Ltd. and B Ltd.

Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars		Absolute	% of	Absolute	% of
		Amounts	Revenue	Amounts	Revenue
			from		from
		A Ltd.	operations	B Ltd.	operations
		(₹)	A Ltd.	(₹)	B Ltd.
Revenue from Operations	1/2	20,00,000	100	10,00,000	100
Other Income	1/2	3,00,000	15	80,000	8
Total Revenue	1/2	23,00,000	115	10,80,000	108
Less: Expenses	1/2	10,40,000	52	4,80,000	48
Profit before Tax	1	12,60,000	63	6,00,000	60
Less : Tax @ 40%	1/2	5,04,000	25.2	2,40,000	24
Profit after Tax	1/2	7,56,000	37.8	3,60,000	36

4 marks

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34 Q. From the following Balance Sheet of Yogita Ltd..... Ans. Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities for the year ended 31st March 2023 **Particulars** (₹) (₹) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (3,80,000)Purchase of Machinery marks 1 42,000 Sale of Machinery 1/2 (3,38,000)Net Cash used in Investing Activities Dr. Plant and Machinery A/c Cr. Amount Amount **Particulars Particulars** (₹) (₹) 4,70,000 To Balance b/d By Bank /Cash A/c 42,000 To Bank/ Cash A/c 15,000 3,80,000 By Accumulated Depreciation A/c 1 (Balancing figure) 3,000 By Statement of Profit & Loss mark By balance c/d 7,90,000 8,50,000 8,50,000 Cr. Dr. Accumulated Depreciation A/c **Particulars** Amount **Particulars** Amount (₹) (₹) To Plant and Machinery A/c 15,000 By Balance b/d 70,000 To Statement of Profit & No 50,000 By Depreciation A/c Loss marks 15,000 To balance c/d 90,000 1,20,000 1,20,000



Alternate Answer

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars		(₹)	(₹)
Purchase of Machinery	$1/_{2}$	(3,95,000)	
Sale of Machinery	1	42,000	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	$\frac{1}{2}$		(3,53,000)

2 Marks

Dr.

Plant and Machinery A/c

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	4,70,000	By Bank A/c	42,000
To Cash A/c	3,95,000	By Accumulated Depreciation A/c	30,000
(Balancing figure)		By Statement of Profit & Loss	3,000
		By Balance c/d	7,90,000
	8,65,000		8,65,000

1 mark

Dr.

Accumulated Depreciation A/c

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Plant and Machinery A/c	30,000	By Balance b/d	70,000
To balance c/d	90,000	By Depreciation A/c	50,000
	<u>1,20,000</u>		<u>1,20,000</u>

No marks

Calculation of Cash Flows from Financing Activities for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars		(₹)	(₹)
Issue of Share Capital	1/2	2,00,000	
Bank Overdraft raised	1/2	1,00,000	
Bank loan repaid	1/2	(70,000)	
Interest on bank loan paid	1	(15,000)	
Net Cash Inflows from Financing Activities	1/2		2,15,000

3 marks
= 3+3
= 6
marks

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	PART B	
	OPTION 1I	
	(Computerised Accounting)	
27		
27	Q. Which chart has depth axis?	1
		1 mark
	Ans. (B) 3D chart	mai K
	Ans. (b) 3D chart	
28	Q. (a) Which of the following is not a limitation of computerised accounting system?	
		1
		mark
	Ans. (C) Data is made available to everybody	
		OR
	OR	
		1
		mark
	Q. (b) To safeguard assets and optimise the use of resources a business	
	Ans. (C) Keeps internal controls	
	This. (C) Reeps internal controls	
29	Q. "A value or function or an arithmetic expression is recorded in"	
		1
		mark
	Ans. (D) Cell	
30	Q. (a) Depreciation is generated from which of the following Accounting information	
	system?	1
		l mark
	Ans. (D) Fixed assets accounting sub-system	шагк
	Ans. (D) Tixed assets accounting sub-system	
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Which type of software package is suitable for an organisation	
		1
	Ans. (D) Generic	mark
31	Q. How can a#DIV/0 error be corrected?	

	Ans. To correct #DIV/0! Error	
	Following steps can be followed:	
	Change the call reference to another cell	
	Enter a value other than zero in the cell used as a divisor	3 marks
	Enter the value #N/A into the cell referenced as the divisor, which changes the result of the formula to #N/A from # DIV/0! to denote that the divisor value is not available	marks
	Prevent the error value from displaying by using IF worksheet function	
32	Q. Explain various 'Data tables' used in Pivot Table.	
	Ans. There are two types of data tables which are used in Pivot table:	
	(i) One-variable data table:	
	The table in which formula used must refer to an input cell. The input cell is a cell used by Excel in which each input value from a data table is substituted.	3 marks
	(ii) Two-variable data table:	
	Where two input two cells are used to generate a new table that table is known as two variable data table.	
	These are required for the analysis of information and to create a tabulation summary of data in which heading can subsequently moved to give different views of the data.	
33	Q. (a) List the points of nomenclature used in Excel for charts/ graphs.	
	Ans. The nomenclature used in Excel for charts is as follows:	
	(i) The chart area	
	(ii) The plot area covering the plot of values in the selected type of chart	4
	(iii) The data points	Marks
	(iv) The Horizontal (Base Values e.g. Category) and Vertical (Derived Values) Axes.	
	(v) The legend to specify distinguishing criteria in case of multiple lines pies, bars etc.	
	(vi) Chart and Axes Titles	

	(vii) Data labels	
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Explain the steps to define 'Print area' using Dialog box.	
	Ans. By default, Excel prints all data on the current worksheet but for specific formatted print, we have to define print area from page set up dialog box or print area command from page layout option of ribbon following are the steps to define Print area using Dialog box option:	4 marks
	(i) Select the page layout command tab on the ribbon	
	(ii) In the page set up group click page set up. The page set up dialog box appears	
	(iii) Select the sheet tab	
	(iv) In the print area text box type the range of cells you want to print or (to select the area Click to collapse Dialog	
	 Select the desired range of cells 	
	 Click restore the Dialog. 	
	(v) Click Ok and the print area is defined	
34	Q. From the given 'VLOOKUP' syntax find out the error and its reason using the worksheet	
	Ans.	
	(i) Error #N/A	
	Reason Value being looked up is not in array range.	
	(ii) #NUM! Error	1/2
	Reason - Negative value is square root functions is invalid.	mark for
	(iii) # N/A Error	identi- fying
	Reason lookup value is less than the array range provided.	the error
	(iv) #REF! Error	+ ½ mark

Reason Column value being searched is greater than array range provided.	for its reason
(v) #Value! Error	
Reason Value being searched is not available as column does not exist.	1 x 6
(vi) #DIV/0! Error	1 X 0
Reason Value searched is being divided by zero.	=
	6
	marks