

Series ABCD5/5

SET No. 2



प्रश्न पत्र कोड  
Q.P. Code

67/5/2

रोल नं.

Roll No.

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

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

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र 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 23 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

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Maximum Marks : 40

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[P.T.O.]



### सामान्य निर्देश:

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

### भाग क

(अलाभकारी संगठनों, साझेदारी फर्मों एवं कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1. निम्न मदों को 'मीसो क्लब' के स्थिति विवरण में किस प्रकार दर्शाया जाएगा ? 2

विवरण	राशि (₹)
1 अप्रैल, 2020 को टूर्नामेंट कोष	3,00,000
वर्ष में टूर्नामेंट टिकटों की बिक्री	75,000
वर्ष में दिए गए टूर्नामेंट पुरस्कार	60,000

2. निम्न आधार पर 'साझेदारी के विघटन' तथा 'साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन' में अन्तर दीजिए : 2

- (i) न्यायालय का हस्तक्षेप
- (ii) आर्थिक सम्बन्ध



**General Instructions :**

1. This question paper contains **12** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two Parts, **Part-A** and **B**.
3. **Part-A** is compulsory for all candidates.
4. **Part-B** has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt **only one** of the given options.
5. Question nos. 1 to 3 and 10 are short-answer type-I questions carrying **2** marks each.
6. Question nos. 4 to 6 and 11 are short-answer type-II questions carrying **3** marks each.
7. Question nos. 7 to 9 and 12 are long-answer type questions carrying **5** marks each.
8. 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 Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies)**

1. How will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of 'Miso Club' ? 2

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Tournament fund on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2020	3,00,000
Sale of Tournament Tickets during the year	75,000
Tournament prizes awarded during the year	60,000

2. Distinguish between 'Dissolution of Partnership' and 'Dissolution of Partnership Firm' on the basis of : 2

- (i) Court's intervention
- (ii) Economic relationship



3. माही, ममता एवं मोनिका एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 4:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभों को बांटते हैं। मोनिका सेवानिवृत्त हो गई और संचयों के समायोजन एवं परिसम्पत्तियों के पुनर्मूल्यांकन एवं देयताओं के पुनर्निर्धारण के बाद उसकी पूंजी ₹ 95,000 थी। माही और ममता उसके दावे के पूर्ण निपटान में ₹ 1,09,000 का भुगतान करने के लिए सहमत हुई।

ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन एवं मोनिका की सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद उसे भुगतान के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ दीजिए।

4. राम, मोहन एवं सोहन एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 1:2:2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बांटते हैं। फर्म प्रतिवर्ष अपनी पुस्तकें 31 मार्च को बंद करती है। 1 सितम्बर, 2021 को सोहन की मृत्यु हो गई। सोहन की मृत्यु पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 6,00,000 था। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार मृत्यु के वर्ष के लाभों में मृतक साझेदार के भाग की गणना पिछले वर्ष के लाभों के आधार पर की जाएगी। 31.03.2021 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष का लाभ ₹ 3,00,000 था।

- (i) सोहन की मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभों में उसके भाग की गणना कीजिए।  
(ii) सोहन की मृत्यु के समय ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन तथा लाभ में उसके भाग के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

5. (क) 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए कला क्लब के प्राप्त एवं भुगतान खाते के अनुसार प्राप्त चन्दा ₹ 4,00,000 था।

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

	₹
1.4.2020 को अदत्त चन्दा	1,00,000
31.3.2021 को अदत्त चन्दा	70,000
1.4.2020 को अग्रिम प्राप्त चन्दा	50,000
31.3.2021 को अग्रिम प्राप्त चन्दा	80,000

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं व्यय खाते में चन्दे से प्राप्त आय के रूप में दर्शाई जाने वाली चन्दे की राशि की गणना कीजिए।

3. Mahi, Mamta and Monika are partners in a firm, sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. Monika retired and her capital after making adjustments for reserves and revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities was ₹ 95,000. Mahi and Mamta agreed to pay ₹ 1,09,000 in full settlement of her claim. 2

Pass necessary journal entries for treatment of goodwill without opening goodwill account and making payment to Monika on her retirement.

4. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. Sohan died on 1st September, 2021. On Sohan's death, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 6,00,000. The partnership deed provided that the share of profit of the deceased partner in the year of his death will be calculated on the basis of last year's profit. The profit for the year ended 31.3.2021 was ₹ 3,00,000. 3

- (i) Calculate Sohan's share in the profits till the date of his death.
- (ii) Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of goodwill without opening goodwill account and Sohan's share of profit at the time of his death.

5. (a) As per Receipts and Payments Account of Kala Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021, subscriptions received were ₹ 4,00,000. 3

Additional Information :

	₹
Subscriptions outstanding on 1.4.2020	1,00,000
Subscriptions outstanding on 31.3.2021	70,000
Subscriptions received in advance on 1.4.2020	50,000
Subscriptions received in advance on 31.3.2021	80,000

Calculate the amount of subscriptions to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as income from subscription.



### अथवा

- (ख) निम्न सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं भुगतान खाते में दर्शाई जाने वाली स्टेशनरी की राशि की गणना कीजिए : 3

विवरण	1 अप्रैल, 2020 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)
स्टेशनरी के लेनदार	5,600	12,800
स्टेशनरी का स्टॉक	25,000	35,000

31 मार्च, 2021 को स्टेशनरी के लेनदारों को ₹ 62,800 का भुगतान किया गया। वर्ष में ₹ 2,00,000 स्टेशनरी का क्रय किया गया।

6. (क) राधे लिमिटेड ने कृष्णा लिमिटेड की ₹ 14,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 6,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण किया। राधे लिमिटेड ने क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8%, 10,000 ऋण-पत्रों को 10% के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया। राधे लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। 3

### अथवा

- (ख) अमय लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10,000, 8% ऋण-पत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था : 3

₹ 30 आवेदन पर तथा ₹ 70 आवंटन पर। जनता ने 12,000 ऋण-पत्रों के लिए आवेदन किए। 8,000 ऋण-पत्रों के लिए आवेदनों को पूर्णतः स्वीकृत कर लिया गया; 3,000 ऋण-पत्रों के आवेदनों को 2,000 ऋण-पत्रों का आवंटन किया गया तथा शेष आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया। सारी धनराशि प्राप्त हो गई।

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

**OR**

- (b) From the following information, calculate the amount of stationery to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 : 3

Particulars	1st April, 2020 (₹)	31st March, 2021 (₹)
Creditors for Stationery	5,600	12,800
Stock of Stationery	25,000	35,000

During the year ended 31st March, 2021 payment made to Creditors amounted to ₹ 62,800. Stationery purchased during the year was ₹ 2,00,000.

6. (a) Radhey Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 14,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 6,00,000 of Krishna Ltd. Radhey Ltd. paid the purchase consideration by issuing 10,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%. 3

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Radhey Ltd.

**OR**

- (b) Amay Ltd. invited applications for issuing 10,000, 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each. The amount was payable as follows : 3

₹ 30 on application and ₹ 70 on allotment. The public applied for 12,000 debentures. Applications for 8,000 debentures were accepted in full; applications for 3,000 debentures were allotted 2,000 debentures and the remaining applications were rejected. All money was duly received.

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





7. ऋण-पत्रों के निर्गमन से संबंधित निम्न लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : 5

- (क) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8,000 10% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर करना है।
- (ख) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 12% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 6% प्रीमियम पर करना है।
- (ग) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 1,00,000 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।
- (घ) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 5,00,000 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।
- (ङ) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6,000, 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।



7. Pass journal entries relating to issue of debentures for the following transactions : 5

- (a) Issued 8,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at 5% premium.
- (b) Issued 4,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium, redeemable at 6% premium.
- (c) Issued ₹ 1,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at par redeemable at par.
- (d) Issued ₹ 5,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium redeemable at par.
- (e) Issued 6,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at par.



8. 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए इंडियन यूथ क्लब का प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता निम्न प्रकार से है : 5

**31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए  
इंडियन यूथ क्लब का 'प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता'**

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि (₹)	भुगतान	राशि (₹)
शेष नीचे लाए :		वेतन	3,60,000
नकद 25,000		प्रिंटिंग तथा स्टेशनरी	19,000
बैंक <u>2,85,000</u>	3,10,000	प्रिण्टर	40,000
चन्दा	4,00,000	निवेश	80,000
(31.3.2022 को समाप्त हुए ₹ 40,000 सम्मिलित)		शेष नीचे ले गए :	
निवेश पर ब्याज	1,000	नकद 12,000	
		बैंक 2,00,000	2,12,000
	<b><u>7,11,000</u></b>		<b><u>7,11,000</u></b>

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) निवेश 1 अक्टूबर, 2020 को 5% वार्षिक दर पर किए गए।
- (ii) मार्च, 2021 का वेतन ₹ 5,000 अदत्त है।
- (iii) स्टेशनरी के लिए ₹ 3,000 देय है।

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए क्लब का आय एवं व्यय खाता तैयार कीजिए।



8. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Indian Youth Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021 : 5

**'Receipts and Payments Account' of Indian Youth Club  
for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Amount (₹)</b>	<b>Payments</b>	<b>Amount (₹)</b>
To Balance b/d :		By Salaries	3,60,000
Cash      25,000		By Printing & Stationery	19,000
Bank <u>2,85,000</u>	3,10,000	By Printer	40,000
To Subscriptions	4,00,000	By Investments	80,000
(including ₹ 40,000 for year ending 31.3.2022)		By Balance c/d :	
To Interest on investments	1,000	Cash      12,000	
		Bank      2,00,000	2,12,000
	<b><u>7,11,000</u></b>		<b><u>7,11,000</u></b>

Additional Information :

- (i) Investments were made on 1st October, 2020 @ 5% p.a.
- (ii) Salaries for March, 2021 ₹ 5,000 are unpaid.
- (iii) ₹ 3,000 are payable for stationery.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account of the Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021.





9. (क) विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (नकद एवं बैंक शेष को छोड़कर) तथा देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् 31 मार्च, 2021 को सोनू तथा मोनू की फर्म के विघटन के समय निम्न लेनदेनों की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। वे 2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बांटते थे। 5
- (i) सोनू फर्म की ख्याति (जिसका लेखा फर्म की पुस्तकों में नहीं किया गया था) को ₹ 40,000 के मूल्यांकन पर लेने के लिए सहमत हुआ।
- (ii) 30 अप्रैल, 2021 को देय ₹ 30,000 के देय बिलों का भुगतान ₹ 29,550 में किया गया।
- (iii) ₹ 8,00,000 का स्टॉक साझेदार सोनू ने 10% के बट्टे पर ले लिया।
- (iv) ₹ 2,00,000 के लेनदारों ने ₹ 2,20,000 मूल्यांकन की गई मशीनरी को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटान हेतु स्वीकार कर लिया।
- (v) वसूली व्यय ₹ 10,000 का भुगतान साझेदार सोनू द्वारा किया गया।

#### अथवा

- (ख) अनु, भानु तथा चारु एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 5  
31 मार्च, 2021 को अनु ने फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण करने का निर्णय किया। उस तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :



9. (a) Give the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on dissolution of the firm of Sonu and Monu on 31st March, 2021, after transfer of various assets (other than cash and bank balance) and the third party liabilities to Realisation Account. They shared profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. 5
- (i) Sonu agreed to take over the firm's goodwill (not recorded in the books of the firm) at a valuation of ₹ 40,000.
- (ii) Bills payable of ₹ 30,000 falling due on 30th April, 2021 were discharged at ₹ 29,550.
- (iii) Stock worth ₹ 8,00,000 was taken over by partner, Sonu at 10% discount.
- (iv) Creditors of ₹ 2,00,000; accepted machinery valued at ₹ 2,20,000 in full settlement of their claim.
- (v) Expenses of realisation ₹ 10,000 were paid by partner, Sonu.

**OR**

- (b) Anu, Bhanu and Charu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. Anu decided to retire from the firm on 31st March, 2021. The balance sheet of the firm on that date was as follows : 5





31 मार्च, 2021 को अनु, भानु तथा चारु का स्थिति विवरण :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	24,000	बैंक	10,000
लाभ-हानि खाता	5,000	देनदार 20,000	
		घटा संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान - 400	19,600
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	27,000
अनु 31,000		निवेश	10,000
भानु 30,000		एकस्व	2,400
चारु 22,000	83,000	परिसर	43,000
	<b>1,12,000</b>		<b>1,12,000</b>

अनु के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर निम्न शर्तों पर सहमति हुई :

- अनु ने ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग को ₹ 6,000 में भानु को तथा ₹ 3,000 में चारु को बेच दिया।
- संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को लेनदारों के 5% तक बढ़ाया जाना था।
- एकस्व को मूल्यहीन माना गया।
- अनु को ₹ 9,600 का भुगतान एक चेक द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष को उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा अनु के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर उसका पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए।



**Balance Sheet of Anu, Bhanu and Charu as on 31st March, 2021 :**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amount (₹)</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amount (₹)</b>
Creditors	24,000	Bank	10,000
Profit & Loss A/c	5,000	Debtors 20,000	
		Less Provision – 400 for Doubtful Debts	19,600
Capitals :		Stock	27,000
Anu 31,000		Investments	10,000
Bhanu 30,000		Patents	2,400
Charu 22,000	83,000	Premises	43,000
	<b><u>1,12,000</u></b>		<b><u>1,12,000</u></b>

On retirement of Anu, following terms were agreed upon :

- (i) Anu sold her share of premium for goodwill to Bhanu for ₹ 6,000 and to Charu for ₹ 3,000.
- (ii) Provision for doubtful debts was to be raised to 5% on debtors.
- (iii) Patents were considered as valueless.
- (iv) Anu was paid ₹ 9,600 through a cheque and balance was transferred to her loan A/c.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Anu's Capital Account on her retirement.





**भाग ख**  
**(विकल्प-1)**  
**(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)**

10. रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों का परिणाम रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह, बहिर्वाह अथवा कोई प्रवाह नहीं होगा, उल्लेख कीजिए : 2

- (i) ₹ 5,00,000 के बोनस अंशों का निर्गमन।  
(ii) ऋण एवं अग्रिम से रोकड़ में प्राप्त ब्याज ₹ 80,000.

11. (क) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए सामान्य आकार का आय विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
प्रचालनों से आगम	10,00,000	5,00,000
अन्य आय	1,00,000	50,000
व्यय	2,00,000	1,00,000
आय कर @ 40%		

अथवा

(ख) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
प्रचालनों से आगम	75,00,000	60,00,000
व्यय	50,00,000	40,00,000
आय कर @ 40%		



**PART B**  
**(Option-I)**  
**(Analysis of Financial Statements)**

10. State whether the following transactions will result in inflow, outflow or no flow of cash while preparing cash flow statement : 2

- (i) Issued bonus shares ₹ 5,00,000.
- (ii) Interest received in cash from loans and advances ₹ 80,000.

11. (a) Prepare Common Size Income Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021 from the following information : 3

Particulars	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
Revenue from operations	10,00,000	5,00,000
Other Income	1,00,000	50,000
Expenses	2,00,000	1,00,000
Income Tax @ 40%		

**OR**

(b) Prepare Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021 from the following information : 3

Particulars	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
Revenue from operations	75,00,000	60,00,000
Expenses	50,00,000	40,00,000
Income Tax @ 40%		





12. अपने कार्य को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाते हुए 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 31 मार्च, 2021 को कामना लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से 'निवेश गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' तथा 'वित्तीय गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए :

**कामना लिमिटेड**  
**स्थिति विवरण**  
**31 मार्च, 2021**

विवरण	नोट सं.	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2020 (₹)
I. समता एवं देयताएँ			
1. अंशधारक निधियाँ			
(क) अंश पूँजी		12,00,000	11,00,000
(ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	3,00,000	2,00,000
2. अचल देयताएँ			
दीर्घकालीन उधार		2,40,000	1,70,000
3. चालू देयताएँ			
व्यापारिक देय		2,20,000	2,81,000
<b>कुल</b>		<b>19,60,000</b>	<b>17,51,000</b>
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(क) स्थिर परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	2	10,70,000	8,50,000
(ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	3	40,000	1,12,000



12. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities' and 'Cash Flows from Financing Activities' for the year ended 31st March, 2021 from the following Balance Sheet of Kamna Ltd. as at 31st March, 2021 showing your workings clearly :

**Kamna Ltd.**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31st March, 2021**

Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2020 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital		12,00,000	11,00,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	1	3,00,000	2,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		2,40,000	1,70,000
3. Current Liabilities			
Trade payables		2,20,000	2,81,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>19,60,000</b>	<b>17,51,000</b>
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	2	10,70,000	8,50,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	3	40,000	1,12,000





2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(क) चालू निवेश		2,40,000	1,50,000
(ख) माल सूची (स्टॉक)		1,20,000	1,21,000
(ग) व्यापारिक प्राप्य		1,70,000	1,43,000
(घ) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		3,20,000	3,75,000
<b>कुल</b>		<b>19,60,000</b>	<b>17,51,000</b>

खातों के नोट्स :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2020 (₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष	3,00,000	2,00,000
2.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	मशीनरी	12,70,000	10,00,000
	एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(2,00,000)	(1,50,000)
		<u>10,70,000</u>	<u>8,50,000</u>
3.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	ख्याति	<u>40,000</u>	<u>1,12,000</u>

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

₹ 24,000 लागत की एक मशीनरी, जिस पर ₹ 16,000 एकत्रित मूल्यहास था, को ₹ 6,000 में बेचा गया।

2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		2,40,000	1,50,000
(b) Inventories		1,20,000	1,21,000
(c) Trade Receivables		1,70,000	1,43,000
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,20,000	3,75,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>19,60,000</b>	<b>17,51,000</b>

Notes to Accounts :

Note No.	Particulars	31st March, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2020 (₹)
1.	Reserve and Surplus Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss	3,00,000 <u>                    </u>	2,00,000 <u>                    </u>
2.	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	12,70,000	10,00,000
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,00,000)	(1,50,000)
		<u>10,70,000</u>	<u>8,50,000</u>
3.	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	40,000 <u>                    </u>	1,12,000 <u>                    </u>

Additional Information :

A piece of Machinery costing ₹ 24,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 16,000, was sold for ₹ 6,000.



भाग ख  
(विकल्प-II)  
(कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन)

10. 'सामान्यीकरण' एवं 'तर्कसंगत आंकड़ा-आधार' शब्दों का अर्थ समझाइए। 2

11. (क) 'पासवर्ड सिक्योरिटी' तथा 'डेटा वॉल्ट' शब्दों को समझाइए। 3

अथवा

(ख) पे-रोल के घटकों के रूप में 'मूलभूत वेतन', 'महंगाई भत्ता' तथा 'मकान किराया भत्ता' शब्दों को समझाइए। 3

12. टैली का प्रयोग करते हुए बैंक-समाधान विवरण बनाने के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 5

**PART B**  
**(Option-II)**  
**(Computerised Accounting)**

10. Explain the meaning of the term 'Normalisation' and 'Relational database'. 2
11. (a) Explain the terms 'Password Security' and 'Data Vault'. 3

**OR**

- (b) Explain the terms 'Basic Pay', 'Dearness Allowance' and 'House Rent Allowance' as components of payroll. 3
12. State the steps to construct Bank-Reconciliation statement using Tally. 5





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**Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior School Certificate Examination 2022 -Term II**  
**Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)**  
**(PAPER CODE – 67/5/2 )**

**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 Secondary School Examination TERM–II, 2022  
**ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code–055)**  
[ Paper Code : 67/5/2 ]

**Maximum Marks : 40**

1.

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks																				
1.	<p><b>PART—A</b></p> <p><b>Q. How will the following items be presented.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Miso Club as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tournament Fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Add</i> : Sale of Tournament Tickets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less</i> : Tournament Prize Awarded</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>60,000</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,15,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	Tournament Fund	3,00,000			<i>Add</i> : Sale of Tournament Tickets	75,000			<i>Less</i> : Tournament Prize Awarded	<u>60,000</u>				3,15,000			<p>½ x 4</p> <p>=</p> <p>2</p> <p>marks</p>
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)																			
Tournament Fund	3,00,000																					
<i>Add</i> : Sale of Tournament Tickets	75,000																					
<i>Less</i> : Tournament Prize Awarded	<u>60,000</u>																					
	3,15,000																					
2.	<p><b>Q. Distinguish between.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><i>Basis</i></th> <th style="width: 35%;"><i>Dissolution of Partnership</i></th> <th style="width: 35%;"><i>Dissolution of Partnership firm</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td>Court's intervention</td> <td>Court does not intervene because partnership is dissolved by mutual agreement</td> <td>A firm can be dissolved by court's order</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>Basis</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership firm</i>	(i)	Court's intervention	Court does not intervene because partnership is dissolved by mutual agreement	A firm can be dissolved by court's order	<p>1</p>												
	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership firm</i>																			
(i)	Court's intervention	Court does not intervene because partnership is dissolved by mutual agreement	A firm can be dissolved by court's order																			

	(ii)	Economic relationship	Economic relationship between the partners continues though in a changed form	Economic relationship between the partners comes to an end	1 = 2 marks															
3.	<p><b>Q. Mahi, Mamta and Monika.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">F</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Credit (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mahi's Capital A/c.           Dr. Mamta's Capital A/c       Dr.     To Monika's Capital A/c. (Monika share of goodwill adjusted in the capital account of Mahi and Mamta in the gaining ratio)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000 6,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Monika's Capital A/c.       Dr.     To Bank a/c (Payment made to Monika on her retirement)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,09,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,09,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Date	Particulars	F	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)		Mahi's Capital A/c.           Dr. Mamta's Capital A/c       Dr. To Monika's Capital A/c. (Monika share of goodwill adjusted in the capital account of Mahi and Mamta in the gaining ratio)		8,000 6,000	14,000		Monika's Capital A/c.       Dr. To Bank a/c (Payment made to Monika on her retirement)		1,09,000	1,09,000	1  1 = 2 marks
Date	Particulars	F	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)																
	Mahi's Capital A/c.           Dr. Mamta's Capital A/c       Dr. To Monika's Capital A/c. (Monika share of goodwill adjusted in the capital account of Mahi and Mamta in the gaining ratio)		8,000 6,000	14,000																
	Monika's Capital A/c.       Dr. To Bank a/c (Payment made to Monika on her retirement)		1,09,000	1,09,000																
4.	<p><b>Q. Ram, Mohan and Sohan.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>(i) Sohan's share in profits = ₹ 3,00,000 × <math>\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{12}</math> = ₹ 50,000</p>				1															



(ii) <i>Journal</i>				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
	Ram's Capital A/c            Dr. Mohan's Capital A/c        Dr. To Sohan's Capital A/c		80,000 1,60,000	2,40,000
	(Sohan's share of goodwill adjusted in the remaining partners capital accounts in the gaining ratio)			
	P/L Suspense A/c            Dr. To Sohan's Capital A/c		50,000	50,000
	(Sohan's share of profit for the intervening period transferred to his capital account)			
				1 = 3
				marks
5.	<b>Q. (a) As per Receipts and Payments Account of Kala Club.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b>  <u>Subscriptions to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account</u>			
			₹	
	Subscriptions received as per Receipts and Payment A/c		4,00,000	½
	<i>Add</i> : Subscriptions outstanding on 31.03.2021		70,000	½
	<i>Add</i> : Subscriptions received in advance on 01.04.2020		50,000	½
	<i>Less</i> : Subscriptions outstanding on 01.04.2020 (Received in 2020–21 for last year)		(1,00,000)	½
	<i>Less</i> : Subscriptions received in advance on 31.03.2021		(80,000)	½
	Income from subscriptions for the year 2020–21		<u>3,40,000</u>	½ = 3
	<u>Alternatively :</u>			Marks

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Subscriptions A/c</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>			
To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning	1,00,000	By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning		50,000	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ = 3 marks
To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)	3,40,000	By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.)		4,00,000	
To Balance c/d/ Advance at the end	80,000	By Balance c/d/ Outstanding at the end		70,000	
	5,20,000			5,20,000	

**OR**

**Q. (b) From the following information, calculate the amount of stationery....**

**Ans.**

Calculation of amount of Stationery to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account:

Stationery Consumed during the year=

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Opening Stock} + \text{Stationery Purchased} - \text{Closing Stock of Stationery} \\ & = ₹ 25,000 + ₹ 2,00,000 - ₹ 35,000 \\ & = ₹ 1,90,000 \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively:

Dr.		<i>Stock of Stationery Account</i>		Cr.	
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>		
To Balance b/d	25,000	By Income and Expenditure	1,90,000		
To Purchases	2,00,000	A/c - Stationery consumed (Bal. fig.)			
		By Balance c/d	35,000		
	2,25,000		2,25,000		

6. **Q. (a) Radhey Ltd. took over.....**

**Ans.**

*Radhey Ltd.*  
*Journal*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>		
	Sundry Assets A/c Dr.		14,00,000		1	
	Goodwill A/c Dr.		3,00,000			
	To Sundry Liabilities A/c			6,00,000		
	To Krishna Ltd. A/c			11,00,000		
	(Being Assets and Liabilities of Krishna Ltd. taken over)					
	Krishna Ltd. A/c Dr.		11,00,000		2	
	To 8% Debentures A/c			10,00,000		
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			1,00,000		
	(Being 1,000, 8% Debentures issued at premium)					

= 3 marks

OR

OR

Q. (b) Amay Ltd. invited applications.....

Ans.

*Amay ltd.*

*Journal*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application A/c (Receipt of Application money for 12,000 Debentures)		3,60,000	3,60,000
	Debenture Application A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c To Debenture Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Debenture Application money transfer to Debenture A/c, excess credited to Debenture Allotment and money refunded on rejected application)		3,60,000	3,00,000 30,000 30,000
	Debenture Allotment A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c (Amount due on allotment on 10,000 Debentures)		7,00,000	7,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Allotment A/c (Debenture allotment money received)		6,70,000	6,70,000

½

1

½

1

=

3  
marks



7.

**Q. Pass Journal entries relating to issue of debentures.....**

**Ans.**

*Journal*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
(a)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		7,20,000	7,20,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)		7,20,000 1,20,000	8,00,000 40,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		4,40,000	4,00,000
(b)	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)		4,40,000 24,000	4,00,000 40,000 24,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		1,00,000	1,00,000
(c)				

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10$   
=  
5  
marks

	(d)	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c      Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)	1,00,000	1,00,000
		Bank A/c      Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	5,50,000	5,50,000
		Debentures Application and Allotment A/c      Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures and securities premium reserve account)	5,50,000	5,00,000 50,000
		Bank A/c      Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	5,40,000	5,40,000
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c      Dr. Discount/Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c      Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Application money transferred to debentures account)	5,40,000 60,000	6,00,000
8.	<b>Q. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of .....</b>			
	<b>Ans.</b>			



<i>Indian Youth Club</i>			
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Income and Expenditure A/c</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021</i>			
<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Salaries 3,60,000.. $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Add : Outstanding + 5,000..</i> $\frac{1}{2}$	3,65,000	By Subscription 4,00,000... $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Less : Received for 2021-22 40,000...</i> $\frac{1}{2}$	3,60,000
To Printing and Stationery 19,000.. $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Add : Outstanding + 3,000..</i> $\frac{1}{2}$	22,000	By Interest on investments 1,000.. $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Add : Accrued 1,000...</i> $\frac{1}{2}$	2,000
		By Excess of Expenditure over Income - Deficit..... $\frac{1}{2}$	25,000
	3,87,000		3,87,000

5  
marks

9. Q. (a) Give the necessary journal entries.....

Ans.

*Journal*

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
(i)		Sonu's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Goodwill taken over by Sonu)		40,000	40,000
(ii)		Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Bills Payable discharged)		29,550	29,550
(iii)		Sonu's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by partner Sonu)		7,20,000	7,20,000

1 x 5  
=  
5  
marks

(iv)	No Entry		
(v)	Realization A/c To Sonu's Capital A/c (Expenses paid by partner Sonu)	Dr.	10,000 10,000

OR

OR

Q. Anu, Bhanu and Charu.....

Ans.

Dr. *Revaluation A/c* Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Provision for doubtful debts..... $\frac{1}{2}$	600	By Loss on Revaluation transferred to: ..... $\frac{1}{2}$	
To Patents..... $\frac{1}{2}$	2,400	Anu's Capital A/c	1,200
		Bhanu's Capital A/c	1,200
		Charu's Capital A/c	<u>600</u>
			3,000
	3,000		3,000

2  
marks

Dr. *Anu's Capital A/c* Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Revaluation A/c .... $\frac{1}{2}$	1,200	By Balance b/d	31,000
To Bank A/c..... $\frac{1}{2}$	9,600	By Bhanu's Capital..... $\frac{1}{2}$	6,000
To Anu's Loan A/c..... $\frac{1}{2}$	31,200	By Charu's Capital..... $\frac{1}{2}$	3,000
		By Profit & Loss A/c..... $\frac{1}{2}$	2,000
	42,000		42,000

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6$   
=  
3  
Marks  
=  
2+3  
=  
5  
marks



	<b>PART—B</b> <b>Option—1</b> <b>(Analysis of Financial Statements )</b>																																													
<b>10.</b>	<b>Q. State whether the following transactions.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b>  (i) No flow (ii) Inflow	1 x 2 =  2 marks																																												
<b>11.</b>	<b>Q. Prepare Common size Income Statement.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Common Size Income Statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Absolute amounts</i></th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Percentage of Revenue from operations</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>2019–20 (₹)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>2020–21 (₹)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>2019–20 (%)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>2020–21 (%)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from Operations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Add : Other Income</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">110</td> <td style="text-align: center;">110</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less : Expenses</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit Before tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less : Income tax</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,80,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,60,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,70,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,40,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Absolute amounts</i>		<i>Percentage of Revenue from operations</i>		<i>2019–20 (₹)</i>	<i>2020–21 (₹)</i>	<i>2019–20 (%)</i>	<i>2020–21 (%)</i>	Revenue from Operations	5,00,000	10,00,000	100	100	<i>Add : Other Income</i>	50,000	1,00,000	10	10	Total Revenue	5,50,000	11,00,000	110	110	<i>Less : Expenses</i>	1,00,000	2,00,000	20	20	Profit Before tax	4,50,000	9,00,000	90	90	<i>Less : Income tax</i>	1,80,000	3,60,000	36	36	Profit after tax	2,70,000	5,40,000	54	54	½  ½  ½ ½  1  = 3 marks  <b>OR</b>
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Absolute amounts</i>		<i>Percentage of Revenue from operations</i>																																											
	<i>2019–20 (₹)</i>	<i>2020–21 (₹)</i>	<i>2019–20 (%)</i>	<i>2020–21 (%)</i>																																										
Revenue from Operations	5,00,000	10,00,000	100	100																																										
<i>Add : Other Income</i>	50,000	1,00,000	10	10																																										
Total Revenue	5,50,000	11,00,000	110	110																																										
<i>Less : Expenses</i>	1,00,000	2,00,000	20	20																																										
Profit Before tax	4,50,000	9,00,000	90	90																																										
<i>Less : Income tax</i>	1,80,000	3,60,000	36	36																																										
Profit after tax	2,70,000	5,40,000	54	54																																										



*Comparative Income Statement  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2019-20 (₹)</i>	<i>2020-21 (₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Change (₹)</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Revenue from Operations	60,00,000	75,00,000	15,00,000	25
<i>Less: Expenses</i>	40,00,000	50,00,000	10,00,000	25
Profit Before tax	20,00,000	25,00,000	5,00,000	25
<i>Less: Tax</i>	8,00,000	10,00,000	2,00,000	25
Profit after tax	12,00,000	15,00,000	3,00,000	25

½  
½  
½  
½  
1  
=  
3  
marks

12/

**Q. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities.....**

**Ans.**

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	<i>(₹)</i>
Purchase of Machinery	(2,94,000)	
Sale of Machinery	<u>6,000</u>	
<i>Cash used in Investing Activities</i>		(2,88,000)

½  
½  
½

*Working Notes:*

*Dr. Machinery A/c Cr.*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Balance b/d	10,00,000	By Bank A/c	6,000
To Bank A/c (Balancing figure)	2,94,000	By Accumulated Depreciation	16,000
		By Statement of Profit & Loss	2,000
		By Balance c/d	12,70,000
	12,94,000		12,94,000

2

*Dr. Accumulated Depreciation Cr.*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Machinery	16,000	By Balance b/d	1,50,000
To Balance c/d	2,00,000	By Statement of Profit & Loss (Balancing figures)	66,000
	2,16,000		2,16,000

-

Calculation of Cash Flows from Financing Activities  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	<i>(₹)</i>
Issue of Share Capital	1,00,000	
Long-term borrowings raised	<u>70,000</u>	
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		1,70,000

½

½

½

=

5

marks

	<b>PART—B</b> <b>Option—II</b> <b>(Computerised Accounting)</b>	
10	<p><b>Q. Explain the meaning of ‘Normalisation’ and ‘Relational database’.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>Normalisation</b> is the process of breaking up of information into separate but related tables to avoid duplication of information.</p> <p><b>Relational database is the</b> database created on the basis of relationships between different data tables so as to reconstruct the original information</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or</b></p> <p><b>Relational database is the</b> database created on the basis of links established between different tables so as to reconstruct the original information</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>2</p> <p>marks</p>
11	<p><b>Q. (a) Explain the terms ‘Password Security’ and ‘data Vault’.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>Password Security</b></p> <p>Password is widely accepted security control to access the data. Only an authorised person can access the data. Any user who does not know the password cannot retrieve information from the system. It ensures data integrity. It uses a binary encoding format of storage and offers access to the database.</p> <p><b>Data Vault</b></p> <p>It is a software which provides additional security for the inputted data. Data vault ensures that additional information is presented and is not tempered. Data vault password cannot be broken.</p>	<p>1 ½</p> <p>marks</p> <p>1 ½</p> <p>marks</p> <p>=</p> <p>3</p> <p>Marks</p>



	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. (b) Explain the terms ‘Basic Pay’ and ‘Dearness Allowance’ and ‘House Rent Allowance’ as components of payroll.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b>Basic Pay (BP)</b> : It is the pay in the pay scale plus Grade Pay, but does not include Special Pay.</p> <p><b>Dearness Allowance (DA)</b> : It is a compensation for erosion in the purchasing power of wage earner due to price rise. It is granted by the Government periodically as a percentage of (Basic Pay + Dearness Pay, if applicable).</p> <p><b>House Rent Allowance (HRA)</b> : It is an amount paid to facilitate employee in acquiring on lease of residential accommodation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 x 3 = 3 marks</p>
12	<p><b>Q. State the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Following are the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring up the monthly summary of any bank book</li> <li>• Bring you cursor to the first month, Enter. This brings up the vouchers for the month of April. Since this is a Bank Account, and additional button F5; Reconcile will be visible on the right press F5</li> <li>• The display now becomes an Edit screen in ‘Reconciliation’ mode. The primary components are: A column for the ‘Bankers Date’</li> <li>• The ‘Reconciliation’ at the bottom of the screen</li> <li>• Balance as per company books</li> <li>• Amount not reflected in the bank</li> <li>• Balance as per Bank</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 marks</p>





