Series Q5QPS/5

Set-2

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड Q.P. Code

67/5/2

अनुक्रमांक Roll No.

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

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

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 31 हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस 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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230 B

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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-**II** 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.	अभिकथन (A): साझेदारी फ़र्म में साझेदारों की निजी सम्पत्ति का उपयोग फ़र्म के ऋणों का भुगतान कर	ने
	के लिए किया जा सकता है।	

कारण (R): फ़र्म के कार्यों के लिए साझेदारों की देयता सीमित होती है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

- (A) दोनों अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) सत्य हैं तथा कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का सही वर्णन है।
- (B) दोनों अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) सत्य हैं परन्तु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का सही वर्णन नहीं है।
- (C) अभिकथन (A) असत्य है, परन्तु कारण (R) सत्य है।
- (D) अभिकथन (A) सत्य है, परन्तु कारण (R) असत्य है।

2. केवल लिमिटेड ने गणपित लिमिटेड की ₹ 28,60,000 की विविध पिरसम्पित्तयों का क्रय किया । भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के पूर्ण प्रदत्त अंशों/शेयरों के 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया गया । गणपित लिमिटेड को निर्गमित किए गए अंशों/शेयरों की संख्या थी :

(A) 28,000

(B) 31,778

(C) 28,600

(D) 26,000

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- 3. (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

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अथवा

- (b) 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) ₹ 75,000

(B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 15,000

(D) ₹ 10,000

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

(B) ₹400

(C) ₹350

(D) ₹300

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PART - A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. **Assertion (A):** In partnership firm, the private assets of the partners can also be used to pay off the firm's debts.

Reason (R): The liability of the partners for acts of the firm is limited. Choose the correct option from the following:

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the (B) correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- (D) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

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- 2. 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

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- 3. 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

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OR

- Pawan, a partner was appointed to look after the process of (b) 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

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- 4. 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

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5. (a) रिद्धिमा तथा किवता साझेदार थीं तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटती थीं । उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 1,50,000 तथा ₹ 2,00,000 थी । साझेदारी संलेख में पूँजी पर 8% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज का प्रावधान है । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए फ़र्म का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 21,000 था । रिद्धिमा तथा किवता के पूँजी खातों में जमा की जाने वाली पूँजी पर ब्याज की राशि होगी :

(A) क्रमशः ₹ 12,000 तथा ₹ 16,000

(B) क्रमशः ₹ 10,500 तथा ₹ 10,500

(C) क्रमशः ₹ 9,000 तथा ₹ 12,000

(D) क्रमशः ₹ 16,000 तथा ₹ 5,000

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- (b) रुचिका तथा हर्षिता एक फ़र्म की साझेदार थीं। रुचिका ने वर्ष के दौरान प्रत्येक तिमाही के अन्त में ₹ 9,000 का आहरण किया। 6% वार्षिक दर से रुचिका के आहरण पर प्रभारित किया जाने वाला ब्याज होगा:
 - (A) ₹ 540

(B) ₹ 2,160

(C) ₹ 1,080

(D) ₹810

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- 6. एक साझेदारी फ़र्म के विघटन पर यदि एक साझेदार की ओर से फ़र्म द्वारा वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान किया जाता है, तो ऐसे व्ययों को निम्नलिखित में से किस खाते में नाम किया जाएगा :
 - (A) वसूली खाता

(B) साझेदार का पूँजी खाता

(C) साझेदार का ऋण खाता

(D) बैंक खाता

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7. 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 रोजनामचा प्रविध्टि होगी :

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

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- 5. (a) Ridhima and Kavita were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 1,50,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 21,000. The amount of interest on capital credited to the capital accounts of Ridhima and Kavita will be:
 - (A) ₹ 12,000 and ₹ 16,000 respectively.
 - (B) ₹ 10,500 and ₹ 10,500 respectively.
 - (C) ₹ 9,000 and ₹ 12,000 respectively.
 - (D) ₹ 16,000 and ₹ 5,000 respectively.

OR

- (b) Ruchika and Harshita were partners in a firm. Ruchika had withdrawn ₹ 9,000 at the end of each quarter, throughout the year. The interest to be charged on Ruchika's drawings at 6% p.a. will be:
 - (A) ₹ 540

(B) ₹ 2,160

(C) ₹ 1,080

(D) ₹810

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- 6. On dissolution of a partnership firm, if realisation expenses are paid by the firm on behalf of a partner, then such expenses are debited to which of the following account:
 - (A) Realisation Account
- (B) Partner's Capital Account
- (C) Partner's Loan Account
- (D) Bank Account

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7. 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			Dr.	Cr.
2023	Particulars		Amount	Amount
2025			(₹)	(₹)
(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.	Dr.	30,000	
	To Manish's Capital A/o	.		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

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P.T.O.

8.	(a))% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमि	·
		इनक जायेग		१र करना था । ऋण	पित्र निर्गमन हानि खाते के नामपक्ष	म खताना का
			₹ 10,00,000	(B)	₹ 1,00,000	
		(C)	· · · · ·	(D)	· · ·	1
				अथवा	~ ^^	
	(b)				% ऋणपत्रों का 5% प्रीमियम पर नि -रेन ी	र्गमन किया ।
			त्रर्ष के लिए ऋणपत्रों पर ब ₹ ८०,०००	J		
		(A) (C)	*	(D)	₹ 92,400 ₹ 880	1
		(-)		(-)		_
9.	(a)	•			2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटर्त	
			•	•	पर, फ़र्म के स्थिति विवरण में कर्म	- •
			र 1,50,000 था । क गारी क्षतिपूर्ति कोष की कि	- `	वा ₹ 1,20,000 था । निधि के जारोगी ?	पूजा खात म
		(A)		(B)	₹ 10,000	
		(C)		(D)	₹ 15,000	1
				अथवा		
	(b)	विभा	जन करते थे। मोहित	सेवानिवृत्त हो गया	२थे तथा ३ : २ : 1 के अनुपात । संचयों तथा परिसम्पत्तियों एवं	देयताओं के
					ज्सने के पश्चात् उसके पूँजी खाते में इ	
			षि था । रोहित और उदित गए सहमत हो गए । फ़र्म बं	• (िभुगतान में उसे ₹ 2,00,000 का	भुगतान करने
		का (A)	ार सहमत हा गर । फ़म व ₹ 1,80,000	त ख्यापि म माहित (B)	का माग था : ₹ 2,00,000	
		(C)	₹ 40,000	(D)	₹ 20,000	1
	•					
10.	अभिव		(A) : प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम लेखित करने के लिए नहीं		परिसम्पत्तियों की बिक्री पर होने व ।	ाली हानि को
	कारण	(R)	: प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम का उ	पयोग केवल कम्प	ी अधिनियम, 2013 में दिए गए उ	द्देश्यों के लिए
			त्या जा सकता है।			
			में से सही विकल्प का च			
	(A)	अभि नहीं है		R) दोनो सही है प	न्तु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) व	ज सही कारण
	(B)	अभि	कथन (A) तथा कारण $(\mathrm{R}$	र) दोनों सही हैं तथ	कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) का स	ही कारण है।
	(C)		कथन (A) तथा कारण (I	*		
	(D)	अभि	कथन (A) असत्य है, पर	न्तु कारण (R) सत्य	ा है ।	1
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0	(-)	A 1	[4] :d 10	000 00/ daha		00 and at a manimum	
8.	(a)					00 each at a premium on issue of debentures	
			t will be debite	_	1 1070. 1055 0	ii issue of describates	
			10,00,000	(B)	₹ 1,00,000		
		` /	1,50,000	` '	₹ 1,05,000		1
		,	, ,	OR	, ,		
	(b)					each at a premium of	
						or one year will be :	
		` '	80,000	(B)	<i>'</i>		-
		(C) ₹ 8	88,000	(D)	₹ 880		1
9.	(a)	Nidhi r Fund st Claim v Fund w (A) ₹ 8	etired. On the sood in the Bala was ₹ 1,20,000 ill be credited	date of her reance Sheet at . How much at to Nidhi's Cap (B)	etirement, Wo ₹ 1,50,000. Wo amount of Wo	s in the ratio of 3:2:1. orkmen Compensation orkmen Compensation orkmen Compensation	1
		(C) (3)	5,000	OR	₹ 15,000		1
	(b)	ratio of after m revalua agreed share o	f 3:2:1. Mo taking the neo tion of assets to pay him ₹ f goodwill in th	ohit retired. These and liabilities 2,00,000 in funder the firm was	The balance in tments on access was ₹ 1,80 all settlement	sharing profits in the n his capital account count of reserves and 0,000. Rohit and Udit of his claim. Mohit's	
		` '	1,80,000	(B)	₹ 2,00,000		
		(C) ₹ ∠	40,000	(D)	₹ 20,000		1
10.	Ass		A) : Securities of a fixed asse		nnot be utiliz	zed for writing off loss	
	Rea	son (R)	: Securities	Premium car	be applied	only for the purposes	
		mention	ned in the Con	npanies Act, 2	2013.		
	Cho	ose the c	correct option f	from the follow	wing:		
	(A)		ssertion (A) ar reason of Asse	` ′	are true, but	Reason (R) is not the	
	(B)		ssertion (A) a reason of Asse		R) are true a	nd Reason (R) is the	
	(C)	Both As	ssertion (A) ar	d Reason (R)	are false.		
	(D)	Asserti	on (A) is false,	but Reason (R) is true.		1
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		(5) &	अथवा		_
		(C) पूँजी संचय खाते में	` '	लाभ-हानि विवरण में	1
		(A) सामान्य संचय खाते में	·	प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में	
10.	(a)			ई शेष बाकी है तो उसे हस्तांतरित किया जाता है :	
16.	(a)		, ,	रों का पुनःनिर्गमन कर दिया गया है, अंश/शेयर	
		21:14:15:10	` '	2:2:1:1	1
		12:8:5:5	- (21:14:18:12	
				७ ाए रखेगा । नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात होगा :	
15.	क, ख	इ तथा ग एक फ़र्म के साझेदार थे तथ	$\pi \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{4} \stackrel{?}{=}$	के अनुपात में लाभ–हानि बाँटते थे । फ़र्म में $\frac{1}{6}$ भाग	
	(C)		(D)	3	1
	(A)	1	(B)	6	
14.				' और साझेदारों को प्रवेश देना चाहती है। कम्पनी र साझेदारों को फ़र्म में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है।	
	(C)	₹ 300	(D)	₹ 7,200	1
	(A)	₹ 225	(B)	₹ 4,500	
13.	हितेश	के आहरण पर प्रभारित की जाने व	ाली ब्याज की र	ाशि होगी :	
	(C)	₹ 43,000	(D)	₹ 52,000	1
	(A)	₹ 35,000	(B)	₹ 39,000	
12.	केशव	की आरम्भिक पूँजी थी :			
	वार्षिव	अतिम खाते तैयार करने के बाद य क दर से आहरण पर ब्याज प्रभारित	•	ह 5% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज देने तथा 8% में नहीं रखा गया है।	
		2 को ₹ 9,000 का आहरण किया	1		
			`	ो पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 55,000 तथा ₹ 45,000 थी । रंभ में ₹ 1,500 था तथा हितेश ने 1 नवम्बर,	
	` -		•	पुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते हैं । 31 मार्च, 2023	
	निम्न	काल्पनिक परिस्थिति पढ़िए तथा प्र	श्न संख्या $f 12$ त	था 13 के उत्तर दीजिए :	
	(C)	₹ 40,000	(D)	₹ 10,000	1
	` '	₹ 20,000	(B)	₹ 60,000	
	₹ 1,	10,000 था। गिनि को गारंटी की	राशि देने के बाद	फ़र्म के लाभ में माही का भाग होगा :	
				र्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए शुद्ध लाभ	
11.	माही,	रूही तथा गिनि एक फ़र्म की साझे	दार हैं तथा 6 :	4 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटती हैं । माही	

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		(D) Statement of Prof	it and Loss OR		1
		(C) Capital Reserve A			
		(B) Securities Premiu			
		(A) General Reserve		iieu w.	
16.	(a)	If all the forfeited share Forfeited Shares Account		ued, the balance, if any, left in the	9
10		21:14:15:10	` ,	2:2:1:1	1
	(A)	12:8:5:5	` ′	21:14:18:12	1
	_	inal share. The new pro	_		
	_	9 1		· ·	3
- •				for $\frac{1}{6}$ th share. C would retain his	
15.	` ′		\ /	ring profits and losses in the ratio	
	(C)	5	(D)	3	1
	part (A)	nership firm according 1	to Companie (B)	s Act, 2013. 6	
14.	into	partnership. Only	more p	wants to admit 7 more partners partners can be admitted in the	
	` /	₹ 300	` ′	₹ 7,200	1
	(A)	₹ 225	(B)	₹ 4,500	
13.	Amo	ount of interest to be cha	arged on Hit	esh's drawings will be :	
	` '	₹ 43,000	` '	₹ 52,000	1
14.	_	ning capital of Resnav v ₹ 35,000		₹ 39,000	
12.	beer	rest on capital @ 5% p.a taken into consideration ning capital of Keshav v	on.	on urawingo @ 070 p.a. nave no	U
	inte			n prepared, it was discovered that st on drawings @ 8% p.a. have not	
	$\mathrm{Hit}\epsilon$	sh withdrew ₹ 9,000 on		,	,
	capi Kesi	tals were ₹ 55,000 a nav's drawings were ₹	nd ₹ 45,00 1,500 at th	division of profit of ₹ 15,000, their 0 respectively. During the year e beginning of each quarter and	r
	12 a	nd 13 : Keshav and Hitesh aı	re partners	sharing profits and losses in the	9
	Rea	d the following hypothe	etical situati	on and answer question numbers	3
	` '	₹ 20,000 ₹ 40,000	(B) (D)	₹ 60,000 ₹ 10,000	1
	the	profit of the firm after g	iving guarar	teed amount to Ginni will be :	
			_	23 was ₹ 1,10,000. Mahi's share in	
		· -		a profit of ₹ 50,000 to Ginni. Net	
11.	Mal	ii, Ruhi and Ginni are p	artners in a	firm sharing profits and losses in	1

- (b) राघव लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 100 अंशों/शेयरों का, जिनका निर्गमन 20% प्रीमियम पर किया गया था, ₹ 3 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना तथा ₹ 1 प्रति अंश/शेयर की अंतिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हरण (Forfeit) कर लिया। न्यूनतम मूल्य प्रति अंश/शेयर जिस पर इन अंशों/शेयरों का पुनःनिर्गमन किया जा सकता है, होगा:
 - (A) ₹4

(B) ₹ 6

(C) ₹8

(D) ₹10

17. आशा, निशा तथा हितेन एक फ़र्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,50,000 तथा ₹ 1,00,000 थी। साझेदारी संलेख में 10% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज देने का प्रावधान था। 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष में पूँजी पर ब्याज दिए बिना फ़र्म के लाभों का बँटवारा कर दिया गया। अशुद्धि का शोधन करने के लिए आवश्यक समायोजन रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

3

3

1

- 18. (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।

अथवा

- (b) 1 अक्टूबर, 2022 को निन्जा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बहे पर किया। इसी तिथि को कम्पनी के प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में ₹ 50,000 का शेष था। ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बहे की राशि को अपलिखित करने के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।
- 3

3

3

19. (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।

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।

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- (b) Raghav Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of 20% for non-payment of first call of ₹ 3 per share and final call of ₹ 1 per share. The minimum price per share at which these shares can be reissued will be:
 - (A) ₹4

(B) ₹ 6

(C) ₹8

(D) ₹ 10

17. Asha, Nisha and Hiten were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,50,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 10% p.a. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital. Pass the necessary

adjusting Journal entry to rectify the error.

3

1

18. (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

(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

19. (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 account of change in the profit sharing ratio.

3

OR

(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

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- 20. एक व्यवसाय पिछले कुछ वर्षों से ₹ 4,00,000 का औसत लाभ अर्जित कर रहा था। इसी प्रकार के व्यवसाय में प्रतिफल की सामान्य दर 10% है। व्यवसाय की परिसम्पत्तियों एवं देयताओं का मूल्य क्रमशः ₹ 20,00,000 तथा ₹ 5,00,000 था। अधिलाभ विधि द्वारा फ़र्म की ख्याति के मूल्य की गणना कीजिए, यदि इसका मूल्यांकन अधिलाभों के दो वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर किया जाता है।
- 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

	ı		
देयताएँ	राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
quite	(₹)	11001-1101-11	(₹)
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 निम्निलिखित 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।

22. 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,00,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों में विभक्त ₹ 20,00,000 की 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 भुगतान नहीं किया। प्रथम याचना के पश्चात् 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 प्रस्तुत कीजिए तथा 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए I

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- 20. A business earned an average profit of ₹ 4,00,000 during the last few years. The normal rate of profit in the similar type of business is 10%. The value of assets and liabilities of the business were ₹ 20,00,000 and ₹ 5,00,000 respectively. Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm by Super Profits Method if it is valued at 2 years purchase of super profit.
- 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.

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.

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23. (a) मुरारी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 4 प्रति अंश/शेयर के 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 सिहत) 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 रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता खोलिए।

अथवा

(b) काव्या लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 30,000 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने हेतु 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 सिहत) 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 रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता खोलिए।

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

दे	 यताएँ	राशि	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
4-11117		(₹)		(₹)
पूँजी :			संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी	3,00,000
अर्नव	1,80,000		फर्नीचर	20,000
भावी	1,60,000		देनदार 3,50,000	
छवि	<u>1,00,000</u>	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

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23. Murari Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of (a) ₹ 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

(b) Kavya Ltd. invited applications for issuing 30,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 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.

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 Arnav, Bhavi and Chavi as at 31st March, 2023

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 $20,000$	3,30,000
		Cash in hand	10,000
		Profit and Loss Account	30,000
	6,90,000		6,90,000

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

- (i) संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का मूल्यांकन ₹ 4,30,000 किया जायेगा ।
- (ii) संदिग्ध ऋणों के विद्यमान प्रावधान को 50% बढाया 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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अथवा

(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
पुत्रसाद	(₹)	11551-115141	(₹)
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

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 भुगतान 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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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

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

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2,40,000$.
- (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.
- (v) 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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- 25. विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ के अतिरिक्त) तथा तृतीय पक्ष की देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् अभय तथा मानसी की फ़र्म के विघटन पर निम्नलिखित लेन-देनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) अभय ने ₹ 67,000 के स्टॉक को ₹ 56,000 में ले लिया।
 - (ii) एक पुराना कम्प्यूटर था जिसे पुस्तकों से पूर्ण रूप से अपलिखित कर दिया गया था । यह अनुमान लगाया गया कि इससे ₹ 4,000 की वसूली होगी । मानसी ने इसे अनुमानित मूल्य से 10% कम पर ले लिया ।
 - (iii) ₹ 7,500 की अलिखित देयताओं को ₹ 5,000 में चुकता (settled) कर दिया गया।
 - (iv) ₹ 8,000 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान अभय द्वारा किया गया।
 - (v) निवेश जिनका अंकित मूल्य ₹ 15,000 था, उनकी वसूली 40% हुई।
 - (vi) ₹ 24,000 का वसूली का लाभ, अभय तथा मानसी के बीच उनके लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात, जो 2:1 है, में विभाजित किया जाना था।
- 26. स्टार लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक स्थिति में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 50,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया, इनका शोधन सममूल्य पर किया जाएगा।
 - (ii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, इनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा ।
 - (iii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, इनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा।

भाग - ख

विकल्प – I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

- 27. निम्न में से किस लेन-देन का परिणाम रोकड़ प्रवाह होगा ?
 - (A) बैंक से ₹ 71,000 का नगद आहरण।
 - (B) मशीनरी के विक्रेता को ₹ 1,00,000 के 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन।
 - (C) देनदारों से ₹ 74,000 की प्राप्ति ।
 - (D) समता अंशों में परिवर्तित करके 10% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन ।
- 28. (a) श्याम सुन्दर लिमिटेड एक वित्तीयन कम्पनी है। 'ऋण पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज' को निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रियाकलाप के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जायेगा:
 - (A) निवेश क्रियाकलाप

- (B) वित्तीयन क्रियाकलाप
- (C) दोनों वित्तीयन तथा प्रचालन क्रियाकलाप (D) प्रचालन क्रियाकलाप

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- 25. Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the firm of Abhay and Mansi after various assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account:
 - (i) Abhay took over stock worth ₹ 67,000 at ₹ 56,000.
 - (ii) There was an old computer which had been written off completely from the books. It was estimated to realise ₹ 4,000. It was taken away by Mansi at the estimated price less 10%.
 - (iii) Unrecorded liabilities of ₹ 7.500 were settled at ₹ 5,000.
 - (iv) Realisation expenses amounting to ₹8,000 were paid by Abhay.
 - (v) Investment, whose face value was ₹ 15,000, was realized at 40%.
 - (vi) Profit on realisation ₹ 24,000 was to be distributed between Abhay and Mansi in their profit sharing ratio which was 2:1.
- 26. Pass journal entries relating to issue of debentures in the books of Star Ltd. in each of the following cases:
 - (i) Issued 50,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at par.
 - (ii) Issued 6,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.
 - (iii) Issued 4,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par, redeemable at a premium of 5%.

PART – B OPTION – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

- 27. Which of the following transaction will result in flow of cash?
 - (A) Cash withdrawn from bank ₹ 71,000.
 - (B) Issue of 9% debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 to the vendors of Machinery.
 - (C) Received from debtors ₹ 74,000.
 - (D) Redeemed 10% debentures by converting into equity shares.
- 28. (a) Shyam Sunder Ltd. is a financing company. Under which of the following activity will the amount of 'Interest paid on loan' be shown:
 - (A) Investing activity
 - (B) Financing activity
 - (C) Both Financing & Operating activity
 - (D) Operating activity

OR

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	(b)	विवरण	1-4-2022	2	31-3-20	23		
		कर प्रावधान	₹ 10,000)	₹ 25,00	00		
		31 मार्च, 2023	को समाप्त हु	ए	वर्ष के लिए क	 जर भुगत	ान ₹ 15,000 था। कर तथा असाधारण	
		गतिविधियों से पूर	र्व शुद्ध लाभ की	j 1	ाणना करने के	लिए क	र प्रावधान के जोड़े जायेंगे।	
		(A) ₹ 30,00 (C) ₹ 10,00				(B) (D)	₹ 25,000 ₹ 15,000	1
29.	ਰਿਸ਼ਰੀ	. ,		JUI	ों के विश्लेषण	` /	र 19,000 क तकनीक नहीं है ?	1
40.	(A)	आनुपात विश्लेषण		\"	।। यम् । यस्यायः	•	तुलनात्मक विवरण	
	(C)					` ′	रोकड़-प्रवाह विवरण	1
30.	` /	कुल परिसम्पत्तिय		Ŧ	3 00 000	(D)		-
50.	(a)	अचल परिसम्पत्ति						
			_ {					
		अंशधारक निधिय			· ·			
		उपरोक्त सूचना के				गलू अ	नुपात होगा :	
		(A) $0.\overline{5}:1$				(B)	2:1	
		(C) $1.5:1$			अथवा	(D)	1:1	1
	(h)	जब चाल अनुपार	ਰ / ⋅ 1 ਫ਼ੈ ਜ	Τ~		[:] ₹ 60	,000 तथा तरल अनुपात 2.5 : 1 है, तो	
	(0)	इंवेंट्री (स्टॉक) र्क		10,	ू गररान्याराञा	\ 00	,000 (14) (18) (19)	
		(A) ₹ 22,50	0			(B)	₹ 37,500	
		(C) ₹ 15,00		_		(D)	₹ 25,000	1
31.			U 1.	•		_	सार, निम्न मदों को कौन से मुख्य शीर्षकों	
		उप–शीर्षकों के अन		БT	स्थात विवरण	म प्रस्तु	त किया जाएगा :	
	(1) (ii)	कम्प्यूटर सॉफ्टवेर अदावाकृत लाभां						
	` '	खुले औज़ार	~1					3
32.		् लेखित सूचना से च	गल अनुपात र्स्ट	<u>,</u>	ாயசா கிரும	•		
02.	11.11		11/2/3/3/11/1 4/	/ !	1411 471147	•	₹	
	समत	। अंश/शेयर पूँजी					8,00,000	
	मालर	रूची (स्टॉक)					1,00,000	
	व्यापा	र प्राप्य					1,20,000	
	अग्रिग	न कर					24,000	
	रोकड़	एवं रोकड़ तुल्य					56,000	
	व्यापा	•					60,000	
	•	अवधि उधार (बैंक	अधिविकर्ष)				40,000	
	10%) निवेश 					80,000	3
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	(b)	Particulars 1-4-2022		31-3-2023		
		Provision for Tax	₹ 10,000	₹ 25,000		
		Tax paid during the y	ear ended 31	st March, 2023 w	as ₹ 15,000.	
		While calculating Ne			•	s,
		the amount of provision			·	
		(A) ₹ 30,000	(B)	₹ 25,000		_
		(C) ₹ 10,000	(D)	₹ 15,000		1
20	Wh;	ah of the following is n	ot a tool of A	nalwaia of Financ	vial Statements 2	
29.	(A)	ch of the following is n Ratio Analysis	ot a tool of Ai (B)	calysis of Finance Comparative S		
	(A) (C)	Statement of Profit &	` /	Cash flow State		1
	(0)	Statement of Front &	Loss (D)	Cash now State	ement	1
30.	(a)	Total Assets	- ₹ 3,	00,000		
	` /	Non-current Assets	· ·	60,000		
		Non-current Liabilitie	es – ₹	80,000		
		Shareholders Funds	- ₹2,	00,000		
		Current ratio calculat	ted on the bas	sis of above infor	mation will be:	
		(A) $0.5:1$	(B)	2:1		
		(C) $1.5:1$	(D)	1:1		1
			OR	_		_
	(b)	When Current Ratio			60,000 and Quid	ek
		Ratio is $2.5:1$, the an		•		
		(A) ₹ 22,500	(B)	₹ 37,500		1
		(C) ₹ 15,000	(D)	₹ 25,000		1
31.	Und	ler which major head	ls and sub-h	eads will the f	ollowing items b	oe -
	plac	ed in the balance shee	et of the comp	oany as per Sch	edule III, Part I	\mathbf{of}
	the	Companies Act, 2013:				
	(i)	Computer Software				
	(ii)	Unclaimed dividend				
	(iii)	Loose Tools				3
32.	Calc	culate current ratio from	m the followi	ng information :		
02.	Care	diate current ratio iro	in the lonowi	ing innormation . ₹		
	Eau	ity share capital		8,00,000		
	_	entories		1,00,000		
	Trac	de Receivables		1,20,000		
	Adv	ance Tax		24,000		
	Cas	h and Cash equivalents	S	56,000		
		de Payables		60,000		
		rt term borrowings (Ba	nk overdraft)	·		
	10%	Investments		80,000		3
07/5	: /o/oo	/OF ODG	Da == 00	A 20		р т о
67/5	0/2/22	$/\mathrm{Q5QPS}$	Page 23 o) งz		<i>P.T.O.</i>

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 50% है।

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(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%

34. योगिता लिमिटेड के निम्न स्थिति विवरण से 'निवेश क्रियाकलापों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' तथा 'वित्तीय क्रियाकलापों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए। अपने कार्य को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाइए।

31 मार्च, 2023 योगिता लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

		विवरण	नोट सं.	31-3-2023 (₹)	31-3-2022 (₹)
I.	समत	्एवं देयताएँ :			
	(1)	अंशधारक/शेयरधारक निधियाँ			
		(क) अंश पूँजी/शेयर पूँजी		4,00,000	2,00,000
		(ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	2,00,000	1,00,000
	(2)	अचल देयताएँ			
		(क) दीर्घकालीन उधार	2	1,50,000	2,20,000
	(3)	चालू देयताएँ			
		(क) अल्पकालीन उधार	3	1,00,000	_
		(ख) व्यापारिक देय		70,000	50,000
		(ग) अल्पकालीन प्रावधान	4	50,000	30,000
		কু ল	1	9,70,000	6,00,000

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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 31st 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%

34. 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 31-3-2023 31-3-2022 Note **Particulars** No. (₹) (₹) I. **Equity and Liabilities:** Shareholders' Funds (1) **Share Capital** (a) 4,00,000 2,00,000 Reserves and Surplus 2,00,000 1,00,000 (b) 1 Non-Current Liabilities (2)Long term borrowings 2 (a) 1,50,000 2,20,000 **Current Liabilities** (3)(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

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II.	परिस	प्पत्तियाँ :			
	(1)	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
		(क) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ (संपत्ति, संयंत्र			
		एवं उपकरण तथा अमूर्त सम्पत्तियाँ)			
		(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	5	7,00,000	4,00,000
		(संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण)			
	(2)	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
		(क) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		1,70,000	1,00,000
		(ख) व्यापारिक प्राप्य		1,00,000	50,000
		(ग) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य		_	50,000
		कुल		9,70,000	6,00,000

खातों के नोट्स :

		31-3-2023	31-3-
नोट सं.	विवरण		2022
		(₹)	(₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य		
	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 मशीनरी	7,90,000	4,70,000
	घटा : एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(90,000)	(70,000)
		7,00,000	4,00,000

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 ।
- (ii) बैंक ऋण का पुनर्भुगतान 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को कर दिया गया ।

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II.	Ass	ets			
	(1)	Non-Current Assets			
		(a) Fixed Assets (Property,			
		plant and equipment and			
		intangible assets)			
		(i) Tangible Assets	5	7,00,000	4,00,000
		(Property, plant and equipment)			
	(2)	Current Assets			
		(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:

Note No.	Particulars	31-3-2023 ₹	31-3-2022 ₹
1.	Reserves and Surplus	<u> </u>	-
	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

Additional Information:

- (i) ₹ 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 1st April, 2022.

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भाग – ख

विकल्प – II

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

27.	27. (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			
		` /	अन्तिम खाते उप-प्रणाली			
		` ′	स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ लेखांकन उप-प्रणाली	1		
		` ,	अथवा			
	(b)	ऐसे स	गंगठन 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	1		
28.	"एक	मल्य ः	अथवा कार्य (फंक्शन) अथवा अंकगणितीय अभिव्यक्ति का में लेखा किया			
	जाता	_ ~`				
	(A)	पंक्ति	(B) स्तम्भ			
	(C)	सीमा	(रेंज) (D) सेल	1		
29.	(a)		में से कौन सी अभिकलित्र लेखांकन की एक सीमा नहीं है ?			
		(A)	बिजली व्यवधान होने के कारण आँकड़े गायब अथवा दूषित हो सकते हैं।			
		(B)	आँकड़ों के हैिकंग की संभावना होती है।			
		(C)		_		
		(D)		1		
	(1.)		अथवा सर्वार्ण को सर्वारक राज्य का संस्थानमें के सम्योग को केन्द्र करते के विकास कर सम्याग			
	(b)	पारसम	पत्तियों 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।			
		(D)	केवल अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों की सुरक्षा करता है।	1		
		• •				
30.			डेप्थ एक्सिस होता है ?			
	(A)	2 डी		_		
	(C)	रडार न	वार्ट (D) डोनट चार्ट	1		
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PART – B OPTION – II

(Computerised Accounting)

27.	(a)	Accounting							
			rmation system? Tax accounting	1 ,					
		(A)							
		(B) Expense accounting sub-system							
		(C) Final accounts sub-system							
		(D) Fixed assets accounting sub-system							
	(b)	1371b.:	ab trees of anti-	OR	anitable for an arganiza	+i a h a			
	(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)	_	(B)	Tailored				
		(C)	ERP Software	(D)	Generic	1			
28.	"A value or function or an arithmetic expression is recorded in"								
	(A)	Row	•	(B)	Column				
	(C)	Ran	ge	(D)	Cell	1			
29.	(a)		ch of the followin	g is not a lim	itation of computerised	accounting			
		(A)	Data may be los	t or corrupted	due to power interrupt	ions.			
		(B) Data are prone to hacking.							
		(C)	Data is made aw	ailable to eve	rybody.				
		(D) Unprogrammed and unspecific reports cannot be generated.							
		OR							
	(b)	To safeguard assets and optimize the use of resources a business							
		(A)	Only tries to ear	n sufficient r	evenue.				
		(B) (C)	Only ensures ac Keeps internal of	-	C				
		(D)	Only protects its	s assets.		1			
30.	Whi	ch ch	art has depth axi	s ?					
•	(A)		chart	(B)	3D chart				
	(C)		ar chart	(D)	Doughnut chart	1			
67/5/2/22/Q5QPS			PS	Page 29 d	of 32	<i>P.T.O.</i>			

- 31. 'पिवट सारणी' (टेबल) में उपयोग की जाने वाली विभिन्न 'आँकड़ा सारणियाँ' समझाइए।

32. एक a#DIV/0! त्रुटि कैसे ठीक की जा सकती है ?

3

4

3

- 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
- 34. 5 - - -Data Home Page Layout Formulas View Tell me what y Insert Review Calibri - A A = = = 8 -Copy B I U · □ · △ · A · ≣ ≣ ■ ■ ■ Merge & Center • Format Painter Clipboard Font Alignment f_X **B19** В C 1 क्र.सं. गणित अंग्रेजी विज्ञान 2 नाम कुल 3 रमनदीप 57 50 66 173 4 2 साहिल 88 85 65 238 5 3 190 38 64 88 तरन्म 6 4 जोसेफ 55 48 159 56 7 5 जोआना 82 55 65 202 8 75 6 विक्रम 51 49 175 9 7 75 194 60 59 इकबाल 10 70 45 79 194 हिना

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 : एफ<math>10, 5, 0)
- (iv) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी3, बी3 : बी<math>10, 2, 0)
- (v) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी6, बी3 : एफ10, 0, 0)
- (vi) = 'वीलुकअप' (बी6, बी3: vv10, 2, 0)/0

6

67/5/2/22/Q5QPS

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

3

32. How can a#DIV/0! error be corrected?

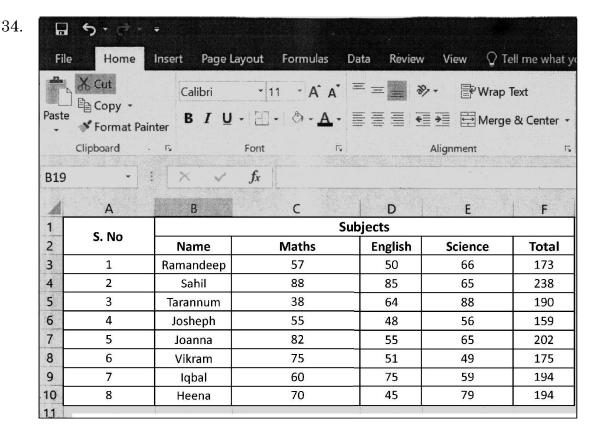
- 3
- 33. (a) List the points of nomenclature used in Excel for charts/graphs.

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

6

67/5/2/22/Q5QPS

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67/5/2/22/Q5QPS

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STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL: (FOR INTERNAL AND RESTRICTED USE ONLY) SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION 2024 MARKING SCHEME – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE—055)

(PAPER CODE—67/5/2)

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
- 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($\sqrt{}$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right ($\sqrt{}$) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
- 7 If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly
- **8** If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly
- 9 If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
- 10 No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 11 A full scale of <u>80</u>marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 12 Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)





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





67 /5	MARKING SCHEME - (67/5/2)	
/2	ACCOUNTANCY (055)	Marks
	EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	
	SECTION A	
	(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)	
1	Q. Assertion (A): In partnership firm	1 mark
	Ans. (D) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	
2	Q. Kewal Ltd. purchased	1 mark
	Ans. (D) 26,000	
3	Q. (a) Aditi, Sukriti and Niti	
	Ans . (B) ₹45,000	1 mark
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Pawan, a partner was appointed	
	Ans. (A) ₹75,000	1 mark
4	Q. Sarita Ltd. forfeited	1 mark
	Ans. (C) ₹350	
5	Q. (a) Ridhima and Kavita	
	Ans. (C) ₹9,000 and ₹12,000 respectively	1 mark



	Ol	₹	OF	K			
Q. (b) Ruchika and Harshita							
Ans. (D) ₹810							
Q. On dissoluti	ion of a partnership firm						
Ans. (B) Partner's Capital Account							
Q. Isha and Manish							
Ans. (A)							
	Particulars	Dr.Amount (₹)	(₹)				
2023 April 1	Manish's Capital A/c To Isha's Capital A/c	Dr. 30,000	30,000 1 ma	ırk			
		,					
Q. (a) Aarav L	td. issued						
Ans. (B) ₹1,00,	000		1 ma	ark			
OR							
Q. (b) Dove Ltd. issued							
Ans . (C) ₹88,00	00						
Q. (a) Kriti, Hi	na and Nidhi						
Ans. (C) ₹5,000)		1 ma	ark			
	Ol	₹	OF	R			
Q. (b) Rohit, U	dit and Mohit were		1 ma	ark			
Ans. (D) ₹20,00	00						
	Ans. (D) ₹810 Q. On dissolution Ans. (B) Partner Q. Isha and Mark Ans. (A) Date 2023 April 1 Q. (a) Aarav L Ans. (B) ₹1,00, Q. (b) Dove Lto Ans. (C) ₹88,00 Q. (a) Kriti, Hi Ans. (C) ₹5,000	Ans. (D) ₹810 Q. On dissolution of a partnership firm Ans. (B) Partner's Capital Account Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A) Date Particulars 2023 April 1 Manish's Capital A/c To Isha's Capital A/c Q. (a) Aarav Ltd. issued Ans. (B) ₹1,00,000 Ol Q. (b) Dove Ltd. issued Ans. (C) ₹88,000 Q. (a) Kriti, Hina and Nidhi Ans. (C) ₹5,000	Q. On dissolution of a partnership firm Ans. (B) Partner's Capital Account Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A) Date Particulars Dr.Amount (₹) 2023 April 1 Manish's Capital A/c Dr. 30,000 Q. (a) Aarav Ltd. issued Ans. (B) ₹1,00,000 OR Q. (b) Dove Ltd. issued Ans. (C) ₹88,000 Q. (a) Kriti, Hina and Nidhi Ans. (C) ₹5,000 OR Q. (b) Rohit, Udit and Mohit were	1 mi Ans. (D) ₹810 Q. On dissolution of a partnership firm Ans. (B) Partner's Capital Account 1 mi Q. Isha and Manish Ans. (A)			



10	Q. Assertion (A): Securities Premium	
	Ans. (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct reason of Assertion	1 mark
	(A).	
11	Q. Mahi, Ruhi and Ginni	
	Ans . (A) ₹20,000	1 mark
	Read the following hypothetical situation	
12		
12	Q. Opening capital of Keshav was	
	Ans. (D) ₹52,000	1 mark
	1 ms. (2)	
13	Q. Amount of interest to be charged	
		1 mark
	Ans. (C) ₹300	
14	Q. A partnership firm has	
	Ans. (C) 5	1 mark
15	Q. A, B and C were partners in a firm	
		1 mark
	(C) 21:14:15:10	
1.5		
16	Q. (a) If all the forfeited shares are reissued	
	Ans. (C) Capital Reserve Account	1 mark
	() r	
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) Raghav Ltd. forfeited	
	Ans. (A) ₹4	1 mark



		Rooks o	f Asha, Nisha and	l Hiten				
		Doons o	Journal	inition				
Date	Particulars			LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		11/2
	Nisha's Curre To Asha's C To Hiten's C (Interest on ca	Current A/c	Dr.		3,000	2,000 1,000		
Worki	ng Notes:							
		Tabl	e showing adjustn	ent				
Partne	ers	Dr. Interest on	Cr. Profits		N	et Effect		
		Capital			Dr.	C		
		<u>@10% (₹)</u>	(₹)		(₹)	(₹	/	
Asha		20,000	18,000		-	2,0	000	1
Nisha	ı	15,000	18,000		3,000	-	-	=
Hiten		10,000	9,000		-	1,0	000	3
								_
		45,000 ninee has given only th	45,000 ne journal entry co	orrectly	3,000	3,0 shown the we		_
full cre	In case an examedit should be g	ninee has given only the	,		,			_
full cre	edit should be g	ninee has given only the	ne journal entry co		and has not Dr.Amount	shown the wo		_
Q. (a) Ans.	Chavi Ltd. pur Particulars	ninee has given only the	ne journal entry co		and has not	shown the we		_
Q. (a) Ans.	Chavi Ltd. pur Particulars (i) Machinery A/ To Neo Ltd.	ninee has given only the iven chased Be	ooks of Chavi Ltd Journal		and has not Dr.Amount	shown the wo		mai
Q. (a) Ans.	Chavi Ltd. pur Particulars (i) Machinery A/ To Neo Ltd. (Machinery pu (ii) Neo Ltd. A/c To Equity Sh To Securities To Bank A/c (Issued 10,000	rchased Be described as given only the iven The chased archased archased from Neo Ltd The chased from Neo Ltd	ooks of Chavi Ltd Journal Dr. Dr.	LF	and has not Dr.Amount (₹)	shown the we Cr.Amount (₹)		mai



	Neo Ltd. A/c Dr. 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	
	(b) Neo Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to Neo Ltd. by a bank draft)		50,000	50,000	ma
	OR				C
Q. (b) O	n 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% Debentures of ₹100 each)		3,60,000	3,60,000	
"	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. 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%)		3,60,000 40,000	4,00,000	
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	
					ma
O (a) M	ahash Damash and Navash				1
Q. (a) M	ahesh, Ramesh and Naresh				



	Books of Mahesh, Ramesh an Journal	a ware	esn				
Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		
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 balar of Profit and loss Account on account of change in prosharing ratio among partners)			6,000 24,000			1 ½ mark
Workinį	g Notes:	•	,			_	
i) Itama	s to be adjusted:						
ij iteliis	s to be adjusted. ₹						
Profit ar	reserve 3,60,000 ad Loss Account (Dr.) (1,80,000) 1,80,000 ulation of sacrifice/ gain: ang share= Old share- new share						1 ½ mark
	: 5/10- 1/3 =5/30 (sacrifice)						
1	()						
	3/10-1/3 = -1/30 (gain)						
							=
Naresh:	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain)						3
Naresh: <i>Note: In</i>	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry co.	rrectly	and)	has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3
Naresh: <i>Note: In</i>	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given	rrectly	and l	has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3 mark
Naresh: Note: In full crea	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) It case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given OR	rrectly	and i	has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3
Naresh: Note: In full crea	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given	rrectly	and l	has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3 mark
Naresh: Note: Infull crea	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) It case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given OR	·		has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3 mark
Naresh: Note: Infull crea	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given OR Pavi, Guru, Mani and Sonu	·		has not si	hown the wo	orking,	3 mark
Naresh: Note: In full crea	: 3/10- 1/3 = -1/30 (gain) 2/10- 1/3 = -4/30 (gain) a case an examinee has given only the journal entry collit should be given OR Cavi, Guru, Mani and Sonu Books of Ravi, Guru, Mani a	·	nu Dr.2	has not si Amount (₹)	hown the wo Cr.Amount (₹)	orking,	3 mark





on Sonu's retirement)

	Working Notes:	
	(ii) Calculation of gaining share:	
	Gaining share= New share- Old share	1
	Ravi: 5/7- 2/7 =3/7 (gain)	= 3
	Guru: 1/7- 2/7 = - 1/7 (sacrifice)	marks
	Mani: $1/7 - 2/7 = -1/7$ (sacrifice)	
20	Q. A business earned an average profit of	
20	Ans.	
	Average Profits = ₹4,00,000	
	Average Fronts – \$4,00,000	
	Capital Employed = Total Assets – Outside Liabilities = $\xi 20,00,000 - \xi 5,00,000$	
	= ₹15,00,000 — ₹3,00,000 = ±15,00,000	
	Name 1 Des Star Name 1 acts of actions of Conital Enveloped	3
	Normal Profits= Normal rate of return x Capital Employed 100	marks
	= 10/100 x 15,00,000	
	= ₹1,50,000	
	Comman Dan Chan Arrange Dan Chan Ni aman 1 Dan Chan	
	Super Profits = Average Profits – Normal Profits	
	= ₹4,00,000 - ₹1,50,000	
	= ₹2,50,000	
	Goodwill = Super Profits x Number of years purchase	
	Goodwill = ₹2,50,000 x 2	
	= ₹5,00,000	
21	Q. Madhav, Raghav and Purav were	



Books of Madhav, Raghav and Purav

Purav's Capital A/c Dr.

Cr.

marks

Particulars	Amount ₹	Particulars	Amount ₹
To Drawings A/c	10,000	By Balance b/d 1/2	40,000
To Purav's Legal Representatives/	75,400	By General Reserve A/c	10,000
Executors A/c ½	70,100	By Madhav's Capital A/c	22,500
		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

Q. On 1st April 2023, Khyati Ltd. was formed 22

Ans.

Khyati Ltd. Balance Sheet as at ---- (An Extract)

Particulars	Note no.	Amount (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	13,48,000

Notes to Accounts:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
1. Share Capital	
Authorised Capital	
2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	20,00,000
Issued capital	
1,80,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	<u>18,00,000</u>
Subscribed Capital	
Subscribed but not fully paid	
1,64,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, ₹8 called up	13,12,000
Add Forfeited Shares Account	<u>36,000</u>
	<u>13,48,000</u>

1 1

1

4

1

marks







	Books of Murari Ltd. Journal				
Date	Particulars	<i>LF</i>	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,40,000 shares)		7,00,000	7,00,000	
	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)		7,00,000	4,00,000 3,00,000	
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on allotment)		7,20,000	4,00,000 3,20,000	
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share allotment A/c (Allotment money received except on 800 shares)		4,15,800 4,200	4,20,000	
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Share forfeiture A/c To Calls in arrears A/c (800 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment money)		8,000 3,200	7,000 4,200	
-	OR				



Books of Kavya Ltd. Journal

	Cr.	Dr.	LF		Particulars
	Amount	Amount			
	(₹)	(₹)			
		2,31,000		Dr.	Bank A/c
	2,31,000				To Share Application and Allotme
1,				5,000 shares)	(Application money received on 33,000
		2,31,000	1	/c Dr.	Share Application and Allotment A/c
	2,10,000				To Share Capital A/c
	21,000				To Bank A/c
				share capital account	(Application money transferred to share and balance refunded)
		1,50,000		Dr.	Share First and final call A/c
	90,000	1,50,000		DI.	To Equity Share Capital A/c
	60,000				To Securities Premium A/c
1,	00,000				(Amount due on first and final call)
		1,47,500	-	Dr.	Bank A/c
		2,500		Dr.	Calls in arrears A/c
	1,50,000	2,300		DI.	To Share First and final call A/c
	1,50,000			on 500 shares)	(First and final call received except on
		5,000	-	Dr.	Share Capital A/c
		1,000		Dr.	Securities Premium A/c
	3,500				To Share forfeiture A/c
	2,500				To Calls in arrears A/c
				ent of first and final	(500 shares forfeited for non payment of
					call)
		4,000		Dr.	Bank A/c
		1,000		Dr.	Share forfeiture A/c
	5,000				To Share Capital A/c
				paid for ₹8 per share)	(Forfeited shares reissued as fully paid
		2,500		Dr.	Share Forfeiture A/c
	2,500				To Capital Reserve A/c
				transferred to Capital	(Gain on reissue of forfeited shares tran
,				*	The state of the s
					Reserve A/c)
=					Reserve A/c)



24

Dr.	Revaluatio	on A/c	Cr.
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Provision for doubtful	10,000	By Plant and Machinery A/c ½	1,30,000
debts A/c		_	
To Profit transferred to			
Partners' Capital A/c's: 1/2			
Arnav 60,000			
Bhavi 40,000	1,20,000		
Chavi <u>20,000</u>			
	1,30,000		1,30,000

1 1/2

Dr.			Partners	' Capital Accounts	S		Cr.
Particulars	Arnav	Bhavi	Chavi	Particulars	Arnav	Bhavi	Chavi
	₹	₹	₹		₹	₹	₹
To Chavi's	48,000	32,000	-	By Balance b/d	1,80,000	1,60,000	1,00,000
Capital A/c ½				1/2			
				By Revaluation			
To Profit and	15,000	10,000	5,000	A/c ½	60,000	40,000	20,000
Loss A/c ½							
			1.05.000	By Arnav's			40,000
To Cash A/c ½	-	-	1,95,000	Capital A/c ½	-	-	48,000
m n 1 /1	3,18,000	2,12,000	_	D D1 '1			
To Balance c/d	3,18,000	2,12,000	_	By Bhavi's	_	_	32,000
1/2				Capital A/c 1/2			32,000
				D G 1 4/ [7]	1,41,000	54,000	_
				By Cash A/c ½	, ,,,,,,	- , , , ,	
	2 91 000	2.54.000	2.00.000		2 91 000	2.54.000	2.00.000
	<u>3,81,000</u>	<u>2,54,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>		<u>3,81,000</u>	<u>2,54,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>

4 1/2

6 marks

OR

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

Ans.

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

OR

2





Dr.		P	artners' C	Capital Account	ts		Cr.	
Particulars	Divya ₹	Ekta ₹	Sona ₹	Particulars	Divya ₹	Ekta ₹	Sona ₹	
To Partners Current A/c's To Balance	5,65,000 9,00,000	5,55,000	4,00,000	By Balance b/d By Cash A/c By Revaluation	10,00,000	7,00,000	4,00,000	
c/d.				A/c ½ By General Reserve A/c	1,80,000 2,40,000	60,000 80,000	-	
				By Premium for Goodwill A/c	45,000	15,000		
	14,65,000	<u>8,55,000</u>	4,00,000		14,65,000	<u>8,55,000</u>	4,00,000	

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

Ans.

Books of Abhay and Mansi Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. Amount ₹	Cr. Amount ₹	
	(i) Abhay's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Stock taken over by Abhay)		56,000	56,000	
	(ii) Mansi's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Old computer written off was taken over by Mansi)		3,600	3,600	
	(iii) Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank/ Cash A/c (Unrecorded liabilities settled)		5,000	5,000	1 x
	(iv) Realisation A/c Dr. To Abhay's Capital A/c (Expenses of realisation paid by Abhay)		8,000	8,000	= 6 mar
	(v) Bank/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Investment realised 40%)		6,000	6,000	
	(vi) Realisation A/c Dr. To Abhay's Capital A/c To Mansi's Capital A/c (Profit on realisation distributed between Abhay and Mansi in their profit sharing ratio)		24,000	16,000 8,000	



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

Ans.

Books of Star Ltd. Journal

?	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	(i) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)		45,00,000	45,00,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c. Dr. Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Debenture Application money transferred to Debentures account)		45,00,000 5,00,000	50,00,000
	(ii) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)		6,30,000	6,30,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture Application money transferred to Debentures and Securities Premium account and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made)		6,30,000 60,000	6,00,000 30,000 60,000
	(iii) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)		4,00,000	4,00,000
	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)		4,00,000 20,000	4,00,000 20,000



	PART B OPTION 1	
	(Analysis of Financial Statements)	
27	Q. Which of the following transactions	
	Ans. (C) Received from debtors ₹74,000	1 mark
28	Q. (a) Shyam Sunder Ltd	
	Ans. (D) Operating activity OR	1 mark
	Q. (b) Tax paid during the year	
	Q. (b) Tax paid during the year	1 mark
	Ans. (A) ₹30,000	
29	Q. Which of the following is not a tool	
		1 mark
	Ans. (C) Statement of Profit & Loss	
30	Q. (a) Total assets-₹3,00,000	
		4 1
	Ans. (B) 2:1	1 mark
		OD
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) When Current Ratio is 4:1	
	A (A) 722 500	1 mark
	Ans. (A) ₹22,500	
31	Q. Under which major heads	
31	Q. Onder which major heads	
	Ans.	
		1



S.No.	Items	Heads	Sub Heads	
(i)	Computer Software	Non Current Assets	Fixed Assets/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets -Intangible Assets	½ x 6 = 3
(ii)	Unclaimed dividend	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	mark
(iii)	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories	
Ans. Cu Current	Equivalent $ = ₹1,00,000 + $ $ = ₹3,00,000 $ Liabilities = Trade Payab $ = ₹60,000 + ₹40 $ $ = ₹1,00,000 $ Ratio = Current assets/ Co $ = ₹3,00,000/ ₹1,00,00 $	s + Trade Receivables + s ₹1,20,000 + ₹24,000 + oles + Short Term borrov 0,000 current Liabilities	wings	3 mark



Shikha Ltd.

Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	2021–22 (₹)	2022–23 (₹)	Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)	% Increase/ Decrease
I. Revenue from Operations 1/2	20,00,000	32,00,000	12,00,000	60
II. Expenses:				
Employee benefit expenses ½	6,00,000	9,60,000	3,60,000	60
Other expenses ½	4,00,000	6,40,000	2,40,000	60
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
V. Profit after Tax (III – IV) ½	5,00,000	8,00,000	3,00,000	60

OR

 $\mathbf{Q.}$ (b) From the following information.....

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 operations	
		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	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

marks

4

OR

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

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		(₹)	(₹)
	<u></u>		
Purchase of Machinery	1/2	(3,80,000)	
Sale of Machinery	1	42,000	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	1/2		(3,38,000)

2

Dr.

Plant and Machinery A/c

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	4,70,000	By Bank /Cash A/c	42,000
To Bank/ Cash A/c	3,80,000	By Accumulated Depreciation A/c	15,000
(Balancing figure)		By Statement of Profit & Loss	3,000
		By balance c/d	7,90,000
	8,50,000		<u>8,50,000</u>

1 mark



Dr.

Accumulated Depreciation A/c

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Plant and Machinery A/c	15,000	By Balance b/d	70,000
To Statement of Profit &		By Depreciation A/c	50,000
Loss	15,000		
To balance c/d	90,000		
	1,20,000		1,20,000

No marks

Alternate Answer

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

Particulars		(₹)	(₹)
Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery	1/ ₂	(3,95,000) <u>42,000</u>	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	$1/_{2}$		(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 To balance c/d	30,000 90,000	By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	70,000 50,000
	<u>1,20,000</u>		1,20,000

No marks





	Calculation of Cash I for the year o	· ·	S	anes	
	Particulars		(₹)	(₹)	
	Issue of Share Capital Bank Overdraft raised Bank loan repaid Interest on bank loan paid Net Cash Inflows from Financing Activities	1/2 1/2 1/2 1 1 1/2	2,00,000 1,00,000 (70,000) (15,000)	2,15,000	3 marks = 3+3 = 6
		DA DE D			marks
		PART B OPTION 11	ſ		
		terised Acc			
	(сотрыс		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
27	Q. (a) Depreciation is generated from which o	of the follow	ving Accounting	g information system?	
	Ans. (D) Fixed assets accounting sub-system				1 mark
		OR			OR
	Q. (b) Which type of software package is suita	able for an	organisation	•••••	
	Ans. (D) Generic				1 mark
28	Q. "A value or function or an arithmetic expr	ession is re	ecorded in	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
_0	Ans. (D) Cell				1 mark
20			uterised accoun	ting system?	
29	Q. (a) Which of the following is not a limitation	on of comp	utti istu attouii		
	Q. (a) Which of the following is not a limitation Ans. (C) Data is made available to everybody	on of comp	actisca accoun		1 mark



	Q. (b) To safeguard assets and optimise the use of resources a business	
	Ans. (C) Keeps internal controls	1 mark
30	Q. Which chart has depth axis?	
30	Ans. (B) 3D chart	1 mark
31	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.	
32	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
	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	
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:	
	(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	4 marks
	(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,
Reason - Negative value is square root functions is invalid.	ma fo
Reason - Regative value is square foot functions is invalid.	ide
(iii) # N/A Error	fyi th
Reason lookup value is less than the array range provided.	eri
(iv) #REF! Error	1
	ma
Reason Column value being searched is greater than array range provided.	for rea
(v) #Value! Error	
Reason Value being searched is not available as column does not exist.	=
	1 2
(vi) #DIV/0! Error	=
Reason Value searched is being divided by zero.	
	ma

