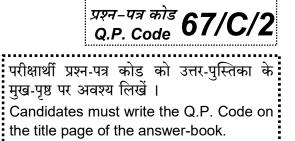


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लेखाशास्त्र

ACCOUNTANCY *

निध	रित समय : 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 80
Tim	e allowed : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 80
नोट	/ NOTE :
(i)	कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 39 हैं ।
	Please check that this question paper contains 39 printed pages.
(ii)	प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
	Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
(iii)	कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं ।
	Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
(iv)	कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
	Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
(v)	इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण
	पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को
	पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
	15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be
	distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
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सामान्य निर्देशः

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

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

भाग क (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

- अभिकथन (A): वाहक ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज का भुगतान उस व्यक्ति को किया जाता है, जो इन ऋणपत्रों के साथ संलग्न ब्याज का कूपन प्रस्तुत करता है।
 - *कारण (R) :* वाहक ऋणपत्र वे ऋणपत्र होते हैं, जो सुपुर्दगी के द्वारा हस्तांतरित किए जा सकते हैं तथा कम्पनी ऋणपत्र धारकों का कोई रिकॉर्ड नहीं रखती ।

निम्नलिखित में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- (a) अभिकथन (A) सही है, परन्तु कारण (R) ग़लत है ।
- (b) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।
- (c) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
- (d) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों ग़लत हैं।

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General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **34** questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **two** parts **Part A** and **Part B**.
- (iii) **Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.
- (iv) Part B has two options i.e. (1) Analysis of Financial Statements, and
 (2) Computerised Accounting. Candidates must attempt only one of the given options as per the subject opted in Part B.
- (v) Questions no. 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carry 1 mark each.
- (vi) Questions no. 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carry 3 marks each.
- (vii) Questions no. 21, 22 and 33 carry 4 marks each.
- (viii) Questions no. 23 to 26 and 34 carry 6 marks each.
- (ix) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in
 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

PART A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

- **1.** Assertion (A): Interest on bearer debentures is paid to a person who produces the interest coupon attached to such debentures.
 - Reason (R): Bearer debentures are debentures which can be transferred by way of delivery and the company does not keep any record of the debenture holders.

Select the correct answer from the following :

- (a) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is wrong.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is *not* the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are wrong.

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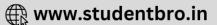
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2.

(i)

के. सी. लिमिटेड ने जे.सी. लिमिटेड से ₹ 90,000 का कार्यालय फर्नीचर, ₹ 1,80,000 के कार्यालय उपकरण तथा ₹ 20,000 की देयताओं को ₹ 3,60,000 के क्रय प्रतिफल पर लिया । जे.सी. लिमिटेड को भुगतान ₹ 50 प्रत्येक के 9% ऋणपत्रों को 10% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया गया । 'ऋणपत्र निर्गमन बट्टे खाते' के नाम पक्ष में, खतौनी की गई राशि होगी :

- (a) ₹ 36,000 (b) ₹ 40,000
- (c) ₹ 27,000 (d) ₹ 90,000

#### अथवा

- (ii) राजा लिमिटेड ने शर्मा लिमिटेड से ₹ 25,00,000 की मशीनरी का क्रय किया । शर्मा लिमिटेड को ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों को 25% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके भुगतान किया गया । समता अंशों के निर्गमन पर 'प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम संचय खाते' के जमा पक्ष में खतौनी की जाने वाली राशि होगी :
  - (a) ₹ 25,000
    (b) ₹ 50,000
    (c) ₹ 62,500
    (d) ₹ 5,00,000

3. 'सी', 'डी' तथा 'ई' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । उन्होंने लाभ में <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> भाग के लिए 'एफ' को एक नया साझेदार बनाया, जिसके लिए 'सी', 'डी' तथा 'ई' ने 2 : 1 : 2 के अनुपात में त्याग किया । लाभों में से 'सी' का नया भाग होगा :

| (a) | $\frac{2}{5}$  | (b) | $\frac{3}{5}$  |
|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|
| (c) | $\frac{3}{10}$ | (d) | $\frac{4}{20}$ |

4. 'एक्स' तथा 'ज़ैड' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा प्रत्येक की पूँजी ₹ 45,000 थी । उन्होंने फर्म के लाभ में 1/3 भाग के लिए 'वाई' को एक नया साझेदार बनाया । 'वाई' अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 60,000 लाया । फर्म के लाभ में 'वाई' के भाग तथा उसकी पूँजी के अंशदान के आधार पर फर्म की ख्याति होगी :

- (a)  $\gtrless$  1,80,000 (b)  $\gtrless$  1,50,000
- (c)  $\not\equiv$  30,000 (d)  $\not\equiv$  90,000

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2.

- (i) K.C. Ltd. took over office furniture of ₹ 90,000, office equipment of ₹ 1,80,000 from J.C. Ltd. and its liabilities of ₹ 20,000 for a purchase consideration of ₹ 3,60,000. The payment to J.C. Ltd. was made by issue of 9% debentures of ₹ 50 each at a discount of 10%. The amount to be debited to 'Discount on Issue of Debentures Account' will be :
  - (a)  $\not\equiv$  36,000 (b)  $\not\equiv$  40,000
  - (c) ₹ 27,000 (d) ₹ 90,000

#### OR

(ii) Raja Ltd. purchased machinery for ₹ 25,00,000 from Sharma Ltd. The payment to Sharma Ltd. was made by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 25%. The amount to be credited to the 'Securities Premium Reserve Account' on issue of equity shares will be :

| (a) | ₹ 25,000 | (b) | ₹ 50,000   |
|-----|----------|-----|------------|
| (c) | ₹ 62,500 | (d) | ₹ 5,00,000 |

- **3.** C, D and E were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admitted F as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{4}$  share in the profits which was sacrificed by C, D and E in the ratio of 2:1:2. C's new share in the profits will be :
  - (a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{5}$ (c)  $\frac{3}{10}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{20}$

4. X and Z were partners in a firm with capitals of  $\neq$  45,000 each. They admitted Y as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in the profits of the firm. Y brought  $\neq$  60,000 as his capital. Based on Y's share in the profits of the firm and his capital contribution, the goodwill of the firm will be :

(a)  $\gtrless$  1,80,000 (b)  $\gtrless$  1,50,000

(c) 
$$\gtrless$$
 30,000 (d)  $\gtrless$  90,000

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- 5. जोश तथा जीवन एक फर्म में साझेदार थे । 31.03.2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में जीवन ने 30.06.2021 से शुरू करके प्रति माह ₹ 5,000 का आहरण किया । साझेदारी संलेख में आहरण पर 12% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज लगाने का प्रावधान था । जीवन के कुल आहरण पर ब्याज की गणना के लिए औसत माह की संख्या होगी :
- G. आहरण ₹ 40,000, लाभ का भाग ₹ 24,000 तथा निवेश की गई अतिरिक्त पूँजी
 ₹ 32,000 का समायोजन करने के पश्चात् 31.03.2022 को एक साझेदार अशोक की पूँजी
 ₹ 5,00,000 थी | 01.04.2021 को उसकी पूँजी थी :
 - (a) ₹ 4,84,000
 - (b) ₹ 5,16,000
 - (c) ₹ 4,46,000
 - (d) ₹ 5,96,000

7. एक साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन के समय फर्म की पुस्तकों में विविध देनदार खाते में ₹ 45,000 का तथा डूबत ऋण प्रावधान खाते में ₹ 8,000 का शेष था । विविध देनदार खाते को बंद करने के लिए 'वसूली खाते' के नाम पक्ष में खतौनी की जाने वाली राशि होगी :

- (a) ₹ 45,000(b) ₹ 37,000(c) ₹ 8,000(d) ₹ 53,000
- 8. 'एस' तथा 'टी' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । उन्होंने 'यू' को फर्म में एक नया साझेदार बनाया । 'यू' के प्रवेश पर डूबत एवं संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए ₹ 7,000 का प्रावधान था । डूबत ऋणों के लिए ₹ 3,000 अपलिखित करने का निर्णय लिया गया । शेष देनदार अच्छे समझे गए । उपर्युक्त लेखांकन के लिए पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते के नाम/जमा पक्ष में लिखी गई राशि होगी :
 - (a) नाम ₹ 3,000
 - (b) जमा ₹ 4,000
 - (c) नाम ₹ 7,000
 - (d) नाम ₹ 4,000

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5. Josh and Jeevan were partners in a firm. During the year ended 31.03.2022 Jeevan withdrew ₹ 5,000 per month starting from 30.06.2021. The partnership deed provided that interest on drawings will be charged @ 12% per annum. The average number of months for which interest on Jeevan's total drawings will be charged is :

(a) 6 months
(b)
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$
 months
(c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
(d) 5 months

6. After doing the adjustments regarding drawings ₹ 40,000, share of profit ₹ 24,000 and the additional capital introduced ₹ 32,000, the capital of Ashok, a partner, as on 31.03.2022 was ₹ 5,00,000. His capital as on 01.04.2021 was :

- (b) ₹ 5,16,000
- (c) ₹ 4,46,000
- (d) ₹ 5,96,000
- 7. On the dissolution of a partnership firm there existed a balance of ₹ 45,000 in Sundry Debtors Account and a balance of ₹ 8,000 in Provision for Bad Debts Account in the books of the firm. The amount by which 'Realisation Account' will be debited for closing Sundry Debtors Account will be :

(a)	₹ 45,000	(b)	₹ 37,000
(c)	₹ 8,000	(d)	₹ 53,000

- 8. S and T were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted U as a new partner in the firm. On U's admission there existed a provision for bad and doubtful debts of ₹ 7,000. It was decided to write off ₹ 3,000 as bad debts. The remaining debtors were considered as good. The amount to be debited/credited to Revaluation Account on account of the above treatment will be :
 - (a) Debit ₹ 3,000
 - (b) Credit ₹ 4,000
 - (c) Debit ₹ 7,000
 - (d) Debit ₹ 4,000

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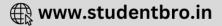
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- 'सी' तथा 'डी' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे। 'ई' को $\frac{1}{6}$ भाग के लिए एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया। 'ई' ने अपने भाग का $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग 'सी' से तथा शेष भाग 'डी' से प्राप्त 9. (i) किया । 'सी' तथा 'डी' का त्याग अनुपात था : (b) (a) 1:21:1(c) 16:9(d) 2:1अथवा 'ए', 'बी' तथा 'सी' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ एवं (ii)
 - (11) ए, बा तथा सा एक फम क साझदार थ तथा 5 : 3 : 2 क अनुपात म लाभ एव हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 01.04.2023 से वे लाभ एवं हानि को बराबर-बराबर विभाजित करने के लिए सहमत हुए । लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण, 'बी' का अधिलाभ या त्याग होगा :
 - (a)
 अधिलाभ $\frac{1}{30}$ (b)
 त्याग $\frac{1}{30}$

 (c)
 अधिलाभ $\frac{5}{30}$ (d)
 त्याग $\frac{4}{30}$

10. (i) 'बी' तथा 'डी' साझेदार थे । साझेदारी संलेख के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31.03.2022
 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'बी' की पूँजी पर ब्याज की गणना ₹ 4,000 की गई ।
 लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाते में 'बी' की पूँजी पर ब्याज को हस्तांतरित करने की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी :

(a) लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता नाम ₹ 4,000 'बी' का पूँजी खाता	₹ 4,000
(b) लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता नाम ₹ 4,000 'बी' की पूँजी पर ब्याज खाता	₹ 4,000
(c) 'बी' की पूँजी पर ब्याज खाता नाम ₹ 4,000 लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता	₹ 4,000
(d) लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता नाम ₹ 4,000 'बी' का चालू खाता	₹ 4,000
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(i) C and D were partners in a firm. E was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{6}$ share. E acquired $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share from C and the remaining from D.

The sacrificing ratio of C and D was :

- (a) 1:2 (b) 1:1
- (c) 16:9 (d) 2:1

OR

- (ii) A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. With effect from 01.04.2023, they agreed to share profits and losses equally. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, B's gain or sacrifice will be :
 - (a) $\operatorname{Gain} \frac{1}{30}$ (b) $\operatorname{Sacrifice} \frac{1}{30}$ (c) $\operatorname{Gain} \frac{5}{30}$ (d) $\operatorname{Sacrifice} \frac{4}{30}$
- 10. (i) B and D were partners. According to the provisions of partnership deed, interest on B's capital for the year ended 31.03.2022 was calculated at ₹ 4,000.

The necessary journal entry for transferring interest on B's capital to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account will be :

(a) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr. ₹ 4,000 To B's Capital A/c ₹ 4,000 (b) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr. ₹ 4,000 To Interest on B's Capital A/c ₹ 4,000 (c) Interest on B's Capital A/c Dr. ₹ 4,000 To Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c ₹ 4,000 (d) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr. ₹ 4,000 To B's Current A/c ₹ 4,000

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(ii)	'के' तथा 'एल' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे । उनके साझेदारी संलेख में साझेदारों के आहरण पर 12% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से ब्याज लगाने का प्रावधान था । 31.03.2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'एल' के आहरण पर ब्याज की गणना ₹ 900 की गई । 'एल' के आहरण पर ब्याज लगाने की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी :				
	(a)	लाभ-हानि विनियोजन	खाता नाम	₹ 900	
		आहरण पर ब्याज	खाता		₹ 900
	(b)	आहरण पर ब्याज खात	ा नाम	₹ 900	
		लाभ-हानि विनिय	जिन खाता		₹ 900
	(c)	'एल' का पूँजी/चालू ख	वाता नाम	₹ 900	
		आहरण पर ब्याज	खाता		₹ 900
	(d)	आहरण पर ब्याज खात	ा नाम	₹ 900	
		साझेदार का पूँर्ज	ो/चालू खाता		₹ 900
(i)	'ए' त	ाथा 'बी' एक फर्म के सा	झेदार थे । उन्होंने		में $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग के लिए 'सी'

11. (i) 'ए' तथा 'बी' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे । उन्होंने फर्म के लाभ में ¹/₃ भाग के लिए 'सी'
 को एक नया साझेदार बनाया । 'सी' ने अपने भाग का अधिग्रहण 'ए' से किया । लाभ
 में 'ए' का नया भाग होगा :

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(b)	$\frac{1}{4}$
(c)	$\frac{1}{3}$	(d)	$\frac{1}{6}$

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 (ii) 'पी', 'क्यू' तथा 'आर' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे । 31.03.2022 को 'आर' की मृत्यु हो गई । 'आर' के भाग का अधिग्रहण 'पी' ने कर लिया । फर्म के लाभों में 'पी' का नया भाग होगा :

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(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

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 (ii) K and L were partners in a firm. Their partnership deed provided that interest on partner's drawings will be charged @ 12% per annum. Interest on L's drawings for the year ended 31.03.2022 was calculated at ₹ 900.

The necessary journal entry for charging interest on L's drawings will be :

(a)	Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c	Dr. ₹ 900	
	To Interest on Drawings A/c		₹ 900
(b)	Interest on Drawings A/c	Dr. ₹ 900	
	To Profit and Loss Appropriat	ion A/c	₹ 900
(c)	L's Capital/Current A/c	Dr. ₹ 900	
	To Interest on Drawings A/c		₹ 900
(d)	Interest on Drawings A/c	Dr. ₹ 900	
	To Partner's Capital/Current	4/c	₹ 900

11. (i) A and B were partners in a firm. They admitted C as a new partner for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in the profits of the firm which he acquired from A. A's new share in the profit will be :

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(b)	$\frac{1}{4}$
(c)	$\frac{1}{3}$	(d)	$\frac{1}{6}$

OR

(ii) P, Q and R were partners in a firm. On 31.03.2022, R died. R's share was taken over by P. P's new share in the profits of the firm will be :

(a)	$\frac{2}{3}$	(b)	$\frac{1}{3}$
(c)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(d)	$\frac{3}{4}$

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- 12. (i) एक दूसरे के साथ साझेदारी में प्रवेश करने वाले व्यक्तियों को व्यक्तिगत रूप में कहा जाता है :
 - (a) साझेदार (b) सदस्य
 - (c) फर्म (d) स्वामी

अथवा

(ii) मधु और राधा एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ एवं हानि का विभाजन करती थीं | 31.03.2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष की प्रत्येक तिमाही के अंत में मधु ने ₹ 20,000 का आहरण किया | आहरण पर 6% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज प्रभारित किया जाना था | मधु के आहरण पर ब्याज होगा :

- (a) \gtrless 3,000 (b) \gtrless 2,400
- (c) \gtrless 1,800 (d) \gtrless 4,800

निम्नलिखित काल्पनिक स्थिति को पढ़िए और इसमें दी गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 13 तथा 14 के उत्तर दीजिए।

1 अप्रैल, 2022 को जाइरा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 5000, 8% ऋणपत्रों को 5% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया जिनका शोधन 3 वर्षों के पश्चात् 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा।

13. 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष में ऋणपत्रों पर देय ब्याज की कुल राशि होगी : 1

(a)	₹ 40,000	(b)	₹ 25,000
(c)	₹ 50,000	(d)	₹ 75,000

- 14. 'ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर हानि खाते' के नाम पक्ष में निम्न में से किस राशि की खतौनी होगी ? 1
 - (a) \gtrless 75,000 (b) \gtrless 40,000
 - (c) \gtrless 50,000 (d) \gtrless 25,000
- 15. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थिति में एक फर्म के व्यवसाय का विघटन कोर्ट द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है ?
 - (a) जब कोई साझेदार पागल हो जाए
 - (b) सभी साझेदारों की अनुमति से
 - (c) जब कोई एक साझेदार स्थायी रूप से अपने दायित्वों की पूर्ति करने में अक्षम हो जाए
 - (d) जब कोई साझेदार दुराचार के लिए अपराधी हो और उसके कारण फर्म के व्यवसाय पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ रहा हो

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- **12.** (i) Persons who have entered into partnership with one another are individually called as :
  - (a) Partners (b) Members
  - (c) Firm (d) Owners

OR

(ii) Madhu and Radha were partners in a partnership firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Madhu withdrew ₹ 20,000 in each quarter during the year ended 31.03.2023. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 6% p.a. Interest on Madhu's drawings will be :

| (a) | ₹ 3,000 | (b) | ₹ 2,400 |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| (c) | ₹ 1,800 | (d) | ₹ 4,800 |

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions number 13 and 14 on the basis of given information.

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022, Zaira Ltd. issued 5000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% premium, redeemable at a premium of 10% after 3 years.

13. The total interest due on debentures for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 will be :

| (a) | ₹ 40,000 | (b) | ₹ 25,000 |
|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| (c) | ₹ 50,000 | (d) | ₹ 75,000 |

14. 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' will be debited by which of the following amount ?

| (a) | ₹ 75,000 | (b) | ₹ 40,000 |
|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| (c) | ₹ 50,000 | (d) | ₹ 25,000 |

# **15.** In which of the following cases is the business of a firm *not* dissolved by court ?

- (a) When a partner becomes insane
- (b) With the consent of all the partners
- (c) When a partner becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties as a partner
- (d) When a partner is guilty of misconduct which is likely to adversely affect the business of the firm

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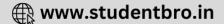
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16. 'के', 'एल' तथा 'एम' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 1 : 2 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । 31.03.2022 को 'एम' सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । 'एम' के सेवानिवृत्त होने पर फर्म के स्थिति विवरण में कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष में ₹ 45,000 का शेष था । उस तिथि तक कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति का कोई दावा प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था ।

'एम' की सेवानिवृत्ति पर कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष के लेखांकन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी :

	•			
	विवरण		नाम राशि	जमा राशि
			₹	₹
(a)	'के' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	15,000	
	'एल' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	15,000	
	'एम' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	15,000	
	कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष खाता			45,000
(b)	कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष खाता	नाम	45,000	
	के' का पूँजी खाता			15,000
	'एल' का पूँजी खाता			15,000
	'एम' का पूँजी खाता			15,000
(c)	कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष खाता	नाम	45,000	
	के' का पूँजी खाता			7,500
	'एल' का पूँजी खाता			15,000
	'एम' का पूँजी खाता			22,500
(d)	'के' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	7,500	
	'एल' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	15,000	
	'एम' का पूँजी खाता	नाम	22,500	
	कामगार क्षेतिपूर्ति कोष खाता			45,000

रोज़नामचा

17. (क) निशा, प्रिया तथा रजत एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करते थे । फर्म अपनी पुस्तकें प्रत्येक वर्ष 31 मार्च को बंद कर देती है ।
1 जुलाई, 2022 को प्रिया की मृत्यु हो गई । प्रिया की मृत्यु पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,00,000 किया गया तथा फर्म के लाभों में उसके भाग की गणना पिछले वर्ष के लाभ के आधार पर करनी थी जो ₹ 6,00,000 था ।
प्रिया की मृत्यु के समय ख्याति तथा प्रिया के लाभ में भाग की खतौनी के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

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16. K, L and M were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. On 31.03.2022, M retired. On M's retirement the Balance Sheet of the firm showed a balance of ₹ 45,000 in Workmen's Compensation Fund. Till that date no claim for workmen compensation was received.

The necessary journal entry for the treatment of Workmen's Compensation Fund on M's retirement will be :

1

|     | Journal                            |     |                      |                       |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
|     | Particulars                        |     | Debit<br>Amount<br>₹ | Credit<br>Amount<br>₹ |
| (a) | K's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 15,000               |                       |
|     | L's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 15,000               |                       |
|     | M's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 15,000               |                       |
|     | To Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c |     |                      | 45,000                |
| (b) | Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c    | Dr. | 45,000               |                       |
|     | To K's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 15,000                |
|     | To L's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 15,000                |
|     | To M's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 15,000                |
| (c) | Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c    | Dr. | 45,000               |                       |
|     | To K's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 7,500                 |
|     | To L's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 15,000                |
|     | To M's Capital A/c                 |     |                      | 22,500                |
| (d) | K's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 7,500                |                       |
|     | L's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 15,000               |                       |
|     | M's Capital A/c                    | Dr. | 22,500               |                       |
|     | To Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c |     |                      | 45,000                |

17. (a) Nisha, Priya and Rajat were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The firm closes its books on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year. Priya died on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022. On Priya's death, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,00,000 and her share in the profits of the firm till the time of her death was to be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit which was ₹ 6,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of goodwill and

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Priya's share of profit at the time of her death.

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- (ख) शर्मा तथा वर्मा एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते
   थे । उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमश: ₹ 14,00,000 तथा ₹ 10,00,000 थी । साझेदारी संलेख में निम्न का प्रावधान था :
  - (i) पूँजी पर 10% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज।

(ii) आहरण पर 12% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज ।
31.03.2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में शर्मा ने ₹ 2,00,000 का तथा वर्मा ने
₹ 1,00,000 का आहरण किया । 31.03.2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए खाते
तैयार करने के पश्चात् यह ज्ञात हुआ कि पूँजी पर ब्याज नहीं दिया गया है तथा
आहरण पर ब्याज प्रभारित नहीं किया गया है ।
अपनी कार्य टिप्पणी को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाते हुए, इस अशुद्धि के शोधन के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

18. 'पी' तथा 'क्यू' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । 01.04.2022 को उन्होंने लाभ में 1/10 भाग के लिए ₹ 50,000 न्यूनतम गारंटी के साथ 'आर' को एक नया साझेदार बनाया । 'पी' तथा 'क्यू' लाभ पहले के अनुपात में ही बाँटते रहेंगे परन्तु 'आर' को दी गई गारंटी में हुई किसी भी कमी को 3:2 के अनुपात में बाँटेंगे । 31.03.2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए फर्म का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 3,00,000 था । उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए 'पी' तथा 'क्यू' की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

19. (क) 01.04.2021 को अमन लिमिटेड ने कमल लिमिटेड की ₹ 5,00,000 की मशीनरी,
₹ 3,00,000 का फर्नीचर तथा ₹ 40,00,000 की भूमि एवं भवन का क्रय किया ।
इसने कमल लिमिटेड के ₹ 8,00,000 के विविध लेनदारों का भी अधिग्रहण किया ।
क्रय प्रतिफल ₹ 36,00,000 था । कमल लिमिटेड को ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 9%
ऋणपत्रों को 10% छूट पर निर्गमित करके भुगतान किया गया । 31.03.2022 को कम्पनी ने कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 'ऋणपत्र निर्गमन बट्टे खाते' को अपलिखित करने का निर्णय लिया ।
उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए अमन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

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- (b) Sharma and Verma were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 14,00,000 and ₹ 10,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for the following :
 - (i) Interest on capital @ 10% per annum.
 - (ii) Interest on drawings @ 12% per annum.

During the year ended 31.03.2023, Sharma withdrew \neq 2,00,000 and Verma withdrew \neq 1,00,000. After preparing the accounts for the year ended 31.03.2023, it was realised that interest on capital was not allowed and interest on drawings was not charged.

Showing your working notes clearly pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm to rectify the above error.

18. P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 01.04.2022, they admitted R as a new partner for 1/10th share of profits with a guaranteed minimum of ₹ 50,000. P and Q continued to share profits as before but agreed to share any deficiency on account of guarantee to R in the ratio of 3 : 2. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31.03.2023 was ₹ 3,00,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of P and Q for the above transactions.

19. (a) On 01.04.2021, Aman Ltd. purchased from Kamal Ltd. Machinery ₹ 5,00,000, Furniture ₹ 3,00,000 and Land and Building ₹ 40,00,000. It also took over the sundry creditors of Kamal Ltd. of ₹ 8,00,000. The purchase consideration was ₹ 36,00,000. Payment to Kamal Ltd. was made by issue of 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%. On 31.03.2022, the company decided to write off 'Discount on Issue of Debentures Account' according to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Aman Ltd.

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OR

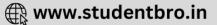
67/C/2

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(ख) 01.04.2021 को बैन लिमिटेड ने केयरस लिमिटेड से ₹ 17,00,000 की मशीनरी,
₹ 40,00,000 की भूमि एवं भवन का क्रय किया । इसने इसकी ₹ 7,00,000 की देयताओं का भी अधिग्रहण किया । ₹ 60,00,000 के क्रय प्रतिफल का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार किया गया : ₹ 5,00,000 एक चैक के माध्यम से तथा शेष ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 9% ऋणपत्रों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके ।
बैन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

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- 20. 01.04.2022 को रवि, कवि तथा अवि ने क्रमश: ₹ 6,00,000, ₹ 6,00,000 तथा
 ₹ 3,00,000 की स्थायी पूँजी के साथ एक साझेदारी फर्म आरम्भ की । साझेदारी संलेख में
 निम्न प्रावधान थे :
 - (i) 10% वार्षिक दर से पूँजी पर ब्याज।
 - (ii) 12% वार्षिक दर से आहरण पर ब्याज।
 - (iii) अवि को ₹ 1,20,000 वार्षिक वेतन।

(iv) लाभ-हानि का विभाजन उनके पूँजी अनुपात में किया जाएगा ।
31.03.2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 3,08,000 था । साझेदारों के आहरण पर ब्याज था : रवि ₹ 4,800, कवि ₹ 4,200 तथा अवि ₹ 3,000.
31.03.2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए रवि, कवि तथा अवि का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

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21. 01.04.2022 को 'एस' लिमिटेड ने 'टी' लिमिटेड के व्यवसाय का अधिग्रहण ₹ 10,50,000 के क्रय प्रतिफल के बदले किया जिसमें ₹ 17,00,000 की विविध परिसम्पत्तियाँ तथा ₹ 6,00,000 की देयताएँ सम्मिलित थी । 'टी' लिमिटेड को ₹ 12,00,000 के 9% ऋणपत्र के अंकित मूल्य पर निर्गमित करके भुगतान किया गया । 31.03.2023 को 'एस' लिमिटेड ने कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार ऋणपत्र निर्गमन बट्टे को अपलिखित करने का निर्णय लिया । उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए 'एस' लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

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(b) On 01.04.2021, Bain Ltd. purchased from Cayres Ltd., Machinery at ₹ 17,00,000 and Land and Building at ₹ 40,00,000. It also took over its liabilities amounting to ₹ 7,00,000. The purchase consideration of ₹ 60,00,000 was paid as follows : ₹ 5,00,000 through a cheque and the balance by issue of 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.

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

- 20. On 01.04.2022, Ravi, Kavi and Avi started a partnership firm with fixed capitals of ₹ 6,00,000, ₹ 6,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. The partnership deed provided for the following :
 - (i) Interest on capital @ 10% per annum.
 - (ii) Interest on drawings @ 12% per annum.
 - (iii) An annual salary of \gtrless 1,20,000 to Avi.
 - (iv) Profits and losses were to be shared in the ratio of their capitals.

The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31.03.2023 was ₹ 3,08,000. Interest on partners' drawings was Ravi ₹ 4,800, Kavi ₹ 4,200 and Avi ₹ 3,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Ravi, Kavi and Avi for the year ended 31.03.2023.

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21. On 01.04.2022, S Ltd. took over the business of T Ltd. consisting of sundry assets of ₹ 17,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 6,00,000 for a purchase consideration of ₹ 10,50,000. Payment to T Ltd. was made by issue of 9% debentures of the face value of ₹ 12,00,000. On 31.03.2023, S Ltd. decided to write off Discount on Issue of Debentures according to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

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22. 'बी', 'सी' तथा 'डी' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:5:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते
थे | 31.03.2022 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

देयताएँ		राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार		1,10,000	भवन	2,00,000
संचित कोष		60,000	मशीनरी	3,00,000
पूँजी :			स्टॉक	2,10,000
बी	3,00,000		देनदार	80,000
सी	2,50,000		बैंक	80,000
डी	1,50,000	7,00,000		
		8,70,000		8,70,000

31 मार्च, 2022 को 'बी', 'सी' तथा 'डी' का स्थिति विवरण

01.10.2022 को 'सी' की मृत्यु हो गई । 'सी' की मृत्यु पर ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,87,500 किया गया । सम्पत्तियों के पुनर्मूल्यांकन तथा देयताओं के पुनर्निर्धारण से ₹ 10,000 की हानि हुई । साझेदारी संलेख में प्रावधान था कि किसी भी साझेदार की मृत्यु पर ख्याति का लेखांकन ख्याति खाता खोले बिना किया जाएगा । मृत्यु की तिथि तक 'सी' के लाभ की गणना ₹ 70,000 की गई ।

'सी' की मृत्यु पर उसके निष्पादकों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए 'सी' का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए । यह मानते हुए कि मृत्यु के समय 'सी' के निष्पादकों को उसकी देय राशि के आधे भाग का भुगतान तुरन्त कर दिया गया, 'सी' के निष्पादकों का खाता भी तैयार कीजिए ।

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22. B, C and D were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 2. On 31.03.2022 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors		1,10,000	Building	2,00,000
Reserve Fu	ınd	60,000	Machinery	3,00,000
Capitals :			Stock	2,10,000
В	3,00,000		Debtors	80,000
C	2,50,000		Bank	80,000
D	1,50,000	7,00,000		
		8,70,000		8,70,000

Balance Sheet of B, C and D as at 31st March, 2022

C died on 01.10.2022. On C's death, goodwill was valued at \gtrless 1,87,500. The revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities resulted into a loss of \gtrless 10,000. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner, goodwill will be treated without opening goodwill account. C's share of profit till the date of his death was calculated at \gtrless 70,000.

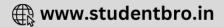
Prepare C's Capital account to be presented to his executors at the time of his death and also C's Executor's account, assuming that half the amount due to him was paid immediately on C's death.

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23. 'यू' तथा 'वी' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे ।
31.03.2022 को उनकी फर्म का विघटन हो गया । उस तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

देयताएँ		राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
चालू देयताएँ		5,70,000	बैंक	1,80,000
दीर्घकालीन ऋण		10,30,000	अन्य चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ	8,20,000
पूँजी :			स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ	20,70,000
यू	7,00,000		लाभ-हानि खाता	30,000
वी	8,00,000	15,00,000		
		31,00,000		31,00,000

31 मार्च, 2022 को 'यू' तथा 'वी' का स्थिति विवरण

अन्य चालू परिसम्पत्तियों से ₹ 8,00,000 वसूल हुए तथा स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ पुस्तकीय मूल्य पर वसूल हुई । चालू देयताओं तथा दीर्घकालीन ऋण, दोनों का निपटान पुस्तक मूल्य से 10% कम पर किया गया । वसूली व्यय ₹ 4,000 थे । वसूली खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

24. निम्न स्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

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- (i) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 3000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया जिनका शोधन ₹ 15 प्रति ऋणपत्र प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- (ii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 2000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया
 जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- (iii) ₹ 75,00,000 के 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है ।

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23. U and V were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31.03.2022 their firm was dissolved. On that date the Balance Sheet of the firm was as follows :

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Current Lia	abilities	5,70,000	Bank	1,80,000
Long Term	Loan	10,30,000	Other Current Assets	8,20,000
Capitals :			Fixed Assets	20,70,000
U	7,00,000		Profit and Loss A/c	30,000
v	8,00,000	15,00,000		
		31,00,000		31,00,000

Balance Sheet of U and V as at 31st March, 2022

Other current assets realised \gtrless 8,00,000 and fixed assets realised at the book value. Both Current Liabilities and Long-term loan were settled at 10% less than the book value. Expenses on dissolution were \gtrless 4,000.

Prepare Realisation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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- 24. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following cases :
 - (i) Issued 3000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at par, redeemable at a premium of ₹ 15 per debenture.
 - (ii) Issued 2000, 9% debentures of \gtrless 100 each at 10% premium and redeemable at a premium of 5%.
 - (iii) Issued ₹ 75,00,000, 9% debentures at 10% discount, redeemable at par.

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25. (क) 'ए' तथा 'बी' एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे | 31.03.2022 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
अदत्त व्यय	3,000	बैंक	40,000
देय बिल	20,000	स्टॉक	60,000
विविध लेनदार	1,40,000	प्राप्य बिल	70,000
सामान्य संचय	80,000	देनदार 1,00,000	
पूँजी : ए 2,00,000 बी <u>3,00,000</u>	5,00,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान <u>5,000</u> फर्नीचर मशीनरी भूमि तथा भवन	95,000 85,000 1,10,000 2,83,000
	7,43,000		7,43,000

31 मार्च, 2022 को 'ए' तथा 'बी' का स्थिति विवरण

उपर्युक्त तिथि को लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए 'सी' को निम्न शर्तों पर एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया :

- (i) 'सी' अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 2,00,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम में अपने भाग के लिए ₹ 1,60,000 लाएगा ।
- (ii) स्टॉक का मूल्य ₹ 1,500 से बढ़ाया जाएगा।
- (iii) ₹ 5,000 के देनदारों को डूबत ऋणों के रूप में अपलिखित किया जाएगा तथा संदिग्ध एवं डूबत ऋणों के प्रावधान को देनदारों के 10% के बराबर रखा जाएगा ।

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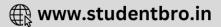
पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

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25. (a) A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. On 31.03.2022, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Outstanding	g Expenses	3,000	Bank	40,000
Bills Payabl	le	20,000	Stock	60,000
Sundry Cre	ditors	1,40,000	Bills Receivable	70,000
General Res	serve	80,000	Debtors 1,00,000	
Capitals :			Less : Provision for doubtful Debts5,000	95,000
A	2,00,000		Furniture	85,000
В	3,00,000	5,00,000	Machinery	1,10,000
			Land and Building	2,83,000
		7,43,000		7,43,000

Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31st March, 2022

On the above date, C was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) C will bring ₹ 2,00,000 as her capital and ₹ 1,60,000 as her share of goodwill premium.
- (ii) Stock will be appreciated by \gtrless 1,500.
- (iii) Debtors of ₹ 5,000 will be written off as bad debts and a provision of 10% for bad and doubtful debts will be maintained.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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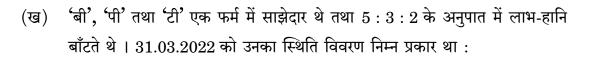
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देयताएँ		राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार		1,40,000	बैंक	1,44,000
सामान्य संचय		2,00,000	स्टॉक	66,000
कामगार क्षतिपूर्वि	र्त कोष	90,000	देनदार 1,50,000	
पूँजी :			घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान <u>20,000</u>	1,30,000
ৰী 4,	00,000		फर्नीचर	70,000
पी 2,	00,000		मशीनरी	2,20,000
टी <u>1,</u>	00,000	7,00,000	भूमि तथा भवन	5,00,000
		11,30,000		11,30,000

31 मार्च, 2022 को 'बी', 'पी' तथा 'टी' का स्थिति विवरण

उपर्युक्त तिथि को 'बी' निम्न शर्तों पर फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हुआ :

- (i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,60,000 किया जाएगा तथा इसमें 'बी' के भाग का समायोजन ख्याति खाता खोले बिना किया जाएगा ।
- (ii) फर्नीचर को ₹ 60,000 तक कम किया जाएगा।
- (iii) कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 1,00,000 का एक दावा स्वीकार किया गया।
- (iv) 'बी' को ₹ 20,000 का भुगतान एक चैक द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष उसके
 ऋण खाते में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया ।

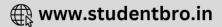
पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

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(b) B, P and T were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31.03.2022, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

| Liabilities               |                                  | Amount<br>₹ | Assets                                                                      | Amount<br>₹                                |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Creditors                 |                                  | 1,40,000    | Bank                                                                        | 1,44,000                                   |
| General Res               | erve                             | 2,00,000    | Stock                                                                       | 66,000                                     |
| Workmen's<br>Compensatio  | on Fund                          | 90,000      | Debtors 1,50,000                                                            |                                            |
| Capitals :<br>B<br>P<br>T | 4,00,000<br>2,00,000<br>1,00,000 | 7,00,000    | Less : Provision forDoubtful Debts20,000FurnitureMachineryLand and Building | 1,30,000<br>70,000<br>2,20,000<br>5,00,000 |
|                           |                                  | 11,30,000   |                                                                             | 11,30,000                                  |

Balance Sheet of B, P and T as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

On the above date, B retired from the firm on the following terms :

- Goodwill of the firm will be valued at ₹ 3,60,000 and B's share will be adjusted without opening goodwill account.
- (ii) Furniture will be reduced to  $\gtrless$  60,000.
- (iii) A claim of  $\gtrless$  1,00,000 was admitted for workmen's compensation.
- (iv) B was paid ₹ 20,000 through a cheque and the balance was transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

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 26. (क) सी सी एल लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 75,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए ।

राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था :

आवेदन पर – ₹ 2 प्रति अंश आबंटन पर – ₹ 6 प्रति अंश (प्रीमियम सहित) प्रथम याचना पर – ₹ 3 प्रति अंश द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना पर – शेष

1,20,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 45,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा अतिरिक्त आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को पूर्ण आबंटन कर दिया गया । सभी राशियाँ प्राप्त हो गईं, हरीश, एक अंशधारी को छोड़कर जिसके पास 2000 अंश थे और जिसने प्रथम एवं द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया था ।

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

अथवा

- (ख) निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में अंशों को जब्त करने एवं उन्हें पुन: निर्गमित करने पर आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (i) सी सी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,000 अंशों को जब्त कर लिया जिन पर ₹ 8 प्रति अंश माँगे गए थे । इन अंशों पर ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की आबंटन राशि तथा ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया था । इनमें से, 2000 अंशों को ₹ 7 प्रति अंश, ₹ 8 प्रदत्त पर पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।
 - (ii) जी जी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के पूर्णत: याचित 2000 अंशों को जब्त कर लिया जिन्हें 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था और जिन पर केवल ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की आवेदन राशि प्राप्त हुई थी । इनमें से, 500 अंशों को ₹ 11 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

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26. (a) CCL Ltd. invited applications for issuing 75,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 3 per share.
 The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – $\neq 2$ per share

On Allotment – ₹ 6 per share (including premium)

On First Call – ₹ 3 per share

On Second and Final Call – Balance

Applications for 1,20,000 shares were received. Application for 45,000 shares were rejected and the excess application money was refunded. Full allotment was made to remaining applicants. All moneys due were received except for Harish, a shareholder holding 2000 shares, who failed to pay the first and second and final call money.

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

OR

- (b) Pass necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases :
 - (i) CC Ltd. forfeited 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called up, for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 3 per share and first call of ₹ 3 per share. Out of these, 2000 shares were reissued for ₹ 7 per share, ₹ 8 paid up.
 - (ii) GG Ltd. forfeited 2000 shares of ₹ 10 each fully called up, issued at a premium of 10% on which only application money of ₹ 3 per share was received. Out of these, 500 shares were re-issued at ₹ 11 per share, fully paid up.

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#### भाग ख

### विकल्प - I

# (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

| 27.   | (i)        | <ul> <li>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा ऋण-शोधन क्षमता अनुपात नहीं है ? 1</li> <li>(a) ब्याज आवरण अनुपात</li> <li>(b) निवेश पर प्रत्याय</li> <li>(c) ऋण-नियोजित पूँजी अनुपात</li> <li>(d) कुल परिसम्पत्ति से ऋण अनुपात</li> <li>अथवा</li> </ul> |                                                                                                  |                  |                                        | 1 |
|-------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|---|
|       | (::)       | funt                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                  | गान नार्ज्याना । | ्राणान नानन्ताने में १                 | 1 |
|       | (ii)       | (a)<br>(b)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | तखित में से कौन-से अनु<br>तरलता अनुपात<br>ऋण-शोधन क्षमता अनु<br>आवर्त अनुपात<br>लाभप्रदता अनुपात |                  | अनुपात कहलात ह ?                       | 1 |
| 28.   | (i)        | निम्नलि                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | नखित में से कौन-सा 'वि                                                                           | त्तीय विवरणों के | विश्लेषण' का एक साधन है ?              | 1 |
|       |            | (a)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | लाभ तथा हानि विवरण                                                                               | T (b)            | स्थिति विवरण                           |   |
|       |            | (c)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | अनुपात विश्लेषण                                                                                  | (d)              | दोनों (a) तथा (b)                      |   |
|       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | अथवा                                                                                             |                  |                                        |   |
|       | (ii)       | यदि प<br>होगा :                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                  | नन अनुपात 30%    | है, तो इसका प्रचालन लाभ अनुपात         | 1 |
|       |            | (a)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 100%                                                                                             | (b)              | 30%                                    |   |
|       |            | (c)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 130%                                                                                             | (d)              | 70%                                    |   |
| 29.   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | •                                                                                                | ाह की गणना कर    | ने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किसे शुद्ध |   |
|       |            | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | जाता है ?<br>जन्म                                                                                | (1)              | <del> </del>                           | 1 |
|       | (a)<br>(c) | प्राप्त ब्<br>प्राप्त वि                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                  | (b)<br>(d)       | वित्तीय लागत<br>प्राप्त कमीशन          |   |
| 30.   | रोकड़      | प्रवाह वि                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | वेवरण तैयार करते समय                                                                             | एक मशीनरी वित    | ारक द्वारा 'मशीनरी के विक्रय से रोकड़  |   |
|       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | लेखित में से कौन-सी गी<br>गतिविधि                                                                | तेविधि मानी जाए  | एगी ?                                  | 1 |
|       | (a)<br>(b) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | गातावाध<br>न गतिविधि                                                                             |                  |                                        |   |
|       | (b)<br>(c) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | गतिविधि                                                                                          |                  |                                        |   |
|       | (d)        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | एवं वित्तीय गतिविधि दो                                                                           | नों              |                                        |   |
| 67/C/ | 2          | ~~                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ~~                                                                                               | Page 30          |                                        |   |
|       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                  | 5                |                                        |   |
|       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                  |                  |                                        |   |
|       |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                  |                  |                                        |   |

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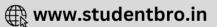
#### PART B

### **OPTION – I**

### (Analysis of Financial Statements)

| 27.    | (i)    | Which<br>(a)<br>(b)<br>(c)<br>(d)             | n of the following is a<br>Interest Coverage I<br>Return on Investma<br>Debt to Capital Em<br>Total Assets to Deb | Ratio<br>ent<br>ployed Rati | -                                                                     | 1         |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|        | (ii)   | Which<br>(a)<br>(b)<br>(c)<br>(d)             | OR<br>n of the following are<br>Liquidity Ratios<br>Solvency Ratios<br>Activity Ratios<br>Profitability Ratios    |                             | Efficiency Ratios ?                                                   | 1         |
| 28.    | (i)    |                                               | ments' ?<br>Statement of Profit<br>Ratio Analysis                                                                 | and Loss (                  | ol of 'Analysis of Finan<br>(b) Balance Sheet<br>(d) Both (a) and (b) | cial<br>1 |
|        | (ii)   |                                               | OR<br>Operating Ratio of<br>will be :<br>100%<br>130%                                                             | Pathway Lt<br>(b<br>(d      |                                                                       | ofit<br>1 |
| 29.    |        | rom op<br>Intere                              | e following is addeo<br>erating activities ?<br>est Received<br>Received                                          | d back to ne<br>(b)<br>(d)  | et profit to calculate net ca<br>Finance Cost<br>Commission Received  | ash<br>1  |
| 30.    | consid | lered v<br>Statem<br>Invest<br>Opera<br>Finan | which type of activity                                                                                            | y from the fo               | y a machinery dealer will<br>ollowing while preparing Ca              | -         |
| 67/C/2 |        | ~~                                            | ~~                                                                                                                | Page 31                     | -                                                                     | P.T.O.    |

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- 31. 'इन अनुपातों की गणना दीर्घ काल में व्यवसाय द्वारा इसके ऋणों का भुगतान करने की क्षमता का निर्धारण करने के लिए की जाती है ।' ऐसे किन्हीं तीन अनुपातों को पहचानिए एवं उनके महत्त्व का उल्लेख कीजिए ।
- 3

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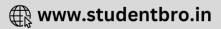
- **32.** कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार निम्न मदों को मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई हैं) में वर्गीकृत कीजिए :
  - (क) कम्प्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर
  - (ख) कार्य-प्रगति पर
  - (ग) अग्रिम याचना
- 33. (क) जे. सी. लिमिटेड का चालू अनुपात 3 : 1 है । इसकी चालू देयताएँ ₹ 2,00,000 हैं । चालू परिसम्पत्तियों में ₹ 15,000 का अन्तिम स्टॉक है तथा ₹ 5,000 का पूर्वदत्त बीमा प्रीमियम सम्मिलित है । इसके तरल (त्वरित) अनुपात की गणना कीजिए । अथवा
  - (ख) निम्न सूचना से स्टॉक आवर्त अनुपात की गणना कीजिए : 4
     आरम्भिक स्टॉक ₹ 40,000
     अन्तिम स्टॉक आरम्भिक स्टॉक से ₹ 20,000 अधिक
     उधार क्रय ₹ 2,20,000
     प्रचालन आगम ₹ 4,80,000
- 34. निम्नलिखित काल्पनिक लेख को पढ़िए तथा उसके आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : शोभा ने 'स्किल इंडिया योजना' के अन्तर्गत हाथ से बुने हुए स्वेटर बेचने के लिए एक छोटा उद्यम प्रारंभ किया । जैसे-जैसे व्यवसाय बढ़ने लगा आगम बढ़ना शुरू हो गया । 1 अप्रैल, 2020 को उसने बारह अन्य एक जैसी सोच वाले लोगों के साथ 'शोभा लिमिटेड' बनाने का निर्णय लिया । 31 मार्च, 2022 को 'शोभा लिमिटेड' का स्थिति विवरण नीचे दिया गया है । स्थिति विवरण में दिए गए आंकड़ों तथा अतिरिक्त सूचना से 'निवेश गतिविधियों से रोकड़

प्रवाह' तथा 'वित्तीय गतिविधियों से रोकड प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए ।

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- **31.** 'These ratios are calculated to determine the ability of the business to service its debt in the long run.' Identify and state the significance of three such ratios.
- **32.** Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 :
  - (a) Computer Software
  - (b) Work-in-Progress
  - (c) Calls in Advance
- 33. (a) The Current Ratio of J.C. Ltd. is 3 : 1. Its current liabilities are ₹ 2,00,000. The current assets include closing stock of ₹ 15,000 and prepaid insurance premium of ₹ 5,000.

Calculate its Quick Ratio.

#### OR

- (b) From the following information calculate Inventory Turnover Ratio:
  Stock in the beginning ₹ 40,000
  Stock at the end ₹ 20,000 more than in the beginning
  Credit purchases ₹ 2,20,000
  Revenue from operations ₹ 4,80,000
- **34.** Read the following hypothetical text and answer the given questions on this basis :

Shobha started a small enterprise selling hand-knitted sweaters under 'Skill India Scheme'. As the business grew, the revenue started increasing. On  $1^{st}$  April 2020, she decided to form 'Shobha Ltd.' along with twelve other like-minded persons. The Balance Sheet of Shobha Ltd. as at  $31^{st}$  March, 2022, is given below.

From the figures given in the Balance Sheet and additional information, calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities' and 'Cash Flows from Financing Activities'.

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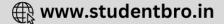
P.T.O.

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| विवरण                      | नोट<br>सं. | 31.3.2022<br>₹ | 31.3.2021<br>₹ |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| I – समता एवं देयताएँ :     |            |                |                |
| 1. अंशधारी निधियाँ         |            |                |                |
| (क) समता अंश पूँजी         |            | 8,00,000       | 6,00,000       |
| (ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य        | 1          | 2,00,000       | 50,000         |
| 2. अचल देयताएँ             |            |                |                |
| दीर्घकालीन उधार            | 2          | 4,00,000       | 3,00,000       |
| 3. चालू देयताएँ            |            |                |                |
| (क) व्यापारिक देय          |            | 40,000         | 45,000         |
| (ख) बैंक अधिविकर्ष         |            | 1,00,000       | 85,000         |
| (ग) अल्पकालीन प्रावधान     | 3          | 30,000         | 20,000         |
| कुल                        |            | 15,70,000      | 11,00,000      |
| II – परिसम्पत्तियाँ :      |            |                |                |
| 1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ      |            |                |                |
| स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ      |            |                |                |
| (i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ   | 4          | 6,00,000       | 5,00,000       |
| (ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 5          | _              | 50,000         |
| 2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ     |            |                |                |
| (क) स्टॉक                  |            | 5,00,000       | 4,00,000       |
| (ख) व्यापारिक प्राप्य      |            | 4,00,000       | 90,000         |
| (ग) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य  |            | 70,000         | 60,000         |
| कुल                        |            | 15,70,000      | 11,00,000      |

# 31 मार्च, 2022 को शोभा लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

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| Particulars                  |                                  |   | 31.3.2022<br>₹ | 31.3.2021<br>₹ |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| I – Equity and Liabilities : |                                  |   |                |                |
| 1.                           | Shareholders' Funds              |   |                |                |
|                              | (a) Equity Share Capital         |   | 8,00,000       | 6,00,000       |
|                              | (b) Reserves and Surplus         | 1 | 2,00,000       | 50,000         |
| 2.                           | Non-Current Liabilities          |   |                |                |
|                              | Long-term Borrowings             | 2 | 4,00,000       | 3,00,000       |
| 3.                           | Current Liabilities              |   |                |                |
|                              | (a) Trade Payables               |   | 40,000         | 45,000         |
|                              | (b) Bank Overdraft               |   | 1,00,000       | 85,000         |
|                              | (c) Short-term Provisions        | 3 | 30,000         | 20,000         |
|                              | Total                            |   | 15,70,000      | 11,00,000      |
| II – A                       | ssets :                          |   |                |                |
| 1.                           | Non-Current Assets               |   |                |                |
|                              | Fixed Assets                     |   |                |                |
|                              | (i) Tangible Assets              | 4 | 6,00,000       | 5,00,000       |
|                              | (ii) Intangible Assets           | 5 |                | 50,000         |
| 2.                           | Current Assets                   |   |                |                |
|                              | (a) Inventories                  |   | 5,00,000       | 4,00,000       |
|                              | (b) Trade Receivables            |   | 4,00,000       | 90,000         |
|                              | (c) Cash and Cash<br>Equivalents |   | 70,000         | 60,000         |
|                              | Total                            |   | 15,70,000      | 11,00,000      |

## Balance Sheet of SHOBHA Ltd. as at $31^{st}$ March, 2022

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Р.Т.О.





खातों के नोट्स :

| नोट | विवरण                                | 31.3.2022  | 31.3.2021  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| सं. |                                      | ₹          | ₹          |
| 1   | संचय एवं आधिक्य                      |            |            |
|     | आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष | 2,00,000   | 50,000     |
|     |                                      | 2,00,000   | 50,000     |
| 2   | दीर्घकालीन उधार                      |            |            |
|     | 10% ऋणपत्र                           | 4,00,000   | 3,00,000   |
|     |                                      | 4,00,000   | 3,00,000   |
| 3   | अल्पकालीन प्रावधान                   |            |            |
|     | कर प्रावधान                          | 30,000     | 20,000     |
|     |                                      | 30,000     | 20,000     |
| 4   | मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ                 |            |            |
|     | मशीनरी                               | 7,00,000   | 6,50,000   |
|     | घटा : एकत्रित (संचित) मूल्यह्रास     | (1,00,000) | (1,50,000) |
|     |                                      | 6,00,000   | 5,00,000   |
| 5   | अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ                |            |            |
|     | ख्याति                               |            | 50,000     |

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

(c)

₹ 1,60,000 लागत की एक मशीनरी को ₹ 20,000 की हानि पर बेचा गया । वर्ष (i) के दौरान ₹ 40,000 मूल्यह्रास लगाया गया ।

₹ 1,00,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों निर्गमन का 31.03.2022 को किया गया था। (ii)

### भाग ख विकल्प - II (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

#### व्यापार खाता तथा लाभ एवं हानि खाता बनाने के लिए आवश्यक प्रविष्टियाँ जानी 27. (i) जाती हैं :

- आरम्भिक प्रविष्टियाँ (a)
- समायोजन प्रविष्टियाँ (b)
- अंतिम प्रविष्टियाँ (d)

### अथवा

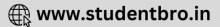
- दोनों (a) तथा (b)
- जब किसी फॉर्मूला अथवा कार्य की किसी दूसरी जगह पर प्रतिलिपि बनाई जाती है, (ii) तो वह सैल संदर्भ जो पंक्ति या कॉलम को स्थिर रखता है, जाना जाता है : एब्सोल्यूट सैल संदर्भ रेंज (a) (b)

Page 36

- रेलेटिव सैल संदर्भ (c)
- मिश्रित सैल संदर्भ (d)

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1



Notes to Accounts :

| Note<br>No. | Particulars                       | 31.3.2022<br>₹ | 31.3.2021<br>₹ |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1           | Reserve and Surplus               |                |                |
|             | Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement |                |                |
|             | of Profit and Loss                | 2,00,000       | 50,000         |
|             |                                   | 2,00,000       | 50,000         |
| 2           | Long-term Borrowings              |                |                |
|             | 10% Debentures                    | 4,00,000       | 3,00,000       |
|             |                                   | 4,00,000       | 3,00,000       |
| 3           | Short-term Provisions             |                |                |
|             | Provision for tax                 | 30,000         | 20,000         |
|             |                                   | 30,000         | 20,000         |
| 4           | Tangible Assets                   |                |                |
|             | Machinery                         | 7,00,000       | 6,50,000       |
|             | Less : Accumulated Depreciation   | (1,00,000)     | (1,50,000)     |
|             |                                   | 6,00,000       | 5,00,000       |
| 5           | Intangible Assets                 |                |                |
|             | Goodwill                          | _              | 50,000         |

Additional Information :

- A piece of machinery costing  $\gtrless$  1,60,000 was sold at a loss of  $\gtrless$  20,000. Depreciation charged during the year amounted to (i) ₹ 40,000.
- (ii) ₹ 1,00,000, 10% debentures were issued on 31.3.2022.

#### PART B **OPTION - II** (Computerised Accounting)

| 27. | (i)  | Entries required to make Trading account and Profit and Loss       |   |
|-----|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
|     |      | account are known as :                                             | 1 |
|     |      | (a) Opening entries (b) Adjustment entries                         |   |
|     |      | (c) Closing entries (d) (a) and (b) both                           |   |
|     |      | OR                                                                 |   |
|     | (ii) | A cell reference that holds either row or column constant when the |   |
|     |      | formula or function is copied to another location is known as :    | 1 |

formula or function is copied to another location is known as :

Page 37

**CLICK HERE** 

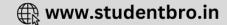
>>

(a) Range (c) Relative cell reference

~~~~

(b) Absolute cell reference (d) Mixed cell reference

P.T.O.



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282
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एक अनुक्रमिक कोड उस कोड को संदर्भित करता है जिनका प्रयोग उन कुछ प्रलेखों में किया 28. जाता है जहाँ : 1 प्रलेखों को खाता शीर्षक दिए जाते हैं। (a) प्रलेखों को विशेष नाम दिए जाते हैं। (b) प्रलेखों को विशेष अनुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। (c) संख्याओं तथा अक्षरों को लगातार क्रम दिया जाता है। (d) टैली में खाते का सृजन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मैन्यू प्रयोग में लाया जाता 29. है ? 1 टैली का गेटवे > मास्टर > लेखांकन सूचना > खाता > ऑल्टर (a) टैली का गेटवे > मास्टर > लेखांकन सूचना > खाता > सृजन (b) टैली का गेटवे > मास्टर > लेखांकन सूचना > खाता > प्रदर्शन (c) टैली का गेटवे > सृजन > मास्टर > एडिट > लेखांकन सूचना > खाता (d) कम्प्यूटर से संबंधित बाह्य उपकरण और उनके नेटवर्क को कंप्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन तंत्र 30. (i) में निम्नलिखित घटकों में से किस नाम से जाना जाता है ? 1 कार्यप्रणाली (a) (b) डाटा हार्डवेयर सॉफ्टवेयर (c) (d) अथवा निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कार्य कॉलम अथवा पंक्तियों के मूल्य का अपने आप योग (ii) कर लेता है ? 1 एवीजी (AVG) रोटल (TOTAL) (a) (b) एैड (ADD) (c) सम (SUM) (d) कंप्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन तंत्र के दो दोषों तथा एक लाभ का उल्लेख कीजिए । 31. 3 स्थिति विवरण खाता समूह से खाता समूह ऋणों (देयताओं) को समझाइए । 32. 3 स्प्रैडशीट पर काम करते समय कम्प्यूटर की स्क्रीन पर 'Correct # N/A Error' 33. (क) दिखाई देने के क्या कारण होते हैं ? इनका सुधार कैसे किया जा सकता है ? 4 अथवा एक चार्ट तैयार करते समय लिए जाने वाले चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। (ख) 4 उस वित्तीय कार्य का नाम बताते हुए उसे समझाइए जिसका प्रयोग भावी भुगतानों की एक **34**. शृंखला में आज की करेंसी मूल्य का प्रतिफल जानने के लिए किया जाता है, यह मानते हए कि ब्याज की दर एवं भुगतान स्थिर हैं। 6 67/C/2 Page 38

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a is a
6934
THUR:

28.	A seq (a) (b) (c) (d)	quential code refers to code applied to some documents where : account heads are assigned to documents. special names are given to documents. documents are arranged in special sequence. numbers and letters are assigned in consecutive order.	1
29.	Whic (a) (b) (c) (d)	ch of the following menu is used to create a ledger in Tally ? Gateway of Tally > Master > Accounting information > Ledger > Alter Gateway of Tally > Master > Accounting information > Ledger > Create Gateway of Tally > Master > Accounting information > Ledger > Display Gateway of Tally > Create > Master > Edit > Accounting information > Ledger	1
30.	(i) (ii)	Computer-related peripherals and their network is known as which of the following components of Computerised Accounting System ?(a) Procedure(b) Data(c) Hardware(d) SoftwareORWhich of the following functions automatically totals a column or row of values ?(a) AVG(b) TOTAL(c) SUM(d) ADD	1
31.	State Syste	e two disadvantages and one advantage of Computerised Accounting em.	3
32.	-	ain the Account group Loans (Liabilities) from Account group of nce Sheet.	3
33.	(a) (b)	What are the reasons if 'Correct #N/A Error' appears on the computer screen while working on a spreadsheet ? How can it be corrected ? OR State the steps to be taken in preparation of a chart.	4 4
34.	Nam retur	e and explain the financial function which will be used to know the rns in today's currency value of a series of future payments assuming tant payments and rate of interest.	6
67/0/2	2		

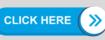
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Marking Scheme Strictly Confidential (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior School Certificate Supplementary Examination, July 2023 SUBJECT NAME: ACCOUNTANCY (67/C/2)

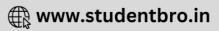
Genera	l Instructions: -
1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the
	candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the
	candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid 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 (\checkmark) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no
	marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for
	different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left- hand margin and encircled.
	This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This
	may also be followed strictly.

25



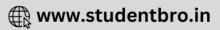
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be
	retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 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:
	• Wrong totalling 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 totalling on the title page.
	• Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
	• Wrong totalling 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 unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the
	candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the
	Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be
	followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "Guidelines for spot
	Evaluation" before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page,
	correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the
	prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again
	reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as
	given in the Marking Scheme.





	Marking Scheme 2022-23 Compartment	
	Accountancy (055)	
	67/C/2	Mark
	Expected Answers/ Value Points	S
1	Q. 1. Assertion (A)	
	Ans. (c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
2	Q. 2. (i) K.C. Ltd. took over	
	Ans. (b) ₹40,000	
	OR	1
	Q. (ii) Raja Ltd. purchased machinery	
	Ans. (d) ₹5,00,000	
3	Q. 3. C, D and E were partners	
	Ans . (a) 2/5	1
4	Q. 4. X and Z were partners	
	Ans. (c) ₹30,000	1
5	Q. 5. Josh and Jeevan were partners	
	Ans. (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ months	1
6	Q. 6. After doing the adjustments regarding	
	Ans. (a) ₹4,84,000	1
7	Q. 7. On the dissolution of a partnership firm	1
	Ans. (a) ₹45,000	1
	27	





8	Q. 8. S and T were partners in a firm	
		1
	Ans. (b) Credit ₹4,000	
9	Q. 9. (i) C and D were partners in a firm	
	Ans. (a) 1:2	
	OR	1
	Q. (ii) A, B and C were partners in a firm	
	Ans. (a) Gain 1/30	
1	Q. 10. (i) B and D were partners	
0		
	Ans.	
	(b)	
	P & L Appropriation A/c Dr. ₹4,000	
	To Interest on B's Capital A/c ₹4,000	
	OR	
	Q. (ii) K and L were partners	
		1
	Ans.	
	(c)	
	L's Capital / Current A/c A/c ₹900	
	To Interest on Drawings A/c ₹900	
1	Q. 11. (i) A and B were partners	
1		
	Ans. (d) 1/6	
	OR	1
	(ii) P, Q and R were partners	
	Ans. (a) 2/3	
	28	



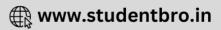
1	Q. 12. (i) Persons	who have entered					
2							
	Ans. (a) Partners						
			OR				1
	Q. (ii) Madhu an	d Radha were					
	Ans. (b) ₹2,400						
1	0 13 The total i	nterest due					
3	Q. 15. The total I						1
5	Ama (a) ₹40,000						1
	Ans . (a) ₹40,000						
1	Q. 14. 'Loss on Is	ssue of debentures Account'.	•••••				
4							1
	Ans. (c) ₹50,000						
1	Q. '15. In which	of the following cases					
5							1
	Ans. (b) With the	consent of all partners.					
1	Q. 16. K,L and M	I were					
6	Q. 101 11,2						1
	Ans. (c)						1
	Particulars		Debit	Credit	7		
	1 articulars						
			Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	_		
		npensation Fund A/c Dr.	45,000	7.500			
		Capital A/c		7,500			
		Capital A/c		15,000			
	To M's O	Capital A/c		22,500			
1	Q. 17. (a) Nisha,	Priya and Rajat					
7							
	Ans.						
		Books of	Nisha, Priya ar	d Rajat			
			Journal	J			
				L.F	Debit	Credit	
	Date	Particul	lars		Amount	Amount	
	Date	r ai ticui	141.5				
					(₹)	(₹)	





		Nisha's Capital A/c		80,000		
	July 1	Rajat's Capital A/c		40,000		
		To Priya's Capital A/c			1,20,000	
		(Being Priya's share of goodwill adjusted into				
		the accounts of Nisha and Rajat)				
	"	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c Dr.		60,000		
		To Priya's Capital A/c		00,000	60,000	
		(Being Priya's share of profit till the time of her			00,000	
		death credited to her capital A/c)				
		OR				
. (b) Sh	arma and	l Verma				
		Books of Sharma and Verma				
	_	Journal				
D		Particulars	LF	Dr.	Cr.	
Date					Amou	
Date				Amount	Amou	int
Date				(₹)	(₹)	
Date		Adjustment A/c Dr.			(₹) 0	
Date	To Sh	arma's Current A/c		(₹)	(₹) 00 1,40),000
Date	To Sh To Ve	arma's Current A/c orma's Current A/c		(₹)	(₹) 00 1,40	
Date	To Sh To Ve	arma's Current A/c		(₹)	(₹) 00 1,40),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c)	arma's Current A/c orma's Current A/c		(₹)	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c it on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment		(₹) 2,40,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ³	arma's Current A/c arma's Current A/c at on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment a's Current A/c Dr.		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ² To P d	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c at on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment 's Current A/c Dr. s Current A/c Dr.		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00),000),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ² To P d	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c it on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment is Current A/c Dr. s Current A/c Dr. & L Adjustment A/c		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00),000),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ³ To P & (Interes A/c)	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c it on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment is Current A/c Dr. s Current A/c Dr. & L Adjustment A/c		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00 00 18),000),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma To P & (Interes A/c) Sharma	arma's Current A/c arma's Current A/c at on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment arrow Dr. s Current A/c Dr. & L Adjustment A/c at on Drawings transferred to P & L Adjustment		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00 6,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00 00 18 00),000),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ² (Interes A/c) Sharma	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c at on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment 's Current A/c Dr. s Current A/c Dr. & L Adjustment A/c at on Drawings transferred to P & L Adjustment at on Drawings transferred to P & L Adjustment Dr.		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00 6,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00 00 00 18 00 00 00),000),000
Date	To Sh To Ve (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ² (Interes A/c) Sharma Verma ² To P a	arma's Current A/c rma's Current A/c it on Capital transferred to P & L Adjustment is Current A/c Dr. S Current A/c Dr. L Adjustment A/c it on Drawings transferred to P & L Adjustment is Current A/c Dr. S Current A/c Dr. S Current A/c Dr.		(₹) 2,40,00 12,00 6,00	(₹) 00 1,40 1,00 00 00 18 00 00 00),000),000 3,000





			harma and Verma					
			urnal					_
Date		Particul	ars	LF		Dr.	Cr.	
					A	mount	Amount	
	~	~				(₹)	(₹)	
		Current A/c	Dr.		-	5,200	5 000	
		erma's Current A/c					5,200	
		terest on capital and I	nterest on drawings					
	omitted, r	now rectified)						
Working	Notes:							
		~	2					_
Particula	ars	Cr.	Dr	Γ				
		Interest	Interest	Dr.		N T (Effe-4	
		on Capital (₹)	on Drawings (₹)	Profits (₹)			Effect (₹)	
						Dr.	Cr.	
Sharma		1,40,000	12,000	1,33	,200	5,200	-	
Sharma Verma		1,40,000 1,00,000	12,000 6,000		,200 ,800	5,200	5.000	
					,800		5,200	
		1,00,000	6,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
		1,00,000	6,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma	and Q were	1,00,000	6,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma	and Q were	1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma	and Q were	1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma	and Q were	1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma	and Q were	1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R	88	,800	-	5,200	
Verma		1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000	88	,800	-	5,200	
Q. 18. P a		1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R	88	,800	- 5,200	5,200	
Q. 18. P a		1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R Journal	88	,800	- 5,200 Debit	5,200 5,200 Credit	
Q. 18. P a		1,00,000 2,40,000	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R Journal	88	,800	- 5,200 Debit Amount	5,200 5,200 Credit Amount	
Q. 18. P a	Profit & I	1,00,000 2,40,000 • partners Part	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R Journal ticulars	88	,800	- 5,200 Debit Amount (₹)	5,200 5,200 Credit Amount	
Verma Q. 18. P a Ans. Date 2022	Profit & I To Profi	1,00,000 2,40,000 Partners Partners Partners Loss A/c Dr. it & Loss Appropriation	6,000 18,000 Books of P, Q and R Journal ticulars	88 2,22	,800	- 5,200 Debit Amount (₹)	5,200 5,200 Credit Amount (₹)	m



"	Profit	& Loss Appropriation A/c Dr.		3,00	,000		
	To P'	's Capital A/c				1,80,000	
	To Q	's Capital A/c				90,000	1
	To R ³	's Capital A/c				30,000	
	(Being	Net profit distributed among the partners)					
"	P's Ca	pital A/c		12	2,000		
		apital A/c			3,000		1
		's Capital A/c			,	20,000	=
		a djustment of guaranteed amount to R)				20,000	
	(Deing						ma
0. 19.	(a) On 01.0	4.2021, Aman Ltd. purchased					
X . 277	() 011 0110						
Ans.							
		Books of Aman Ltd.					
		Journal					
			L.F	Debit	Cre	edit	
	Date	Particulars		Amount	Am	ount	
				(₹)	(₹	٤)	
	2021	Machinery A/c Dr.		5,00,000			
	April 1	Furniture A/c Dr.		3,00,000			
		Land and Building A/c Dr.		40,00,000			
		To Sundry Creditors A/c			8,00	0,000	
		To Capital Reserve A/c			4,00	0,000	
		To Kamal Ltd. A/c			36,00	0,000	
		(Being assets and liabilities acquired from					
		Kamal Ltd.)					
		Kamal Ltd. A/c Dr.		36,00,000			
		Discount/Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c		4,00,000	40,00),000	
		(Being Kamal Ltd. paid by issue of debentures					
		at a discount)					
	2022		-				
	Mar 31	Statement of Profit and Loss Dr.		4,00,000			
		To Discount/Loss on issue of Debentures A/c		.,,.	4.00	0,000	
		(Being Discount/Loss on issue of Debentures			.,	.,	=
					1	1	
		A/c written off)					2

OR

Q. (b) On 01.04.2021, E	Bain Ltd. purchased
-------------------------	---------------------

Books of Bain Ltd.

Journal

				ΙF	Debit	Credit	
		· 1		L.F			
Date	Pa	articulars			Amount	Amount	
					(₹)	(₹)	
2021	5	Dr.			17,00,000		
April	C C	Dr.			40,00,000		1
1		Dr.			10,00,000		
	To Liabilities A/c					7,00,000	
	To Cayres Ltd. A/c					60,00,000	
	(Being assets and liabilities ad	equired from (Cayres Ltd.)				
	Cayres Ltd. A/c	Dr.		_	5,00,000		
	To Bank A/c	21.			2,00,000	5,00,000	1
	(Being Kamal Ltd. paid partly	v hv a cheque)				2,00,000	
	(Deing Ramar Liu, paid party	y by a eneque)					
	Cayres Ltd. A/c	Dr.			55,00,000		
	To 9% Debentures A/c					50,00,000	
	To Securities Premium A/o	c/				5,00,000	1
	Securities Premium Re	eserve A/c					
	(Being balance amount of Cay	yres Ltd. paid	by issue of debentures				
	at a premium)						=
							3
					l		mai
Q. 20. O	n 01.04.2022, Ravi, Kavi and	Avi					
Ans.							
	Pro	ofit and Loss .	Appropriation A/c				
			nded 31.3.2023				
Dr.		y e.			Ci	r.	
Particu	1	Amount	Particulars			Amount	1

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OR

		(₹)				(₹)	
To Partners'	Current A/c's-		By Profit & Los	ss A/c		3,0	8,000	
Interest on ca	apital 1/2		(Net Profit)	1	1/2			
Ravi 60,000								
Kavi 60,000			By Partners' Cu	irrent A	A/c's-			
Avi <u>30,000</u>		1,50,000	Interest on draw	vings ¹	1/2			
			Ravi 4,800					
			Kavi 4,200					
To Avi's Cu	rrent A/c's-		Avi <u>3,000</u>			1	2,000	m
Salary	1/2	1,20,000						
To Partners'	Current A/c's-							
Divisible Pro	_							
Ravi 20,000								
Kavi 20,000								
Avi <u>10,000</u>		50,000						
AVI <u>10,000</u>		3,20,000				2.2	0,000	
		5,20,000				5,2	0,000	
	04.2022, S Ltd							
Q. 21. On 01. Ans.	04.2022, S Ltd		of S Ltd.					
	04.2022, S Ltd	Books o	of S Ltd. ırnal					
	04.2022, S Ltd	Books o		L.F	Debit	Credit		
		Books o		L.F	Debit Amount	Credit Amount		
Ans.		Books o Jou		L.F				
Ans.	te	Books o Jou Particulars		L.F	Amount	Amount		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry As	Books o Jou Particulars	urnal	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass	Books o Jou Particulars sets A/c	urnal	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass	Books o Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities	nrnal Dr A/c	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 6,00,000		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass	Books o Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities To T Ltd.	Dr A/c	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 6,00,000 10,50,000		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass (Purchase of TLtd.)	Books of Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities To T Ltd. To Capital Reserve A of Assets and taking o	Dr A/c A/c ver liabilities of	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 6,00,000 10,50,000		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass (Purchase of TLtd.)	Books o Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities To T Ltd. To Capital Reserve A	Dr A/c A/c ver liabilities of	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 6,00,000 10,50,000		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass (Purchase of TLtd.) 	Books of Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities To T Ltd. To Capital Reserve A of Assets and taking o	Tral Dr A/c Ver liabilities of Dr	L.F	Amount (₹) 17,00,000	Amount (₹) 6,00,000 10,50,000		
Ans.	te 2022 Sundry Ass (Purchase of TLtd.) 	Books o Jou Particulars sets A/c To Sundry Liabilities To T Ltd. To Capital Reserve A of Assets and taking o	Dr A/c A/c ver liabilities of Dr tures A/c Dr	L.F	Amount (₹) 17,00,000 10,50,000	Amount (₹) 6,00,000 10,50,000		



				ent of Profit & Lo To Discount on int/loss on issue of	Issue of Debent			1,50,000	1,50,000		1 = 4 marks
2 2	Q. 22.	B, C and D w	ere par	tners							
	Ans.										
	Dr.			C'	s Capital A/c				Cr.		
		Particulars		Amount		Particu	lars		Amo	unt	
				₹					₹		
		evaluation A/c 's Executor's A		5,000 4,38,750	By Balance By Reserve F					0,000 0,000	½ x 6
	100	S Executor S F	4/0	4,36,730	By B's Capita		dwill)			6,250	=
					By D's Capita	al A/c(goo	dwill)		3	7,500	3
					By P&L Susp	ense A/c			7	0,000	marks
				4,43,750					4,4	3,750	
	(Note:	No marks for	r balanc								
	Dr.			C's I	Executors A/c				Cr.		
		Part	ticulars		Amount		Partic	ulars	Amou	unt	
		1 4 / 17			₹		<u> </u>	• /	₹	0.750	
	10 B	ank A/c 1/2			2,19,375	By C's C	apital	A/c	4,3	8,750	
	To C	's Executor's I	Loan A/o	c 1/2	2,19,375						1
											mark =
					4,38,750				4,3	8,750	4
											marks
2	Q. 23.	U and V were	e partne	ers in a firm							
3											
	Ans.										
					35						





Dr.		Realisation			Cr.
Particulars	Amoun	nt Partic	ulars		Amount
	₹				₹
To Other Current Assets A	Vc 8,20,	000 By C	urrent Liabilities A/c	(1/2)	5,70,000
To Fixed Assets A/c	5 20,70, (¹ / ₂)	,000 By Lo	ng term Loan A/c _		10,30,000
To Bank A/c Current Liabilities 5,13,0 Long Term Loan <u>9,27,0</u>	\geq	Other	nk A/c current Assets 8,00,000 assets <u>20,70,000</u>		28,70,000
To Bank A/c(! (Dissolution Expenses)	¹ /2) 4,	000			
To Gain on Realisation transferred to(U's Capital A/c 81,600	1/2)				
-	1,36,	000			
-	1,36, 44,70,0				44,70,000
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr.	44,70,0		ccounts	Cr.	44,70,000
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr.	44,70,0 Partner	000 s' Capital Ac		-	
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars	44,70,0 Partner U	000 s' Capital Ad		U	V ₹
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹	000 s' Capital Ao V ₹	Particulars	U ₹	V ₹ 8,00,000
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹ 18,000	000 s' Capital Ao V ₹ 12,000	Particulars By balance b/d	U ₹ 7,00,000	V ₹ 8,00,000 54,400
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c To Bank A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹ 18,000 7,63,600	000 s' Capital Ao V ₹ 12,000 8,42,400	Particulars By balance b/d	U ₹ 7,00,000 81,600	V ₹ 8,00,000 54,400
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹ 18,000 7,63,600 7,81,600	000 s' Capital Ao ₹ 12,000 8,42,400 8,54,400	Particulars By balance b/d	U ₹ 7,00,000 81,600	V ₹ 8,00,000 54,400
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c To Bank A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹ 18,000 7,63,600 7,81,600	000 s' Capital Ao ₹ 12,000 8,42,400 8,54,400	Particulars By balance b/d	U ₹ 7,00,000 81,600	V ₹ 8,00,000 54,400
V's Capital A/c <u>54,400</u> Dr. Particulars To P & L A/c To Bank A/c	44,70,0 Partner U ₹ 18,000 7,63,600 7,81,600	000 s' Capital Ao ₹ 12,000 8,42,400 8,54,400	Particulars By balance b/d By Realisation A/c	U ₹ 7,00,000 81,600	V ₹ 8,00,000 54,400





Date	Particulars	LF	Dr.	Cr.	
			Amount	Amount	
			(₹)	(₹)	
	(i)				
	Bank A/c Dr.		3,00,000		
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c			3,00,000	
	(Application money on 9% Debentures received)				
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.	-	3,00,000		
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		45,000		
	To 9% Debentures A/c				
	To Premium on Redemption of debentures A/c			3,00,000	
	(Debentures application money transferred to 9%			45,000	
	Debentures A/c)				1 x 6
	(ii)	-			=
	Bank A/c Dr.		2,20,000		6
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c			2,20,000	marks
	(Application money on 10% Debentures received)				
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss	_	2,20,000		
	on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		10,000		
	To 9% Debentures A/c			20,00,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c/ Securities				
	Premium A/c			20,000	
	To Premium on Redemption of debentures A/c			10,000	
	(Debentures application money transferred to 9%				
	Debentures A/c)				
	,				
	(iii)	-			
	Bank A/c Dr.		67,50,000		
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c			67,50,000	
	(Application money on 8% Debentures received)				
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.	-	67,50,000		
	Discount/Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		7,50,000		
	To 9% Debentures A/c			75,00,000	
	(Debentures application money transferred to 8%				
	Debentures A/c)				
2 Q. 25. (a)	A and B were partners in a firm	1			
	•				

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Dr.			Revaluatio	on A/c		Cr.		
Partic	culars		Amount	Particu	lars	A	mount	
			(₹)		1415		(₹)	
To Provision for	r doubtful o	lebts	9,500	By Stock A/c			1,500	
A/c								17
				By Loss transferre	ed to Partne	rs'		$\frac{1}{2} X$
				Capital A/c A ₹6,000			8,000	1 1
				R ₹2 <u>,000</u>			0,000	mar
				<u>,,,,,</u>				
			9,500	-			9,500	
Dr. Particulars		F B	Partners' Caj	pital Accounts Particulars	A	Cr. B	С	
Particulars	A ₹	Ð ₹	₹	Farticulars	₹	Ð ₹	₹	
T. D. 1. (*				By balance b/d	2,00,000	3,00,000	-	
To Revaluation		1		-	1	i .		
	6,000	2,000	-					
	6,000	2,000	-	By Bank A/c 1/2	-	-	2,00,000	
A/c [] To balance					-	-	2,00,000	A 1
A/c [] To balance	6,000	2,000 3,58,000	- 2,00,000	By General	-			4 ½ mar
A/c1 To balance					- 60,000	- 20,000	2,00,000	
A/c [] To balance				By General Reserve A/c []	- 60,000			mar
A/c [] To balance				By General	- 60,000			mar = 6
A/c [] To balance				By General Reserve A/c [] By premium for		20,000	-	mari =
A/c [] To balance				By General Reserve A/c [] By premium for		20,000	-	mar = 6
A/c [] To balance	3,74,000	3,58,000	2,00,000	By General Reserve A/c [] By premium for goodwill A/c []	1,20,000	20,000 40,000	-	mari = 6 mari
A/c [] To balance	3,74,000	3,58,000	2,00,000	By General Reserve A/c [] By premium for	1,20,000	20,000 40,000	-	mari = 6 mari
A/c1	3,74,000	3,58,000	2,00,000	By General Reserve A/c [] By premium for goodwill A/c []	1,20,000	20,000 40,000	-	mar = 6

Dr.			Revaluat	ion A/c		Cr.	
Partic	ulars		Amount	Particu	ars	A	mount
			(₹)				(₹)
To Furniture A/c	G		10,000	-	ed to Partne	ers'	
To Workmen's Claim A/c	Compens	ation	10,000				
Claim A/C				B ₹10,000 P ₹6,000			
				B ₹4,000			20,000
				<u>/</u>			-)
			20,000)			20,000
Dr. Particulars	B ₹	P ₹	Turtulers eu T ₹	pital Accounts Particulars	B ₹	Cr. P ₹	T ₹
To Revaluation	10,000	6,000		By balance b/d	4,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,0000
A/c							
				By General Reserve			
To B's Capital A/c	-	1,08,000) 72,000	A/c	1,00,000	60,000	40,000
AVC							
To Bank A/c	20,000			By P's Capital A/c	1,08,000	-	-
To B's Loan A/c	6,50,000			By T's Capital A/c	72,000		
	-	1,46,000	64,000			-	-
To balance c/d							



		L.F	Debit	Credit
Date	Particulars		Amount	Amount
			(₹)	(₹)
	Bank A/c Dr.		2,40,000	
	To Equity Share Application A/c			2,40,000
	(Application money received on 1,20,000 shares)			
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr.		2,40,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,50,000
	To Bank A/c			90,000
	(Application money transferred to Equity share capital	A/c and money		
	refunded on rejected applications)			
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.		4,50,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,25,000
	To Securities Premium A/c/			2,25,000
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c			
	(Amount due on allotment @₹6 per share including	nremium @₹3		
	per share)	premium @<5		
	Bank A/c Dr.		4,50,000	
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			4,50,000
	(Allotment money received)			
	Equity Share First Call A/c Dr.		2,25,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,25,000
	(Amount due on first and final call @₹3 per share)			
	Bank A/c Dr.		2,19,000	
	To Equity Share first call A/c			2,19,000
	(First and final call money received except that of 2,000	shares)		
	Or			
	Bank A/c Dr.		2,19,000	
	Calls in Arrears A/c Dr.		6,000	
	To Equity Share first call A/c			2,25,000
	(First call money received except that of 2,000 shares)			
	Equity Share Second Call A/c Dr.		1,50,000	

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	To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,50,000
	(Amount due on second call @₹2 per share)			
	Bank A/c Dr.		1,46,000	
	To Equity Share Second Call A/c			1,46,000
	(Second call money received except that of 2,000 shares)			
	Or			
	Bank A/c Dr.		1,46,000	
	Calls in Arrears A/c Dr.		4,000	
	To Equity Share second call A/c			1,50,000
	(Second call money received except that of 2,000 shares)			
	OR			
Q. (b)]	Pass necessary journal entries			
Ans.				
(i)				
	Books of CC Ltd.			
	Journal			
		L.F	Debit	Credit
Date	Particulars	L.F	Amount	Amount
Date	Particulars	L.F	Amount (₹)	
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr.	L.F	Amount	Amount (₹)
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c To Share Allotment A/c	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c		Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call		Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money)		Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call		Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or		Amount (₹) 80,000	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or Share Capital A/c Dr.		Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000 20,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or Share Capital A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c		Amount (₹) 80,000	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000 20,000 60,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or Share Capital A/c Dr. To Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Forfeited Shares A/c Dr.		Amount (₹) 80,000	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000 20,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or Share Capital A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call		Amount (₹) 80,000	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000 20,000 60,000
Date	Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Share First Call A/c To Forfeited Shares A/c (Forfeiture of 10,000 shares for non payment of allotment and first call money) Or Share Capital A/c Dr. To Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Forfeited Shares A/c Dr.		Amount (₹) 80,000	Amount (₹) 30,000 30,000 20,000 60,000
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	(2,000 shares reissued for ₹7 per share, ₹8 paid up)				
	Forfeited Shares A/c Dr.		2,000		
	To Capital Reserve A/c			2,000	
	(Balance in Forfeited Shares A/c transferred to Capital Reserve)				
('')				·	
(ii)	Books of GG Ltd.				
	Journal				
					
Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	
Dule	T articulars		Amouni (₹)	<i>Amouni</i> (₹)	
	Share Capital A/c Dr.		20,000		
	Securities Premium A/c/ Dr.		2,000		
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c				
	To Calls in Arrears A/c			16,000	
	To Forfeited Shares A/c			6,000	
	(Forfeiture of 2,000 shares on which only application money was				
	received)				
	Bank A/c Dr.	-	5,500		1 x
	To Share Capital A/c		5,500	5,000	=
	To Securities Premium A/c/			500	3
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c				mai
	(500 shares reissued for ₹11 per share, fully paid up)				=
	(e e e chares reissaea for err per share, rang paid ap)				3+
	Forfeited Shares A/c Dr.		1,500		=
	To Capital Reserve A/c			1,500	6
	1 I			1,500	mar

	(ii) Which of the following are known as efficiency ratios?	
	Ans. (c) Activity ratios	
2	Q. 28. (i) Which of the following is a tool	1
	Ans. (c) Ratio Analysis OR	1
	(ii) If the Operating ratio of Pathway Ltd	
	Ans. (d) 70%	
2	Q. 29. Which of the following	1
,	Ans. (b) Finance Cost	I
3	Q. 30. 'Cash receipts from the sale of machinery'	
0	Ans. (b) Operating Activity	1
3	Q. 31. These ratios are calculated to determine the ability	
1	Ans. Any three of the following Solvency Ratios.	
	(i) <u>Debt Equity Ratio</u> means the relationship between long term debt and equity. It measures the degree of	
	indebtedness of an enterprise and gives an idea to the long term lender regarding the extent of security of the debt.	
	(ii) <u>Debt to Capital employed Ratio</u> refers to the ratio of long erm debt to the total of external and internal funds. It shows the proportion of long erm long term debt in capital employed.	
	(iii) <u>Proprietary Ratio</u> expresses relationship of proprietor's funds to net assets. Higher proportion of	1 x 3 =
	shareholders funds in financing the assets is appositive feature as it provides security to the creditors.	3
	(iv) <u>Total Assets to Debt Ratio</u> measures the extent of the coverage of long term debts by assets. It indicates the rate of external funds in financing the assets and the extent to which debts are covered by assets.	marks
	(v) Interest Coverage Ratio expresses the relationship between profits available for payment of interest and	







	the ar	nount of interest payable.	It reveals the number	of times interest on long term debts is covered by the	
	profit	s available for interest.			
3	0.32	. Classify the following	items		
2	C	,			
	Ans.				
	Alls.	T	M II I		
		Item	Major Head	Sub Head	
	(a)	Computer Software	Non Current Assets	Fixed Assets- Intangible	
				Or	
				Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Asset	½ x 6
					=3
	(b)	Work in progress	Current Assets	Inventories	marks
	(c)	Calls in Advance	Current liabilities	Other Current liabilities	
	Note:				
			ly writing Intengible	Asset or Fixed Asset under the Sub head of (i)	
		_	ly writing intangible.	Asset of Fixed Asset under the Sub-head of (1)	
	Com	puter Software			
3	Q. 33	6. (a) The Current Ratio	of J.C. Ltd		
3					
	Ans.				
	(i) Cu	urrent Ratio= Current As	ssets	1 mark	
		Current Li			
		Current El			
		2/1 0 1	A	1/ 1	
				¹ / ₂ mark	
		2,00,	000		
	C	Current Assets= ₹6,00,0	00		4
					marks
	Quic	k Ratio= <u>Quick Assets</u> .		1 mark	
		Current Li	abilities		
	Oı	uick Assets= Current Ass	ets- Stock- Prepaid ins	urance premium	
			5,000+5,000)		
				¹ / ₂ mark	
		- \\$,80,000.	••••••		
	-				
	Qı	anck Ratio = 5,80,000/2,00		¹ / ₂ mark	
			OR		OR
	Q.33	(b) From the following	information		
	Ans.	(b) Inventory Turnover R	atio(ITR) = Cost of Re	evenue from Operations/ Average Inventory1 mark	



	2			
Average Inventory- 10,000	2 + 60 000 - ₹50	,000	1 mark	
Average inventory $-\frac{40,000}{2}$	2		I mark	
Cost of Revenue from operat		ock + purchases -closing stock		
		2,20,000-60,000= ₹2,00,000	1 mark	
	<i>,</i>	2,00,000/50,000 = 4 Times		
Q. 34. Read the following h				
Ans.				
Dr.	Machin	nery A/c	Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
To Balance b/d	6,50,000	By Accumulated		
		Depreciation A/c	90,000	
To Bank A/c (purchase)	2,10,000	By Bank A/c (sale)	50,000	
		By Statement of P/L (loss)	20,000	
		By Balance c/d	7,00,000	
	8,60,000		8,60,000	
	cumulated Depr	eciation on Machinery A/c	8,60,000 Cr.	
Particulars	cumulated Depr Amount (₹)	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹)	
Particulars To Machinery A/c	ccumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000	
Particulars	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c	ccumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c	Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c	Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000	ıt (₹)
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d	Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars	Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 1,90,000	
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 1,90,000	,000)),000
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 Image: Amount (2,10, 50) (2,10, 50)	,000)),000
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 Image: Amount (2,10, 50) (2,10, 50)	,000)),000
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow	eciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 Image: Amount (2,10, 50) (2,10, 50)	,000)),000
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c from Investing Activities	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 Image: Amount (2,10, 50) (2,10, 50)	000) 0,000 ,000)
Particulars To Machinery A/c To Balance c/d Particulars Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery Net cash used in investing	cumulated Depr Amount (₹) 90,000 1,00,000 1,90,000 Cash Flow g activities Cash Flow	reciation on Machinery A/c Particulars By Balance b/d By Depreciation A/c from Investing Activities	8,60,000 Cr. Amount (₹) 1,50,000 40,000 1,90,000 Amount (2,10, 50 (1,60,	0000) 0,000 ,000) t (₹)

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	Interest Paid on 10% Debentures	(30,000)	
	Bank Overdraft taken	15,000	=
	Net cash generated from financing activities	2,85,000	6
	6)	marks
	PART B		
	OPTION II		
	Computerised Accounting		
2	Q. 27. (i) Entries required to make Trading account		
7			
	Ans. (c) Closing entries		
	OR		1
	Q. (ii) A cell reference that holds		
	Ans. (b) Absolute cell reference		
2	Q. 28. A sequential code refers to		
8			1
	Ans. (d) numbers and letters are assigned in consecutive order.		
2	Q. 29. Which of the following menu is used		
9			1
	Ans. (b) Gateway of Tally> Master >Accounting information > Ledge	r> Create	
3	Q. 30. (i) Computer- related peripherals and their network		
0			
	Ans. (c) Hardware		
			1
	OR		
	Q. (ii) Which of the following functions		
	Ans. (c) SUM		
3	Q. 31. State two disadvantages		
1	Ans. Disadvantages of Computerised Accounting System (Any 2):-		
	i. Faster obsolescence of technology necessitates investment in shorter period of	of time.	
	ii. Data may be lost or corrupted due to power interruption.		
	iii. Data is prone to hacking.		=2
	iv. Unprogrammed and Unspecified reports cannot be generated.		+

	A deserve of Commutational Accounting Sectors (Area 1).	1
	Advantages of Computerised Accounting System (Any 1):- i. Timely generation of reports and information in desired format.	=
	i. Timely generation of reports and information in desired format.ii. Efficient record keeping.	marks
	iii. Ensures effective control over the system.	marks
	iv. Economy in the processing of accounting data.	
3	Confidentiality of data is maintained.	
3 2	Q. 32. Explain the Account group	1.2
2	Ans. Following are the Account group Loans from Account group of Balance Sheet:-	1x3
	(i) Bank Overdraft	=
	(ii) Secured Loans	3
	(iii) Unsecured Loans	marks
3 3	Q. 33. (a) What are the reasons if	
3	Ans. This error occurs when a value is not available to a function or formula.	
	(i) Missing data and #N/A or NAO has been entered in its place.	1 - 4
	(ii) Giving an inappropriate value for lookup function as an argument, such function may be HLOOKUP, VLOOKUP, MATCH or LOOKUP.	1×4 = 4 marks
	(iii) Using these lookup functions to locate the value in an unsorted table.	mark
	(iv)Using an argument in the array formula that is not in the same number of rows or columns as the range that contains the array formula.	
	OR	OR
	Q. (b) State the steps to be taken in preparation of a chart.	
	Ans. Following steps are taken to prepare a chart:	
	(i) Enter data in worksheet with proper column and row titles.	
	(ii) Create a basic chart using the pattern from the panel available on top of the worksheet in chart group option.	
	<i>(iii)</i> Change the layout or style of chart.	
	Apply pre-defined chart layout.	
	Apply pre-defined style.	½ x 8
	Change layout of chart elements	=
	Change the format of the elements.	
	(iv) Add or remove titles or data labels.	4
	 Add (remove) axis titles. 	mark





	• Link a title to a worksheet cell.	
	Add remove data labels.	
	(v) Show or hide a legend.	
	(vi) Display or hide chart axis or gridlines.	
	• Display (Hide) primary axes	
	• Display (Hide) secondary axes	
	• Display (Hide) gridlines.	
	(vii) More or resize a chart.	
	(viii) Save the chart.	
3	Q. 34. Name and explain the financial function	
4	Ans.	
	The name of the function is PV.	1
	Its syntax is = PV(rate, nper, pmt, [fv], [Type])where	
		5
	rate =is the interest rate per period.	
	nper = is the number of payment periods in an annuity.	=
	pmt=The payment made in each period and cannot be changed over the life of annuity. Typically	1+5
	pmt includes principal and interest but no other fees and taxes.	=
	fv= is the future value, or cash balance to attain after the last payment is made .	6
	Type=is the number 0 or 1 and indicates when payments are due. The fv and type arguments are	marks
	optional.	



