



5 G T # \$ % &

5 G V 0 Q



A Q + v P R 6!

4 3 & R G H

अनुक्रमांक

4 Q N N 0 Q

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

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

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 15 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 15 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 12 questions.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

लेखाशास्त्र

ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 40

0 0 1 1 1

Page 1 of 15

P.T.O.





सामान्य निर्देश :

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

- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो भाग हैं – भाग क और भाग ख । इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- भाग क सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है ।
- भाग ख में दो विकल्प हैं अर्थात् (1) वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण और (2) कम्प्यूटीकृत लेखांकन । छात्रों को दिए गए विकल्पों में से केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं ।
- प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 3 और 10 तक लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं ।
- प्रश्न संख्या 4 से 6 और 11 तक लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 3 अंक हैं ।
- प्रश्न संख्या 7 से 9 और 12 तक दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक हैं ।
- कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है । हालाँकि, तीन अंकों वाले 3 प्रश्नों में और पाँच अंकों वाले 1 प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है ।

AP - ! +

\$ EPA + PDU J / - 5 ! = P _ ^ JP 3 R ; PDU ? BP

1. निम्नलिखित के आधार पर 'प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते' तथा 'आय एवं व्यय खाते' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए :

2

(क) मदों की प्रकृति

(ख) आरंभिक शेष

2. एक साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन के समय आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए यदि ₹ के एक अलिखित लेनदार को एक साझेदार, अमर, द्वारा बट्टे पर भुगतान कर दिया गया ।

2

3. सुमन, शुभम तथा सिया एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा " के अनुपात में लाभ हानि बाँटते थे । शुभम ने फर्म से सेवानिवृत्ति ली तथा सुमन एवं सिया ने व्यवसाय चालू रखने का निर्णय किया । उनका अधिलाभ अनुपात " था । सुमन तथा सिया के नए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।

2

4. (क) 'कपूर स्पोर्ट्स क्लब' की निम्नलिखित सूचना से, मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'आय एवं व्यय खाते' के नाम पक्ष में लिखी जाने वाली 'खेल सामग्री' की राशि की गणना कीजिए :

3

विवरण	राशि ₹
अप्रैल, को खेल सामग्री का स्टॉक	
अप्रैल, को खेल सामग्री के लेनदार	^
मार्च, को खेल सामग्री का स्टॉक	
वर्ष - के दौरान खेल सामग्री	
के लिए भुगतान की गई राशि	.
मार्च, को खेल सामग्री के लेनदार	

\$: GP



General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper comprises of **two** parts – **Part A** and **Part B**. There are **12** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.
- (iii) **Part B** has two options i.e. (1) Analysis of Financial Statements and (2) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only **one** of the given options.
- (iv) Questions no. 1 to 3 and 10 are Short Answer Type-I Questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) Questions no. 4 to 6 and 11 are Short Answer Type-II Questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) Questions no. 7 to 9 and 12 are Long Answer Type Questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 3 questions of **three** marks and 1 question of **five** marks.

PART A

(Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. Distinguish between 'Receipts and Payments Account' and 'Income and Expenditure Account' on the basis of V J G H Q N N Q Y K P I " 2
C 0 C V W T G Q H K V G O U
D 1 R G P K P I D C N C P E G
2. 2 C U U V J G P G E G U U C T [L Q W T P C N G P V T [Q P F K U U Q N
C P W P T G E Q T F G F ₹ E T G F K V Q U R G K F D [C R C T V P G T
F K U E Q W P V Q H 2
3. 5 W O C P 5 J W D J C O C P F 5 K [C Y G T G R C T V P G T U K P C
N Q U U G U K P V J G T C V K Q Q H " " 5 J W D J C O T G V K
C P F 5 K [C F G E K F G F V Q E Q P V K P W G V J G D W U K P G U
" % C N E W N C V G V J G P G Y R T Q H K V U J C T K P I T C 2 / K Q
4. C (T Q O V J G H Q N N Q Y K P I C R E D I T S P O Q T K V E P N C H W I D C V
V J G amount of 'sports material' to be debited to 'Income and
Expenditure Account' for the year ended 31 U V / C T E J " 3

& G V C K N U	# O Q V ₹
5 V Q E M Q H U R Q T V U U V / C T E J R G K M C N C U Q P	
% T G F K V Q T U H Q T U R Q T V U U V / C T E J R G K M C N C U Q P	C U Q P
5 V Q E M Q H U R Q T V U O C / C T E J R G K M C N C U Q P	
# O Q W P V R C K F H Q T U R Q T V U O C V G T K C N F W T K P I V J G	
% T G F K V Q T U H Q T U R Q T V U U V / C T E J R G K M C N C U Q P	C U Q P

OR



(ख) मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'रॉयल स्पोर्ट्स क्लब' के स्थिति विवरण में निम्नलिखित सूचना दर्शाइए "

3

विवरण	राशि ₹
मैच व्यय	
मैच कोष	
मैच कोष के लिए दान	
मैच टिकटों की बिक्री	

5. रमेश, राजेश तथा रमन एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा " के अनुपात में लाभ हानि बाँटते हैं। जून, को रमेश की मृत्यु हो गई। मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में विक्रय ₹ तथा लाभ ₹ थे। अप्रैल, से जून, तक की अवधि की विक्रय राशि ₹ थी। खाते प्रति वर्ष मार्च को बंद किए जाते हैं। रमेश की मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में उसके भाग की गणना कीजिए तथा फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

3

6. (क) खण्डेलवाल लिमिटेड ने शर्मा लिमिटेड की ₹ की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ के क्रय मूल्य पर किया। शर्मा लिमिटेड को भुगतान ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों को बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया गया। खण्डेलवाल लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

3

\$: G P

(ख) एक उदाहरण की सहायता से ऋणपत्रों का समपाश्विक प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में निर्गमन का अर्थ समझाइए।

3

7. (क) क तथा ख साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ हानि बराबर बराबर अनुपात में बाँटते हैं। मार्च, को उन्होंने फर्म के विघटन का निर्णय किया। विघटन की तिथि को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

$$31 \text{ B P } 2021 + P R + 9 : P , + P S \text{ N } : ^{\wedge} 9$$

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार		बैंक	
क का ऋण		स्टॉक	
श्रीमती क का ऋण		फर्नीचर	
पूँजी :		संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी	
क		लाभ हानि खाता	
ख			
	^ .		^ .



D 5JQY VJG HQNNQYKPI KPHQTOCVKQ # QKPNVJG
5RQTVU % QWVJG [GCT V/CTEJF " 3

&GVCKNU	#OQV ₹
/CVEJ GZRGPUGU /CVEJ HWPF &QPCVKQP HQT /CVEJ HWPF 5CNG QH OCVEJ VKEMGVU	

5. 4COGUJ 4CLGUJ CPF 4COCP CTG RCTVPGTU KP C
NQUUGU KP VJG TCVKQ QWPG " " 4COGUJ FKG F 5
VJG [GCT GPF/CTEJ #GTG CPF RTQHKVU
₹ 6JG UCNGU HQT VJG #RGTN QF HTVQD PG
COQWPVGF VQ #EEQWPVU CTG UV ENDEJG XQT [

year. Calculate Ramesh's share of profit till the date of his death and

RCUU VJG PGEGUUCT [LQWTPCN GPVT [HQT VJG 3UC

6. C -JCPFGNYCN .VF VQQM QXGT CUGVU QH 5
CPF NKCDKNKVKGU COQW HQT PCVQWTEJ CUG EQF
Q 6JG RC [OGPV VQ 5JCTOC .VF YCU
&GDGPVFTGUGGHEJ CV C FKUEQWPV QH
2CUU VJG PGEGUUCT [LQWTPCN GPVTKGU HQT
DQQMU QH -JCPFGNYCN .VF 3

OR

D 'ZRNCKP VJG OGCPKPI QH KUUWG QH FGDGP
YKVJ VJG JG NR QH CP GZCORNG 3

7. C # CPF \$ CTG RCTVPGTU UJCTKPI RTQHKVU
UV/CTEJ VJG [FGEKFGF VQ FKUUQN XG VJ
QH FKUUQN WVKQP VJGKT \$CNCPEG 5JGGV YCU

Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31st March, 2021

.KCDKNKVKGU	#OQW ₹	PV #UUGVU	#OQW ₹
%TGFKVQTU		\$CPM	
A's Loan	~	5VQEM	
Mrs. A's Loan	~	(WTPK VWTG	
%CRKVCNU "		2NCPV CPF /CE	JKPGT [
#		2TQHKV CPF .QUU # E	
\$	~		
	^ .		^ .





परिसम्पत्तियों की वसूली तथा देयताओं का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार किया गया :

K लेनदारों को कम भुगतान किया गया ।

KK क ने ₹ ^ में फर्नीचर ले लिया तथा ₹ ^ में संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का विक्रय किया गया ।

KK ख ने ₹ ^ में स्टॉक ले लिया ।

KX क ने श्रीमती क के ऋण का भुगतान करने का वचन दिया ।

X वसूली व्यय ₹ का भुगतान ख द्वारा किया गया ।

वसूली खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

5

\$: G P

(ख) विदित, विनय तथा सिया एक फर्म के साझेदार थे । मार्च, को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 B P 2021 + P R ^ G ^ ; 9 ^ ^ G = C 9 : P ^ J C P

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	^	रोकड़	^
बैंक ऋण	^	स्टॉक	^
सामान्य संचय	^	देनदार	
पूँजी :		भवन	
विदित	^	संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी	^
विनय	^		
सिया	..		

उपर्युक्त तिथि को, विनय सेवानिवृत्त हो गया तथा निम्न पर सहमति हुई :

K स्टॉक के मूल्य को ₹ से कम कर दिया जाएगा ।

KK संयंत्र तथा मशीनरी का मूल्यांकन ₹ ^ पर किया जाएगा ।

KK लेनदारों में सम्मिलित ₹ की राशि का दावा नहीं किया जाएगा ।

KX देनदारों का मूल्यांकन ₹ किया गया ।

X विनय को देय राशि विनय के ऋण खाते में स्थानान्तरित की जाएगी ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा विनय का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

5



6JG CUUGVU YGTG TGCNKUGF CPF NKCDKNKVKGU
 K %TGFVKVQTU YGTG RCKF CV NGUU
 KK (WTPKVWTG YCU V&MGP QXGPFDFD#CRKVCNU
 /CEJKPGT[YCU ₹ UQNF HQT
 KKK \$ VQQM QXGT VJG UVQEM CV
 KX A promised to pay Mrs. A's loan.
 X 4GCNKUCVKQP GZRGYPTGG RCKF D[\$
 2TGRCTG 4GCNKUCVKQP #EEQWPV 5

OR

D 8KFKV 8KPC[CPF 5K[C YGTG RCTV/PGTEU KP
 VJGKT \$CNCPEG 5JGGV YCU CU HQNNQYU "

Balance Sheet of Vidit, Vinay and Siya as at 31st March, 2021

.KCDKNKVKGU	#OQW ₹	PV #UUGVU	#OQW ₹
%TGFVKVQTU	~	%CUJ	^
\$CPM .QCP	^	5VQEM	~
)GPGTCN 4GUGTXG		&GDVQTU	
		\$WKNFKPI	
%CRKVCNU "		2NCPV CPF /CEJKPGT[
8KFKV			
8KPC[
5K[C	..		

1P VJG CDQXG FCVG 8KPC[TGVKTGF CPF KV Y
 K 6JG XCNWG QH UVQEM YKNN DG TGFWEGF
 KK 2NCPV CPF /CEJKPGT[YKNN DG XCNWGF
 KKK #P CQWPVKP ENWFGF KP ETGFVKVQTU K
 ENCKOGF
 KX &GDVQTU VQ DG XCNWGF CV
 X #OQWPV FWG VQ 8KPC[YKNNayD Goal TPCUH
 #EEQWPV
 2TGRCTG 4GXCNW and Kido's Capital Account 5





8. निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में पंकज लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

5

- (क) ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन ₹ के बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन के प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- (ख) ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
- (ग) ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है ।
- (घ) ₹ प्रत्येक के ₹ ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन के बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है ।
- (ङ) ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है ।

9. मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'जिया एजुकेशनल सोसायटी' के निम्नलिखित प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते से मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं व्यय खाता तैयार कीजिए "

5

31 B P 2021 + P R J B P A K P (G I) + R ^ E (^ 2 C
À P ^ Á (G / A Z - 9 P = , P 9 P

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि ₹	भुगतान	राशि ₹
शेष आगे लाए		मानदेय	
चन्दा		कम्प्यूटर	
पुराने समाचार पत्रों का विक्रय		मरम्मत	
निवेश पर ब्याज		वेतन	
		विविध व्यय	
		शेष आगे ले गए	

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

K अप्रैल, को अदत्त चन्दा ₹ तथा मार्च, को अदत्त चन्दा ₹ था ।

K K मार्च, को अदत्त वेतन ₹ था ।



8. 2CUU VJG PGEUUCT[LQWTPCN GPVTKGU KP VJG D
 KUUWG QH &GDGPVWTGU KP VJG HQNNQYKPI ECJUGU
 C +UUWGF ~ &GDGPVWTGU QH C FKUEQV
 ₹ TGFGGOCDNG CV C RTGOKWO QH
 D +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU RTGOKWO
 TGFGGOCDNG CV C RTGOKWO QH
 E +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU HRCT TGFGGO
 RCT
 F +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU CV C FKUEQV
 TGFGGOCDNG CV RCT
 G +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU QH RTGOK
 TGFGGOCDNG CV RCT

9. (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI 4GEGKRVU CPF 2C[OGPVU #E
 5QEKGV[HQT VJG [GCTGPF GF RTGRCTG +PEQ
 'ZRGPFKVWTG #EEQWPV HQT/OTBJ[GCT GPF GF 5

**Receipts and Payments Account of Ziya Educational Society
 for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

4GEGKRVU	# O Q W P V ₹	2C[OGPVU	# O Q W P V ₹
\$CNCPEG D F		*QPQTCTKWO	
5W DUETKRVKQPU		%QORWVGT	
5CNG QH QNF PGYURCRG4GRCKTU		5WPFT['ZRGPUGU	
+PVG TGUV QP +PXGUV O G P U N C T K G U		\$CNCPEG E F	~
	~		~

Additional Information :

- K 5W DUETKRVKQPU QW#RTMKNPFKPI ₹0BTGPF
 5W DUETKRVKQPU QWV/CTE BFKPI 0BTG
 KK 5CNC TKGU QWV/CTE BFKPI 0BTG





AP - ! ,
 ^ G + 1 E Q
 ^ G ® PUC ^ G GD8P _ + P ^ G IER

10. रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय 'ऋणपत्रों के शोधन' का परिणाम रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह, बहिर्वाह अथवा कोई प्रवाह नहीं होगा, कारण सहित बताइए। 2
11. (क) श्रुति लिमिटेड की निम्नलिखित सूचना से, तुलनात्मक लाभ हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	— ₹	— ₹
प्रचालनों से आगम		
व्यय		
कर दर		

\$: G P

- (ख) मार्च, को अविनाश लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से तुलनात्मक स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए " 3

31 B P 2021 ~ + P R \$ ^ G = P H ^ E ^ B 4 ! R 6 ! +

विवरण	नोट सं.	₹	₹
I- JB 9 F ; R C अंशधारक निधियाँ अंश पूँजी अचल देयताएँ दीर्घकालीन उधार चालू देयताएँ व्यापारिक देय + Z E		—	—
II- Q > D J A अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ मालसूची (स्टॉक) + Z E		~	~



**PART B
OPTION 1**

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

10. State with reason, whether 'Redemption of Debentures' would result in
KPHNQY QWVHNQY QT PQ HNQY QH ECUJ YJKNQ RT
11. C (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI KPHQTOCVKQP QH
%QORCTCVKXG 5VCVGOGPV QH 2TQHKV CPF3.QU

2CTVKEWNCTU	-	-
	₹	₹
4GXGPWG HTQO QRGTCTVKQPU 'ZRGPUGU 6CZ 4CVG		

OR

- D (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI \$CNCPEG 5JGGV QH
UV/CTEJ RTGRCTG C %QORCTCVKXG \$BNC

Balance Sheet of Avinash Ltd. as at 31st March, 2021

2CTVKEWNCTU	0QVG 0Q	₹	₹
I - Equity and Liabilities :			
5JCTGJQN (MPTFU)			
5JCTG %CRKVCN			
0QP %WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
.QPI VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU			—
%WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
6TCFG 2C[CDNGU		~	
Total		~	
II - Assets :			
0QP %WTTGPV #UUGVU			
(KZGF #UUGVU			
%WTTGPV #UUGVU			
+PXGPVQTKGU			
Total		~	





12. मार्च, को रमन लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए "

5

31 B P 2021 + P R D B = ^ E ^ B 4 ! R 6 ! + P

विवरण	नोट सं.	₹	₹
I- J B 9 P 9 : P ; R C 9 P (, अंशधारक निधियाँ (क) अंश पूँजी (ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य अचल देयताएँ दीर्घकालीन उधार चालू देयताएँ (क) लघुकालीन उधार (ख) व्यापारिक देय (ग) लघुकालीन प्रावधान + Z E			
II- Q > D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ (क) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ (ख) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ (क) चालू निवेश (ख) मालसूची (स्टॉक) (ग) व्यापारिक प्राप्य (घ) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य + Z E			





12. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities' for the year ended
 UV/CTEJ HTQO VJG HQNNQYKPI \$CNCPEG 5JG
 UV/CTEJ " " " " " 5

Balance Sheet of Raman Ltd. as at 31st March, 2021

2CTVKEWNCTU	0QVG 0Q	₹	₹
I – Equity and Liabilities :			
5JCTGJQN (MPTFU)			
C 5JCTG %CRKVCN		~	~
D 4GUGTXGU CPF 5WTRNWU			
0QP %WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
.QPI VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU			~
%WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
C 5JQTV VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU			
D 6TCFG 2C[CDNGU		~	
E 5JQTV VGTO 2TQXKUKQPU			
Total		. . ~	^ . .
II – Assets :			
0QP %WTTGPV #UUGVU			
(KZGF #UUGVU			
C 6CPIKDNG #UUGVU			^
D +PVCPIKDNG #UUGVU			
%WTTGPV #UUGVU			
C %WTTGPV +PXGUV OGPVU		^	.
D +PXGPVQTKGU			
E 6TCFG 4GEGKXC DNGU			
F %CUJ CPF %CUJ			
'SWKXCNGPVU		~	~
Total		. . ~	^ . .





खातों के नोट्स

नोट सं.	विवरण	₹	₹
	संचय एवं आधिक्य (अर्थात् लाभ हानि विवरण का शेष)		
	लघुकालीन उधार बैंक अधिविकर्ष	~	
	लघुकालीन प्रावधान कर प्रावधान	.	
	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ मशीनरी एकत्रित मूल्यहास	~	^
		.	^
	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ पेटेन्ट्स		

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

वर्ष में ₹ ~ का कर भुगतान किया गया ।

$$AP - \overset{\cdot}{G} + \overset{\cdot}{E} Q + \overset{\cdot}{A} ; C \setminus 4 fl! U + - 9 ER, P/+ =$$

10. कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन प्रणाली की किन्हीं दो विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए । 2

11. (क) डी.बी.एम.एस. की किन्हीं तीन विशेषताओं की सूची बनाइए । 3

\$: G P

(ख) निम्नलिखित को परिभाषित कीजिए : 3

K गुण (एट्रीब्यूट)

K K डेटाबेस डिज़ाइन

K K सामान्यीकरण

12. कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन प्रणाली की स्थापना में सम्मिलित चरणों को समझाइए । 5



0QV GU VQ #EEQWPVU "

0QV G 0Q	2CTVKEWNCTU	₹	₹
	4GUGTXGU CPF 5WTRNWU \$CNCPEG KP 5VCVGOGPV QH 2TQHKV CPF .QU		
	5JQTV VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU \$CPM 1XGTFTCHV	~	
	5JQTV VGTO 2TQXKUKQPU 2TQXKUKQP HQT 6CZ	.	
	6CPIKDNG #UUGVU /CEJKPGT[#EEWOWNCVGF &GRTGEKCVKQP	.	^
	+PVCPIKDNG #UUGVU 2CVGPVU		

Additional Information :

6CZ RCKF FWTKPI VJG [ECT COQWPVGF VQ

**PART B
OPTION 2**

(Computerised Accounting)

10. 5VCVG CP[VYQ EJCTCEVGTKUVKEU QH %QORWVGTH
11. C .KUV CP[VJTGG HGCVWTGU QH &\$/5 3
- OR**
- D &GHKPG VJG HQNNQYKPI " 3
- K #VVTKDWVG
- KK &CVDCUG &GUKIP
- KKK 0QTOCNKUCVKQP
12. 'ZRNCKP VJG UVGRU KPXQNXGF KP KPUVCNNCVKQ 5
- 5[UVGO 5



Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Term II Examination, 2022
Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)
(PAPER CODE – 67/2/1)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under 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 marks be awarded to them.**
4. 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. 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.
5. Evaluators will mark(√) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

10. A full scale of 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - 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 not 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. 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.
17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

MARKING SCHEME
Senior School Certificate Examination TERM–II, 2022
ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code–055)
[Paper Code: 67/2/1]

Maximum Marks : 40

EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS												
PART—A (Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)												
1.	<p>Q. Distinguish between ‘Receipts and Payments Account’ and</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Basis</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Receipts and Payments Account</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Income and Expenditure Account</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nature of items</td> <td>It records receipts and payments of revenue as well as capital nature</td> <td>It records income and expenditure of revenue nature only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening balance</td> <td>Balance in the beginning represents cash in hand/cash at bank/ overdraft in the beginning</td> <td>There is no opening balance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Receipts and Payments Account</i>	<i>Income and Expenditure Account</i>	Nature of items	It records receipts and payments of revenue as well as capital nature	It records income and expenditure of revenue nature only	Opening balance	Balance in the beginning represents cash in hand/cash at bank/ overdraft in the beginning	There is no opening balance	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>2 marks</p>	
<i>Basis</i>	<i>Receipts and Payments Account</i>	<i>Income and Expenditure Account</i>										
Nature of items	It records receipts and payments of revenue as well as capital nature	It records income and expenditure of revenue nature only										
Opening balance	Balance in the beginning represents cash in hand/cash at bank/ overdraft in the beginning	There is no opening balance										
2.	<p>Q. Pass the necessary journal entry.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>L.F</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Realization A/c Dr. To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>		Realization A/c Dr. To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)		36,000	36,000	<p>2 marks</p>
<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>								
	Realization A/c Dr. To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)		36,000	36,000								

3.	<p>Q. Suman, Shubham and Siya.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Old Profit Sharing Ratio</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Suman</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Shubham</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Siya</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{5}{10}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{3}{10}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{2}{10}$</td> </tr> </table> <p>Shubham's share = $\frac{3}{10}$</p> <p>Gaining ratio of Suman and Siya = 3 : 2</p> <p>Suman's gain = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{50}$</p> <p>Siya's gain = $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{50}$</p> <p>New share= Old Share + Gain</p> <p>Suman's new share = $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{9}{50}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$= \frac{34}{50}$</p> <p>Siya's new share = $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{50}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$= \frac{16}{50}$</p> <p>New profit sharing ratio of Suman and Siya : 34:16</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 17 : 8</p>	Suman	Shubham	Siya	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	<p style="text-align: right;">1/2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">=</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">marks</p>
Suman	Shubham	Siya						
$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$						
4.	<p>Q. (a) From the following information.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Calculation of amount of sports material to be debited to income and expenditure A/c :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(₹)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Amount paid for sports material</td> <td style="text-align: right;">90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(8,000)</td> </tr> </table>		(₹)	Amount paid for sports material	90,000	Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20	(8,000)	<p style="text-align: right;">1/2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/2</p>
	(₹)							
Amount paid for sports material	90,000							
Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20	(8,000)							

Add creditors for sports material as on 31.3.21	10,000	½	
Add stock of sports material as on 1.4.20	40,000	½	
Less stock of sports material on 31.3.21	(20,000)	½	
Amount to be debited to Income & Expenditure A/c / Sports Material consumed	<u>1,12,000</u>	½ = 3 marks	
<i>Alternatively :</i>			
<i>Dr</i> Stock of Sports Material Account <i>Cr</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)
To Balance b/d	40,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c (Sports Material consumed during the year- Balancing figure)	1,12,000
To Creditors A/c -Credit Purchases	92,000	By Balance c/d	20,000
	<u>1,32,000</u>		<u>1,32,000</u>
<i>Dr</i> Creditors for Sports Material Account <i>Cr</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)
To Bank A/c	90,000	By Balance b/d	8,000
To Balance c/d	10,000	By Stock of Sports Material A/c (Credit purchase of Sports Material)	92,000
	<u>1,00,000</u>		<u>1,00,000</u>
OR			

1½

+1½
= 3
marks

	<p>(b) Show the following information in the Balance Sheet of ‘Royal Sports Club’.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Royal Sports Club as at 31st March, 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="width: 30%;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Match fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Donation for match fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add : Sale of match tickets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Match expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(10,000)</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">90,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	Match fund	70,000			Add: Donation for match fund	20,000			Add : Sale of match tickets	10,000			Less Match expenses	<u>(10,000)</u>				90,000			<p>OR</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½+1</p> <p>=</p> <p>3 marks</p>
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)																							
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5.	<p>Q. Ramesh, Rajesh and Raman.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Sales for 2020–21 ₹ 12,00,000</p> <p>Profit for 2020-21 ₹ 1,20,000</p> <p>Sales for 3 months = ₹ 4,00,000</p> <p>Profit for 3 months = $4,00,000 / 12,00,000 \times 1,20,000 = ₹ 40,000$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Rate of profit = $1,20,000 / 12,00,000 \times 100 = 10\%$</p> <p>Profit for 3 months = $10\% \text{ of } 4,00,000 = ₹ 40,000$</p> <p>Ramesh’s share of profit = $\frac{2}{5} \times ₹ 40,000$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= ₹ 16,000</p>	2																								

<i>Journal</i>					1 = 3 marks																																																		
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2021 June 30	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c To Ramesh's capital A/c (Ramesh's share of profit till date of his death transferred to his capital A/c)		16,000	16,000																																																			
<p>6. Q. (a) Khandelwal Ltd. took over assets..... Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Khandelwal Ltd.</i> <i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>L.F</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sundry assets A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">25,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Goodwill A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,80,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td> To Sundry liabilities A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td> To Sharma Ltd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">27,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>(Acquired Assets and Liabilities of Sharma Ltd.)</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sharma Ltd. (30,000×90) Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">27,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Loss /Discount on issue of Debentures A/c (30,000×10) Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td> To 10% Debentures A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(Issued 10% debentures in favour of Sharma Ltd. and recorded loss/ discount on issue of debentures)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Number of debentures to be issued = $\frac{27,00,000}{100-10}$</p>					<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>		Sundry assets A/c Dr.		25,00,000			Goodwill A/c Dr.		9,80,000			To Sundry liabilities A/c			7,80,000		To Sharma Ltd.			27,00,000		<u>(Acquired Assets and Liabilities of Sharma Ltd.)</u>					Sharma Ltd. (30,000×90) Dr.		27,00,000			Loss /Discount on issue of Debentures A/c (30,000×10) Dr.		3,00,000			To 10% Debentures A/c			30,00,000		(Issued 10% debentures in favour of Sharma Ltd. and recorded loss/ discount on issue of debentures)				1½ 1½ = 3 marks
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	$= \frac{27,00,000}{90}$ <p>= 30,000 debentures</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. (b) Explain the meaning of issue of debentures as collateral security...</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Collateral security may be defined as a secondary security besides the primary security when a company obtains loan from a bank or any other financial institution. Collateral security is to be realized only when the loan amount is not fully recovered from the sale proceeds of the primary security.</p> <p>The company may issue its own debentures to the lenders in addition to some other assets already pledged. Such issue of debentures is known as 'debentures issued as collateral security'.</p> <p>Example : Ananda Ltd. took a loan of ₹ 50 lakhs from Sind Bank and issued 9% debenture of ₹ 60 lakhs (₹ 100 each) as a collateral security.</p> <p>Or any other correct example.</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>3 marks</p>																																																
7.	<p>Q. (a) A and B are partners.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Dr.</i> <i>Realization A/c</i> <i>Cr</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To <i>Sundry Assets</i> :</td> <td></td> <td>By <i>Sundry Liabilities</i> :</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock 2,40,000</td> <td></td> <td> Creditors 3,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Furniture 2,00,000</td> <td></td> <td> Mrs. A's loan <u>70,000</u></td> <td>3,70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Plant & Machinery <u>1,00,000</u></td> <td>5,40,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Bank :</td> <td></td> <td>By A's Capital A/c</td> <td>1,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Creditors</td> <td>2,40,000</td> <td>-Furniture</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To A's Capital A/c :</td> <td></td> <td>By Bank A/c :</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Mrs. A's loan</td> <td>70,000</td> <td>-Plant and</td> <td>80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To B's Capital A/c :</td> <td></td> <td>Machinery</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Realization Expenses</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>By B's Capital A/c:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-Stock</td> <td>1,80,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	To <i>Sundry Assets</i> :		By <i>Sundry Liabilities</i> :		Stock 2,40,000		Creditors 3,00,000		Furniture 2,00,000		Mrs. A's loan <u>70,000</u>	3,70,000	Plant & Machinery <u>1,00,000</u>	5,40,000			To Bank :		By A's Capital A/c	1,80,000	-Creditors	2,40,000	-Furniture		To A's Capital A/c :		By Bank A/c :		-Mrs. A's loan	70,000	-Plant and	80,000	To B's Capital A/c :		Machinery		-Realization Expenses	20,000	By B's Capital A/c:				-Stock	1,80,000	<p>½ + ½</p> <p>½ + ½</p> <p>½ + ½</p> <p>½ + ½</p>
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8. Q. Pass the necessary journal entries.....

Ans.

Journal

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
(a)	<p>(i) Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Application Money received on 7,500 10% Debentures)</p> <hr/> <p>(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)</p>		7,40,000	7,40,000
(b)	<p>(i) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application Money received on 5,000 10% Debentures)</p> <hr/> <p>(ii) Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 10% Debenture A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c</p>		5,50,000	5,50,000

		(Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c and Securities Premium Reserve)				
(c)	(i)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Received Application money for 1,000 Debentures)		1,00,000	1,00,000	
	(ii)	Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c)		1,00,000	1,00,000	
(d)	(i)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Received Application money for 2,000 Debentures)		1,80,000	1,80,000	
	(ii)	Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss/Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c)		1,80,000 20,000	2,00,000	
(e)	(i)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Received Application money for 5,000 Debentures)		6,00,000	6,00,000	½ x10 = 5 marks
	(ii)	Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c		6,00,000	5,00,000	



		To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c and Securities Premium Reserve)			1,00,000	
--	--	--	--	--	----------	--

9.	Q. From the following Receipts and Payments Account.....					
	Ans.					
	Dr. <i>Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021</i> Cr.					
	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>		
	To Honorarium $\frac{1}{2}$	2,000	By Subscription 34,000			
	To Repairs $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	(+) Current year			
	To Salaries 13,000		O/s 1,900			$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$
	To Add O/s <u>2,000</u> $\frac{1}{2}$	15,000	(-) Previous year			$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$
	To Sundry expenses $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	O/s <u>900</u> $\frac{1}{2}$	35,000		$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
	To Excess of Income over Expenditure : Surplus $\frac{1}{2}$	19,500	By Sale of old newspapers $\frac{1}{2}$	700		=
			By Interest on investment $\frac{1}{2}$	2,800		5 marks
		38,500		38,500		

PART B
OPTION 1
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

10.	Q. State with reason whether.....	
	Ans.	
	Redemption of debentures would result in outflow of cash.	1+1
	Reason: It involves use of cash. [For the payment of debentures]	= 2 marks

11.	Q. (a) From the following information of Shruti Ltd.....	
	Ans.	

*Comparative statement of Profit & Loss for the years
ended 31st March, 2020 and 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2019-20 (₹)</i>	<i>2020-21 (₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Change(₹)</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Revenue from operations	10,00,000	15,00,000	5,00,000	50
Less expenses	2,00,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	50
Profit before Tax	8,00,000	12,00,000	4,00,000	50
Less : Tax 30%	2,40,000	3,60,000	1,20,000	50
Profit after Tax	5,60,000	8,40,000	2,80,000	50

1/2
1/2
1/2
1/2
1
=
3marks

OR

Q. (b) From the following Balance Sheet of Avinash Ltd.....

Ans.

Avinash Ltd.

Comparative Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 and 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>31.3.2020 (₹)</i>	<i>31.3.2021 (₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Change(₹)</i>	<i>Percentage Change</i>
(I) Equity and Liabilities				
1. Shareholder's funds	20,00,000	30,00,000	10,00,000	50
2. Current Liabilities	5,00,000	6,00,000	1,00,000	20
	25,00,000	36,00,000	11,00,000	44
(II) Assets				
1. Non-Current Assets	15,00,000	24,00,000	9,00,000	60
2. Current Assets	10,00,000	12,00,000	2,00,000	20
	25,00,000	36,00,000	11,00,000	44

1/2
1/2
1/2
1/2
1/2
1/2
=
3marks

12. **Q. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities'.....**

Ans.

*Calculation of 'Cash Flows from operating activities'
for the year ended 31st March, 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	
Net profit before tax and extraordinary items	80,000	
<i>Add : Non-cash and Non-operating expenses :</i>		
Depreciation	25,000	½
Net profit before changes in working capital	1,05,000	
<i>Add : Decrease in Current Assets and increase in Current Liabilities :</i>		
Inventories	11,000	½
<i>Less : Increase in Current Assets and decrease in Current Liabilities :</i>		
:	(1,500)	½
Trade Receivables	(34,000)	½
Trade payables		
Cash generated from operations	80,500	
<i>Less : Tax paid</i>	(6,500)	½
Cash Flow from operating activities	74,000	½

Dr. Provision for Tax Cr.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>(₹)</i>
To Bank A/c	6,500	By Balance b/d	5,500
To Balance c/d	9,000	By Statement of Profit & loss	10,000
	15,500		15,500

Working Notes :

Calculation of net profit before tax :

	(₹)	
Net Profit	70,000	
Add provision for Tax	10,000	
	80,000	

1
=
5
marks

PART—B Option—II (Computerized Accounting)		
10.	<p>Q. State any two.....</p> <p>Ans. Characteristics of Computerized Accounting System : (Any two)</p> <p>(i) Simple and integrated Computerized Accounting System is designed to automate and integrate all the business operations, such as sales, finance, purchase, inventory and manufacturing. CAS is integrated to provide accurate, up-to-date business information rapidly. The CAS may be integrated with enhanced MIS (Management Information System), Multi-lingual and Data Organisation capabilities to simplify all the business processes of the organization easily and cost-effectively.</p> <p>(ii) Transparency and Control CAS provides sufficient time to plan, increases data accessibility and enhances user satisfaction. With computerized accounting, the organization will have greater transparency for day-to-day business operations and access to the vital information.</p> <p>(iii) Accuracy and Speed CAS provides user-definable templates (data entry screens or forms) for fast, accurate data entry of the transactions. It also helps in generalising desired documents and reports.</p> <p>(iv) Scalability CAS enables in changing the volume of data processing in tune with the change in the size of the business. The software can be used for any size of the business and type of the organization.</p> <p>(v) Reliability CAS makes sure that the generalised critical financial information is accurate, controlled and secured.</p>	<p>1x2 = 2 marks</p>
11.	<p>Q. (a) List any three.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>(i) Provides high-level of security</p> <p>(ii) Permanent storage of data</p> <p>(iii) Large database maintenance (Any other correct answer)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Define the following.....</p>	<p>1 1 1 = 3 marks</p>

	<p>Ans.</p> <p>(a) Attribute : In DBMS, data is organized in tables that has a number of rows and columns which are called attributes. The information in a row consists of a sequence of columns or attributes, such as transaction number, transaction date, etc, or it could be party's name, party's address, etc.</p> <p>(b) Database Design : Data base design is used to describe the structure of different parts of the overall database .</p> <p>(c) Normalization : Normalization is the process of breaking up of information into separate but related tables to avoid duplication of information.</p>	<p>OR</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>3</p> <p>marks</p>
12.	<p>Q. Explain the steps involved in installation.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Steps involved in installation of computerized accounting systems :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert CD in the system 2. After inserting CD, select the option in following steps : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Select any (C : or E :, D :) from My Computer icon on the Desktop. Double click on install.exe <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Select Start > Run > Type the file name E:\install.exe 3. After the above process the default directories of application, data and Configuration opens in a window. In case, the user wants to change the default directories then it can be changed by providing the desired drive and file name / directory name for example: D:\software name, instead of C : \accounting software (default name) 4. Click on Install and installation process begins, accounting software displays the message of successful installation, then this CD can be removed. 	<p>5</p> <p>marks</p>

