Series **PQ2RS/2**

**Set – 2**

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **67/2/2**

अनुक्रमांक
Roll No.

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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 **39** हैं ।*
- *कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न–पत्र में **34** प्रश्न हैं ।*
- *प्रश्न–पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न–पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर–पुस्तिका के मुख–पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।*
- ***कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर–पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।***
- *इस प्रश्न–पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न–पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक 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 **39** printed pages.*
- *Please check that this question paper contains **34** questions.*
- *Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.*
- ***Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.***
- *15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.*

# लेखाशास्त्र
# ACCOUNTANCY

*निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे* — *अधिकतम अंक : 80*

*Time allowed : 3 hours* — *Maximum Marks : 80*

***सामान्य निर्देश :***

*निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए :*

*(i)* *इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **34** प्रश्न हैं । **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं ।*

*(ii)* *यह प्रश्न-पत्र **दो** भागों में विभाजित है — **भाग क** तथा **भाग ख** ।*

*(iii)* ***भाग क** सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए **अनिवार्य** है ।*

*(iv)* ***भाग ख** के दो विकल्प हैं । परीक्षार्थियों को केवल **एक** ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं ।*

***विकल्प I : वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण***

***विकल्प II : अभिकलित्र लेखांकन***

*(v)* *प्रश्न संख्या **1** से **16** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **27** से **30** (भाग ख) बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न **1** अंक का है ।*

*(vi)* *प्रश्न संख्या **17** से **20** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **31** और **32** (भाग ख) लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंकों का है ।*

*(vii)* *प्रश्न संख्या **21, 22** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **33** (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न **4** अंकों का है ।*

*(viii)* *प्रश्न संख्या **23** से **26** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **34** (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न **6** अंकों का है ।*

*(ix)* *प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है । यद्यपि, प्रत्येक भाग के कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है ।*

## भाग क
## (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

**1.** *अभिकथन (A) :* एक साझेदारी फर्म में नया साझेदार प्रवेश पर पूँजी की एक सहमत राशि नगद या वस्तु रूप में लाता है ।

*कारण (R) :* एक साझेदारी फर्म में नया साझेदार प्रवेश पर साझेदारी फर्म की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा लाभों में भाग लेने का अधिकार ग्रहण करता है ।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।

(B) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या ***नहीं*** है ।

(C) अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है ।

(D) अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) ग़लत है ।

***General Instructions :***

*Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :*

*(i)* *This question paper contains **34** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*

*(ii)* *This question paper is divided into **two** parts — **Part A** and **Part B**.*

*(iii)* ***Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.*

*(iv)* ***Part B** has two options. Candidates have to attempt only **one** of the given options.*

***Option I : Analysis of Financial Statements***

***Option II : Computerised Accounting***

*(v)* *Questions number **1** to **16** (Part A) and Questions number **27** to **30** (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries **1** mark.*

*(vi)* *Questions number **17** to **20** (Part A) and Questions number **31** and **32** (Part B) are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks.*

*(vii)* *Questions number **21, 22** (Part A) and Question number **33** (Part B) are Long answer type-I questions. Each question carries **4** marks.*

*(viii)* *Questions number **23** to **26** (Part A) and Question number **34** (Part B) are Long answer type-II questions. Each question carries **6** marks.*

*(ix)* *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions in each of the parts.*

## PART A

### (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

**1.** *Assertion (A) :* In a partnership firm, at the time of admission, the new partner brings in an agreed amount of capital either in cash or in kind.

*Reason (R) :* In a partnership firm, at the time of admission, the new partner acquires the right to share the assets and the profits of the partnership firm.

Choose the correct option from the following : *1*

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is ***not*** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

(D) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.

**2.** मीशा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6,000, 8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन ₹ 96 प्रति ऋणपत्र पर किया । 8% ऋणपत्र खाते में जमा होंगे : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,76,000 (B) ₹ 24,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,000 (D) ₹ 60,000

**3.** (i) भीम, अर्जुन तथा नकुल एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 4 : 3 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से वे लाभों को बराबर-बराबर अनुपात में विभाजित करने पर सहमत हुए । लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण अर्जुन का अधिलाभ अथवा त्याग होगा : *1*

(A) $\frac{1}{30}$ त्याग

(B) $\frac{1}{30}$ अधिलाभ

(C) $\frac{1}{15}$ त्याग

(D) $\frac{1}{15}$ अधिलाभ

**अथवा**

(ii) नीरू तथा मीतू क्रमश: ₹ 2,00,000 तथा ₹ 1,50,000 की पूँजी के साथ एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में यदि फर्म का अर्जित लाभ ₹ 17,500 है, तो 10% वार्षिक दर से उनकी पूँजी पर ब्याज होगा : *1*

(A) नीरू ₹ 15,000; मीतू ₹ 20,000

(B) नीरू ₹ 8,750; मीतू ₹ 8,750

(C) नीरू ₹ 20,000; मीतू ₹ 15,000

(D) नीरू ₹ 10,000; मीतू ₹ 7,500

**4.** मानस और रनवीर एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं, जिनके पूँजी शेष क्रमश: ₹ 1,20,000 तथा ₹ 80,000 हैं । संजू को फर्म के भावी लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया गया । संजू अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 1,00,000 लाया । संजू के प्रवेश पर फर्म की ख्याति होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,00,000

(B) ₹ 2,00,000

(C) ₹ 3,00,000

(D) ₹ 1,00,000

**2.** Misha Ltd. issued 6,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 96 per debenture. 8% Debentures Account will be credited by : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,76,000 (B) ₹ 24,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,000 (D) ₹ 60,000

**3.** (i) Bhim, Arjun and Nakul were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they agreed to share profits equally. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, Arjun's gain or sacrifice will be : *1*

(A) Sacrifice $\frac{1}{30}$

(B) Gain $\frac{1}{30}$

(C) Sacrifice $\frac{1}{15}$

(D) Gain $\frac{1}{15}$

**OR**

(ii) Neeru and Meetu are partners in a firm with capitals of ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,50,000 respectively. If the firm earned a profit of ₹ 17,500 for the year ended 31st March, 2023, then interest on capital @ 10% p.a. would be : *1*

(A) Neeru ₹ 15,000; Meetu ₹ 20,000

(B) Neeru ₹ 8,750; Meetu ₹ 8,750

(C) Neeru ₹ 20,000; Meetu ₹ 15,000

(D) Neeru ₹ 10,000; Meetu ₹ 7,500

**4.** Manas and Ranvir are partners in a firm having capital balances of ₹ 1,20,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. Sanju is admitted as a new partner in the firm for $\frac{1}{5}$th share in future profits. Sanju brought ₹ 1,00,000 as his capital. The goodwill of the firm on Sanju's admission will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,00,000

(B) ₹ 2,00,000

(C) ₹ 3,00,000

(D) ₹ 1,00,000

**5.** (i) 1 जनवरी, 2023 को एक साझेदार अभिषेक ने फर्म को ₹ 3,00,000 का अग्रिम ऋण दिया । साझेदारी समझौते की अनुपस्थिति में 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए ऋण पर ब्याज की राशि होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 18,000

(B) ₹ 4,500

(C) ₹ 9,000

(D) कोई ब्याज नहीं दिया जाएगा

**अथवा**

(ii) यदि कोई साझेदार प्रत्येक तिमाही के अन्त में एक निश्चित राशि का आहरण करता है, तो आहरण पर _____ महीनों के लिए ब्याज प्रभारित किया जाएगा । *1*

(A) 9

(B) $7\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 6

(D) $4\frac{1}{2}$

**6.** *अभिकथन (A) :* जब साझेदारी का विघटन होता है, तो न्यायालय का हस्तक्षेप नहीं होता ।

*कारण (R) :* साझेदारी का विघटन साझेदारों के बीच आपसी सहमति द्वारा होता है ।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।

(B) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R) अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या ***नहीं*** है ।

(C) अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है ।

(D) अभिकथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) ग़लत है ।

**7.** (i) नामांकित/अधिकृत अंश/शेयर पूँजी है : *1*

(A) अंश/शेयर पूँजी का वह भाग जिसे कम्पनी द्वारा निर्गमित किया गया है ।

(B) अंश/शेयर पूँजी की वह राशि जिसके लिए भावी अंशधारकों/शेयरधारकों द्वारा वास्तव में आवेदन दिए गए हैं ।

(C) अंश/शेयर पूँजी की वह अधिकतम राशि जिसे निर्गमित करने हेतु कम्पनी अधिकृत है ।

(D) अंशधारियों/शेयरधारियों द्वारा वास्तविक रूप में भुगतान की गई राशि ।

**अथवा**

**5.** (i) On 1st January, 2023, Abhishek, a partner, advanced a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 to the firm. In the absence of a partnership agreement, the amount of interest on the loan for the year ending 31st March, 2023 will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 18,000

(B) ₹ 4,500

(C) ₹ 9,000

(D) No interest will be provided

**OR**

(ii) If a partner withdraws a fixed amount at the end of each quarter, interest on drawings will be charged for _____ months. *1*

(A) 9

(B) $7\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 6

(D) $4\frac{1}{2}$

**6.** *Assertion (A) :* The court does not intervene when dissolution of partnership takes place.

*Reason (R) :* Dissolution of partnership takes place by mutual agreement between the partners.

Choose the correct option from the following : *1*

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is ***not*** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

(D) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.

**7.** (i) Nominal/Authorised share capital is : *1*

(A) that part of the share capital which is issued by the company.

(B) the amount of share capital which is actually applied for by the prospective shareholders.

(C) the maximum amount of share capital which a company is authorised to issue.

(D) the amount actually paid by the shareholders.

**OR**

(ii) ऐसे ऋणपत्र जिनका कम्पनी की परिसम्पत्तियों पर एक विशिष्ट प्रभार नहीं होता, कहलाते हैं : *1*

(A) मोचनीय ऋणपत्र

(B) अरक्षित ऋणपत्र

(C) शून्य कूपन दर ऋणपत्र

(D) अपरिवर्तनीय ऋणपत्र

**8.** आशु तथा बासु साझेदार हैं तथा 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते हैं । चेतन को एक नए साझेदार के रूप में लाभ में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए प्रवेश दिया गया जो उसने आशु तथा बासु से बराबर-बराबर अनुपात में प्राप्त किया । आशु, बासु तथा चेतन का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात होगा : *1*

(A) 13 : 5 : 6 (B) 13 : 2 : 1

(C) 2 : 13 : 5 (D) 1 : 1 : 1

**9.** (i) यदि ₹ 100 के एक अंश/शेयर का हरण (forfeit) कर लिया गया है जिस पर ₹ 70 का भुगतान किया जा चुका है, तो इसे कितने न्यूनतम मूल्य पर पुन: निर्गमित किया जा सकता है ? *1*

(A) ₹ 100 (B) ₹ 30

(C) ₹ 70 (D) ₹ 130

**अथवा**

(ii) यदि ₹ 10 के एक अंश/शेयर का हरण (forfeit) कर लिया गया है जिसे ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था तथा जिस पर ₹ 8 (प्रीमियम सहित) माँगे गए थे तथा अंशधारी/शेयरधारी ने ₹ 6 (प्रीमियम सहित) का भुगतान कर दिया था, तो अंश/शेयर पूँजी खाता नाम होगा : *1*

(A) ₹ 10 से (B) ₹ 4 से

(C) ₹ 8 से (D) ₹ 6 से

**10.** 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को मेगा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 30,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष में ऋणपत्रों पर देय ब्याज की कुल राशि होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,70,000 (B) ₹ 3,00,000

(C) ₹ 27,000 (D) ₹ 30,000

(ii) The debentures which do not have a specific charge on the assets of the company are called : *1*

(A) Redeemable Debentures

(B) Unsecured Debentures

(C) Zero Coupon Rate Debentures

(D) Non-Convertible Debentures

**8.** Ashu and Basu are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. Chetan is admitted as a new partner with $\frac{1}{4}^{th}$ share in the profits which he acquires equally from Ashu and Basu. The new profit sharing ratio between Ashu, Basu and Chetan will be : *1*

(A) 13 : 5 : 6 (B) 13 : 2 : 1

(C) 2 : 13 : 5 (D) 1 : 1 : 1

**9.** (i) If a share of ₹ 100 on which ₹ 70 has been paid is forfeited, then at which minimum price can it be re-issued ? *1*

(A) ₹ 100 (B) ₹ 30

(C) ₹ 70 (D) ₹ 130

**OR**

(ii) If a share of ₹ 10 issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share, on which ₹ 8 (including premium) has been called and ₹ 6 (including premium) has been paid by the shareholder, is forfeited, then Share Capital Account will be debited with : *1*

(A) ₹ 10 (B) ₹ 4

(C) ₹ 8 (D) ₹ 6

**10.** On 1st April, 2022, Mega Ltd. issued 30,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%. The total amount of interest due on debentures for the year ending 31st March, 2023 will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,70,000 (B) ₹ 3,00,000

(C) ₹ 27,000 (D) ₹ 30,000

**11.** एक फर्म के विघटन के समय कुल परिसम्पत्तियाँ ₹ 6,00,000 तथा बाह्य देयताएँ ₹ 2,40,000 थीं । यदि परिसम्पत्तियों से ₹ 7,20,000 की वसूली हुई तथा ₹ 8,000 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान किया गया, तो वसूली पर लाभ अथवा हानि होगी : *1*

(A) हानि ₹ 1,20,000 (B) लाभ ₹ 1,20,000

(C) हानि ₹ 1,12,000 (D) लाभ ₹ 1,12,000

**12.** यदि साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते स्थायी हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी मद का लेखा साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में ***नहीं*** किया जाएगा ? *1*

(A) आहरण

(B) पूँजी का आहरण

(C) अतिरिक्त पूँजी लगाना

(D) पूँजी का आरम्भिक शेष

**13.** महाराजा लिमिटेड ने डोलफिन लिमिटेड की ₹ 15,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 2,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 12,60,000 के सहमत क्रय मूल्य पर किया । यह सहमति हुई कि क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 11% ऋणपत्रों को 10% छूट पर निर्गमित करके किया जाएगा । निर्गमित ऋणपत्रों की संख्या होगी : *1*

(A) 13,000 (B) 12,600

(C) 10,000 (D) 14,000

*निम्नलिखित काल्पनिक स्थिति को पढ़िए तथा इसमें दी गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या **14** तथा **15** के उत्तर दीजिए ।*

विवेक एवं निशा एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2022 को उनकी पूँजी क्रमश: ₹ 8,00,000 तथा ₹ 4,00,000 थी । 1 जुलाई, 2022 को विवेक ₹ 2,00,000 की अतिरिक्त पूँजी लाया । वर्ष के दौरान विवेक का आहरण ₹ 40,000 था, जबकि निशा का आहरण ₹ 80,000 था । साझेदारी समझौते के अनुसार, पूँजी पर 6% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज दिया जाएगा । आहरण पर 5% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज प्रभारित किया जाएगा । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए शुद्ध लाभ की राशि ₹ 6,50,000 थी ।

**14.** निशा के आहरण पर ब्याज की राशि होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,000 (B) ₹ 1,000

(C) ₹ 4,000 (D) ₹ 4,800

**11.** At the time of dissolution of a firm, the total assets were ₹ 6,00,000 and outside liabilities were ₹ 2,40,000. If assets realised ₹ 7,20,000 and realisation expenses of ₹ 8,000 were paid, the profit or loss on realisation will be : *1*

(A) Loss ₹ 1,20,000 (B) Profit ₹ 1,20,000

(C) Loss ₹ 1,12,000 (D) Profit ₹ 1,12,000

**12.** Which of the following items ***cannot*** be recorded in the capital account of partners if the capital accounts of partners are fixed ? *1*

(A) Drawings

(B) Withdrawal of capital

(C) Introduction of additional capital

(D) Opening balance of capital

**13.** Maharaja Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 15,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000 of Dolphin Ltd. for an agreed purchase consideration of ₹ 12,60,000. It was agreed that the purchase consideration will be paid by issuing 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% discount. The number of debentures issued will be : *1*

(A) 13,000 (B) 12,600

(C) 10,000 (D) 14,000

*Read the following hypothetical situation and answer Questions No.* ***14*** *and* ***15*** *on the basis of the given information.*

Vivek and Nisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2022, their capitals were ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 4,00,000 respectively. On 1st July, 2022, Vivek introduced additional capital of ₹ 2,00,000. During the year, Vivek's drawings were ₹ 40,000 while drawings of Nisha were ₹ 80,000. As per the partnership agreement, interest on capital is allowed @ 6% p.a., interest on drawings will be charged @ 5% p.a. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 6,50,000.

**14.** The amount of interest on drawings of Nisha would be : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,000 (B) ₹ 1,000

(C) ₹ 4,000 (D) ₹ 4,800

**15.** विवेक को देय पूँजी पर ब्याज होगा : *1*

(A) ₹ 48,000 (B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 57,000 (D) ₹ 24,000

**16.** (i) किशोर और बिमल एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 4 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते हैं । नन्द को लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए फर्म में एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया गया । किशोर और बिमल ने निर्णय लिया कि वे भविष्य में लाभ-हानि बराबर-बराबर अनुपात में विभाजित करेंगे । किशोर और बिमल का त्याग अनुपात होगा : *1*

(A) 1 : 1 (B) 4 : 3

(C) 11 : 3 (D) 3 : 11

**अथवा**

(ii) राजू, सोहन और टीना एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते हैं । टीना को लाभ के भाग के रूप में प्रति वर्ष न्यूनतम ₹ 40,000 की गारंटी दी गई । इस कारण हुई किसी भी कमी को राजू द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष में यदि फर्म का लाभ ₹ 1,60,000 है, तो राजू द्वारा वहन की जाने वाली कमी होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 8,000 (B) ₹ 40,000

(C) ₹ 48,000 (D) ₹ 4,000

**17.** (क) प्रीति लिमिटेड ने पायल लिमिटेड से ₹ 5,40,000 की परिसम्पत्तियाँ तथा ₹ 1,20,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 5,28,000 के क्रय मूल्य पर किया । प्रीति लिमिटेड ने आधी राशि का भुगतान एक चैक द्वारा तथा शेष राशि का भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10% ऋणपत्रों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया ।

उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए प्रीति लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । *3*

**अथवा**

**15.** Interest on capital payable to Vivek will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 48,000 (B) ₹ 60,000

(C) ₹ 57,000 (D) ₹ 24,000

**16.** (i) Kishore and Bimal are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. Nand is admitted as a new partner in the firm for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits. Kishore and Bimal decide to share profits and losses equally in the future. The sacrificing ratio of Kishore and Bimal will be : *1*

(A) 1 : 1 (B) 4 : 3

(C) 11 : 3 (D) 3 : 11

**OR**

(ii) Raju, Sohan and Tina are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Tina is guaranteed a minimum amount of ₹ 40,000 as share of profit every year. Any deficiency arising on that account shall be borne by Raju. If profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 1,60,000, Raju will bear a deficiency of : *1*

(A) ₹ 8,000 (B) ₹ 40,000

(C) ₹ 48,000 (D) ₹ 4,000

**17.** (a) Priti Ltd. purchased assets worth ₹ 5,40,000 and took over liabilities of ₹ 1,20,000 of Payal Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 5,28,000. Priti Ltd. paid half the amount by cheque and the balance was settled by issuing 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Priti Ltd. *3*

**OR**

(ख) धातु लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 11% ऋणपत्रों को ₹ 50 प्रति ऋणपत्र प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । पूरी राशि का भुगतान आवेदन पर देय था । 5,000 ऋणपत्रों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 1,000 ऋणपत्रों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा आवेदन राशि वापस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को ऋणपत्रों का आबंटन कर दिया गया ।

धातु लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । *3*

**18.** सोहम, आशीष, विशेष तथा राशि एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 4 : 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से उन्होंने लाभ-हानि का विभाजन 2 : 1 : 1 : 1 के अनुपात में करने का निर्णय लिया । उनका स्थिति विवरण ₹ 80,000 का सामान्य संचय दर्शा रहा था । फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 5,00,000 किया गया ।
लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण उपर्युक्त के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । अपने कार्य को स्पष्टता से दर्शाइए । *3*

**19.** (क) प्रतीक, चारु तथा सिरिमा एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभों का विभाजन करते थे । 31 मार्च, 2023 को प्रतीक फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । चारु और सिरिमा ने निर्णय लिया कि नई फर्म की पूँजी ₹ 6,30,000 होगी । सेवानिवृत्ति की तिथि को चारु और सिरिमा के पूँजी खाते सभी समायोजनों के पश्चात् क्रमश: ₹ 4,35,000 तथा ₹ 1,89,000 का जमा शेष दर्शा रहे थे । साझेदारों द्वारा फर्म में लाई जाने वाली नगद की वास्तविक राशि अथवा उन्हें भुगतान की जाने वाली नगद राशि की गणना कीजिए । आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ भी कीजिए । *3*

**अथवा**

(ख) चमन, बर्मन तथा अमन एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । अमन को प्रति वर्ष उसके लाभ के भाग के रूप में न्यूनतम ₹ 60,000 की गारंटी दी गई थी ।

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए शुद्ध लाभ की राशि ₹ 1,20,000 थी ।

फर्म की पुस्तकों में साझेदारों के बीच लाभ-विभाजन दर्शाते हुए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । *3*

(b) Dhatu Ltd. invited applications for issuing 4,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 50 per debenture. Full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 5,000 debentures. Applications for 1,000 debentures were rejected and application money was refunded. Debentures were allotted to the remaining applicants.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Dhatu Ltd. *3*

**18.** Soham, Ashish, Vishesh and Rashi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2 : 1. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 1 : 1. Their Balance Sheet showed a General Reserve of ₹ 80,000. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 5,00,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above on account of change in the profit sharing ratio. Show your working clearly. *3*

**19.** (a) Prateek, Charu and Sirima were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Prateek retired from the firm on 31st March, 2023. Charu and Sirima decided that the capital of the new firm will be ₹ 6,30,000. The capital accounts of Charu and Sirima after all adjustments on the date of retirement showed a credit balance of ₹ 4,35,000 and ₹ 1,89,000 respectively. Calculate the amount of actual cash to be brought into the firm or to be paid to the partners. Also pass necessary journal entries. *3*

**OR**

(b) Chaman, Burman and Aman were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Aman was guaranteed a minimum amount of ₹ 60,000 as his share of profit every year.

The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 1,20,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm showing the distribution of profit amongst the partners. *3*

**20.** 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को एक साझेदारी फर्म की पुस्तकें ₹ 5,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियाँ दर्शा रही थीं, जिसमें ₹ 23,000 नगद तथा ₹ 27,000 का बैंक शेष सम्मिलित था । साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते ₹ 3,50,000 का शेष दर्शा रहे थे और बाकी की राशि का संचय था । यदि लाभ की सामान्य प्रतिफल दर 10% है तथा फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभों के 4 वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर ₹ 1,00,000 किया गया है, तो फर्म के औसत लाभों को ज्ञात कीजिए । *3*

**21.** आर आर लिमिटेड ₹ 8,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी के साथ पंजीकृत थी, जो ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों में विभाजित थी । कम्पनी ने जनता से 40,000 समता अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्रस्तावित किए । प्रति अंश/शेयर राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर – ₹ 5
आबंटन पर – ₹ 3
प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर – शेष

निर्गम पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त हुआ तथा सभी देय राशियाँ प्राप्त कर ली गईं केवल सीमा को आबंटित 2,000 अंशों/शेयरों को छोड़कर जिन पर आबंटन तथा याचना राशि नहीं मिली ।

कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में अंश/शेयर पूँजी दर्शाइए । इसके लिए 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए । *4*

**22.** अदिति, रेनू एवं वर्षा एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा 3 : 2 : 5 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करती थीं । 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

**31 मार्च, 2023 को अदिति, रेनू एवं वर्षा का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| पूँजी : | | | भवन | 6,00,000 |
| अदिति | 5,00,000 | | मशीनरी | 3,00,000 |
| रेनू | 4,00,000 | | स्टॉक | 1,00,000 |
| वर्षा | 3,00,000 | 12,00,000 | पेटेन्ट्स | 1,50,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 1,00,000 | देनदार | 2,50,000 |
| लेनदार | | 2,00,000 | रोकड़ | 1,00,000 |
| | | 15,00,000 | | 15,00,000 |

**20.** On 1st April, 2023, the books of a partnership firm showed assets of ₹ 5,00,000 including cash of ₹ 23,000 and bank balance of ₹ 27,000. The partners' capital accounts showed a balance of ₹ 3,50,000 and reserves constituted the rest. If the normal rate of return is 10% and the goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 1,00,000 at 4 years purchase of super profits, find the average profits of the firm. *3*

**21.** RR Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 8,00,000 divided into 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company offered to the public for subscription 40,000 equity shares. The amount per share was payable as follows :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On Application | – | ₹ 5 |
| On Allotment | – | ₹ 3 |
| On first and final call | – | Balance |

The issue was fully subscribed and all amounts due were received except the allotment and call money on 2,000 shares allotted to Seema.

Present the Share Capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same. *4*

**22.** Aditi, Renu and Varsha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 5. On 31st March, 2023 their Balance Sheet was as under :

**Balance Sheet of Aditi, Renu and Varsha as at 31st March, 2023**

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capitals : | | | Buildings | 6,00,000 |
| Aditi | 5,00,000 | | Machinery | 3,00,000 |
| Renu | 4,00,000 | | Stock | 1,00,000 |
| Varsha | 3,00,000 | 12,00,000 | Patents | 1,50,000 |
| General Reserve | | 1,00,000 | Debtors | 2,50,000 |
| Creditors | | 2,00,000 | Cash | 1,00,000 |
| | | 15,00,000 | | 15,00,000 |

31 जुलाई, 2023 को वर्षा की मृत्यु हो गई । किसी साझेदार की मृत्यु पर साझेदारी समझौते में निम्न का प्रावधान था :

(i) पूँजी पर ब्याज 6% वार्षिक दर से दिया जाएगा ।

(ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन पिछले पाँच वर्षों के औसत लाभों के 3 वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर किया जाएगा, जो ₹ 90,000 थे ।

(iii) मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ अथवा हानि में वर्षा के भाग की गणना विक्रय के आधार पर की जाएगी । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष का विक्रय ₹ 60,00,000 था तथा 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से 31 जुलाई, 2023 तक ₹ 15,00,000 था । 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष का लाभ ₹ 12,00,000 था ।

वर्षा के उत्तराधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए वर्षा का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए । *4*

**23.** निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों के लिए ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : *6*

(i) हीरो लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 20,000, 11% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा ।

(ii) शशी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 30,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा ।

(iii) मुरेटो लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 40,000, 11% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा ।

**24.** मनीष और निखिल की साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन पर विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ एवं बैंक शेष के अतिरिक्त) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । मनीष और निखिल 5 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । *6*

(i) मनीष अपने पिता के ₹ 50,000 के ऋण के भुगतान के लिए सहमत हो गया ।

Varsha died on 31st July, 2023. The partnership deed provided for the following, on the death of a partner :

(i) Interest on capital was to be provided @ 6% p.a.

(ii) Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 3 years purchase of average profits of the previous five years which were ₹ 90,000.

(iii) Varsha's share of profit or loss till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. Sales for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 60,00,000 and that from 1st April, 2023 to 31st July, 2023 amounted to ₹ 15,00,000. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 12,00,000.

Prepare Varsha's Capital Account to be rendered to her executors. *4*

**23.** Pass necessary journal entries for issue of debentures for the following transactions : *6*

(i) Hero Ltd. issued 20,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

(ii) Shashi Ltd. issued 30,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

(iii) Murato Ltd. issued 40,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

**24.** Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the partnership firm of Manish and Nikhil after various assets (other than cash and bank balance) and outside liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account. Manish and Nikhil were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 1. *6*

(i) Manish agreed to pay off his father's loan of ₹ 50,000.

(ii) एक पुराना वाहन, जिसे पुस्तकों से पूर्ण रूप से अपलिखित कर दिया गया था, को ₹ 45,000 में बेच दिया गया, जबकि उसका अनुमानित बाज़ार मूल्य ₹ 58,000 था ।

(iii) निखिल ने ₹ 75,000 मूल्य के स्टॉक को ₹ 69,000 में ले लिया ।

(iv) ₹ 90,000 मूल्य के लेनदारों ने अपने दावों के पूर्ण निपटान के रूप में ₹ 15,000 नगद तथा ₹ 80,000 का स्टॉक स्वीकार किया ।

(v) ₹ 18,000 के वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान मनीष द्वारा किया गया ।

(vi) ₹ 36,000 के वसूली के लाभ को मनीष और निखिल में बाँट दिया गया ।

**25.** (क) निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में अंशों/शेयरों के हरण और उनके पुन: निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : *6*

(i) स्टार लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8,000 अंशों/शेयरों का जिन्हें 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था, ₹ 40 प्रति अंश/शेयर (प्रीमियम सहित) की आबंटन राशि तथा ₹ 30 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर, हरण कर लिया । ₹ 20 प्रति अंश/शेयर की द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना अभी तक माँगी नहीं गई थी । इनमें से 6,000 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 70 प्रति अंश/शेयर, ₹ 80 प्रदत्त पर पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

(ii) प्रीमियर लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 3,000 अंशों/शेयरों का हरण कर लिया जिन पर ₹ 3 प्रति अंश/शेयर की प्रथम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया गया और ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर की द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना अभी तक माँगी नहीं गई थी । इनमें से 2,000 अंशों/शेयरों को गीता को ₹ 12 प्रति अंश/शेयर, ₹ 8 प्रदत्त पर पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

**अथवा**

(ii) An old vehicle which had been written off completely from the books was sold for ₹ 45,000 whereas its estimated market value was ₹ 58,000.

(iii) Nikhil took over stock worth ₹ 75,000 at ₹ 69,000.

(iv) Creditors worth ₹ 90,000 accepted ₹ 15,000 cash and stock ₹ 80,000 in full settlement of their claims.

(v) Realisation expenses amounting to ₹ 18,000 were paid by Manish.

(vi) Profit on realisation ₹ 36,000 was to be distributed between Manish and Nikhil.

**25.** (a) Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases : *6*

(i) Star Ltd. forfeited 8,000 shares of ₹ 100 each issued at 10% premium for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 40 per share (including premium) and first call of ₹ 30 per share. The second and final call of ₹ 20 per share was not yet called. Out of these, 6,000 shares were reissued at ₹ 80 paid up for ₹ 70 per share.

(ii) Premier Ltd. forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each on which the first call of ₹ 3 per share was not received and the second and final call of ₹ 2 per share was not yet called. Out of these, 2,000 shares were reissued to Gita at ₹ 8 paid up for ₹ 12 per share.

**OR**

(ख) ज़ी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 40,000 अंशों/शेयरों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

| | |
|---|---|
| आवेदन पर | – ₹ 4 प्रति अंश/शेयर |
| आबंटन पर | – ₹ 5 प्रति अंश/शेयर (प्रीमियम सहित) |
| प्रथम याचना पर | – ₹ 2 प्रति अंश/शेयर |
| द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना पर | – शेष |

60,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 12,000 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा आवेदकों को उनकी राशि वापस कर दी गई । 48,000 अंशों/शेयरों के आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों/शेयरों का आबंटन कर दिया गया । आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर दिया गया ।

सभी अंशधारकों/शेयरधारकों ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान कर दिया, केवल एक अंशधारी/शेयरधारी को छोड़कर जिसने 1,200 अंशों/शेयरों के लिए आवेदन दिया था । आबंटन के तुरंत बाद उसके अंशों/शेयरों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके बाद प्रथम याचना माँगी गई तथा पूर्ण देय राशि प्राप्त हो गई । द्वितीय एवं अंतिम याचना अभी तक माँगी नहीं गई थी ।

ज़ी लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । *6*

**26.** (क) संजू तथा मंजू एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 31 मार्च, 2023 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

**31 मार्च, 2023 को संजू तथा मंजू का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | राशि ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| पूँजी : | | | संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी | | 80,000 |
| संजू | 1,40,000 | | फर्नीचर | | 1,32,000 |
| मंजू | 1,20,000 | 2,60,000 | विनियोग | | 60,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 40,000 | देनदार | 76,000 | |
| लेनदार | | 1,80,000 | घटा – संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान | 4,000 | 72,000 |
| | | | बैंक में रोकड़ | | 1,36,000 |
| | | 4,80,000 | | | 4,80,000 |

1 अप्रैल, 2023 को लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर उदय को फर्म में प्रवेश दिया गया :

(b) Zee Ltd. invited applications for issuing 40,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 4 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 5 per share (including premium)

On First call – ₹ 2 per share

On Second and Final call – Balance

Applications were received for 60,000 shares. Applications for 12,000 shares were rejected and money returned to the applicants.

The shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the applicants of 48,000 shares. The excess money received on application was adjusted towards sums due on allotment.

All shareholders paid the allotment money except one shareholder who had applied for 1,200 shares. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. First call was made thereafter and all the money due was received. The second and final call was not yet made.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Zee Ltd. *6*

**26.** (a) Sanju and Manju were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Sanju and Manju as at 31st March, 2023**

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | | Amount ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capitals : | | | Plant and Machinery | | 80,000 |
| Sanju | 1,40,000 | | Furniture | | 1,32,000 |
| Manju | 1,20,000 | 2,60,000 | Investments | | 60,000 |
| General Reserve | | 40,000 | Debtors | 76,000 | |
| Creditors | | 1,80,000 | Less : Provision for doubtful debts | 4,000 | 72,000 |
| | | | Cash at Bank | | 1,36,000 |
| | | 4,80,000 | | | 4,80,000 |

On 1st April, 2023, Uday was admitted into the firm for $\frac{1}{4}$th share in profits on the following terms :

(i) फर्नीचर पर ₹ 6,000 का मूल्यह्रास लगाया जाएगा ।

(ii) विनियोगों का मूल्यांकन ₹ 72,000 किया गया ।

(iii) संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी को संजू तथा मंजू ने अपने लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात में ले लिया ।

(iv) उदय आनुपातिक पूँजी तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग के रूप में ₹ 10,000 नगद लाएगा ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए । *6*

**अथवा**

(ख) रवि, तनु तथा सारा एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । अपनी बीमारी के कारण रवि 31 मार्च, 2023 को फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । इसी तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

**31 मार्च, 2023 को रवि, तनु तथा सारा का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि ₹ | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| पूँजी : | | | स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 1,20,000 |
| रवि | 80,000 | | स्टॉक | 1,60,000 |
| तनु | 1,24,000 | | देनदार | 2,00,000 |
| सारा | 66,000 | 2,70,000 | हस्तस्थ रोकड़ | 80,000 |
| लाभ एवं हानि | | 1,70,000 | | |
| कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि | | 20,000 | | |
| लेनदार | | 1,00,000 | | |
| | | 5,60,000 | | 5,60,000 |

*अतिरिक्त सूचनाएँ :*

(i) लेनदारों में ₹ 4,000 की एक राशि सम्मिलित थी, जिसका दावा नहीं किया जाएगा ।

(ii) देनदारों पर संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए 5% का प्रावधान किया जाएगा ।

(iii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,60,000 किया गया ।

(iv) स्थायी सम्पत्तियों का मूल्य ₹ 5,000 अधिक पाया गया ।

(iv) तनु तथा सारा के मध्य 2 : 3 के नए लाभ-विभाजन अनुपात पर सहमति हुई ।

(vi) रवि को देय राशि उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तान्तरित की जाएगी ।

रवि की सेवानिवृत्ति पर पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए । *6*

(i) Furniture was to be depreciated by ₹ 6,000.

(ii) Investments were valued at ₹ 72,000.

(iii) Plant and Machinery was taken over by Sanju and Manju in their profit sharing ratio.

(iv) Uday will bring in proportionate capital and ₹ 10,000 as his share of goodwill premium in cash.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts. *6*

**OR**

(b) Ravi, Tanu and Sara were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Ravi retired from the firm due to his illness on 31st March, 2023. The Balance Sheet of the firm on that date was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Ravi, Tanu and Sara as at 31st March, 2023**

| Liabilities | | Amount ₹ | Assets | Amount ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capitals : | | | Fixed Assets | 1,20,000 |
| Ravi | 80,000 | | Stock | 1,60,000 |
| Tanu | 1,24,000 | | Debtors | 2,00,000 |
| Sara | 66,000 | 2,70,000 | Cash in hand | 80,000 |
| Profit and Loss | | 1,70,000 | | |
| Employees' Provident Fund | | 20,000 | | |
| Creditors | | 1,00,000 | | |
| | | 5,60,000 | | 5,60,000 |

*Additional Information :*

(i) Creditors included a sum of ₹ 4,000 which was not likely to be claimed.

(ii) A provision of 5% for doubtful debts was to be created on debtors.

(iii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,60,000.

(iv) Fixed Assets were found overvalued by ₹ 5,000.

(v) New profit sharing ratio of Tanu and Sara was agreed at 2 : 3.

(vi) The amount due to Ravi was transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts on Ravi's retirement. *6*

## भाग ख

## विकल्प – I

## (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

**27.** 'नेलीगेअर इंडस्ट्रीज़ के अंशों का अधिग्रहण करने के लिए ₹ 5,00,000 का भुगतान किया और अधिग्रहण के बाद ₹ 30,000 का लाभांश प्राप्त किया ।' इस लेनदेन का परिणाम होगा : *1*

(A) वित्तीय गतिविधियों से ₹ 4,70,000 रोकड़ का बहिर्वाह

(B) निवेश गतिविधियों से ₹ 4,70,000 रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह

(C) वित्तीय गतिविधियों से ₹ 4,70,000 रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह

(D) निवेश गतिविधियों से ₹ 4,70,000 रोकड़ का बहिर्वाह

**28.** (i) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 'वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण' का एक उद्देश्य ***नहीं*** है ? *1*

(A) फर्म की वर्तमान लाभप्रदता एवं प्रचालन कार्यक्षमता का पता लगाना ।

(B) फर्म की वित्तीय स्थिति के विभिन्न संघटकों के सापेक्षिक महत्त्व का निर्धारण करना ।

(C) मूल्य-स्तरीय परिवर्तनों के प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखना ।

(D) फर्म की लाभप्रदता/वित्तीय स्थिति में बदलाव के कारणों की पहचान करना ।

**अथवा**

(ii) _____ को अम्ल-जाँच अनुपात के नाम से भी जाना जाता है । *1*

(A) चालू अनुपात

(B) तरल अनुपात

(C) सकल लाभ अनुपात

(D) प्रचालन अनुपात

## PART B
## OPTION – I
## (Analysis of Financial Statements)

**27.** 'Paid ₹ 5,00,000 to acquire shares in Neligare Industries and received a dividend of ₹ 30,000 after acquisition.' This transaction will result in : *1*

(A) Cash outflow from financing activities ₹ 4,70,000

(B) Cash inflow from investing activities ₹ 4,70,000

(C) Cash inflow from financing activities ₹ 4,70,000

(D) Cash outflow from investing activities ₹ 4,70,000

**28.** (i) Which of the following is ***not*** an objective of 'Analysis of Financial Statements' ? *1*

(A) To assess the current profitability and operational efficiency of the firm.

(B) To ascertain the relative importance of different components of the financial position of the firm.

(C) To consider the impact of price level changes.

(D) To identify the reasons for change in the profitability/financial position of the firm.

**OR**

(ii) _____ is also known as Acid-Test Ratio. *1*

(A) Current Ratio

(B) Quick Ratio

(C) Gross profit Ratio

(D) Operating Ratio

**29.** सुपर लिमिटेड का चालू अनुपात 2 : 1 है । निम्नलिखित में से किस लेनदेन के परिणामस्वरूप यह अनुपात घटेगा ? *1*

(A) लेनदारों को ₹ 40,000 का भुगतान

(B) फर्नीचर का विक्रय (पुस्तक मूल्य ₹ 38,000) केवल ₹ 16,000 में

(C) ₹ 7,00,000 के दीर्घकालीन ऋण का पुनर्भुगतान

(D) देनदारों से ₹ 1,18,000 नगद एकत्रित किए

**30.** (i) *कथन I :* ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन का परिणाम रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह होगा ।

*कथन II :* विक्रेताओं को मशीनरी क्रय के बदले ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन का परिणाम रोकड़ का बहिर्वाह होगा ।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) दोनों कथन सही हैं ।

(B) दोनों कथन ग़लत हैं ।

(C) कथन I सही है तथा कथन II ग़लत है ।

(D) कथन I ग़लत है तथा कथन II सही है ।

**अथवा**

(ii) 'विक्रय-योग्य प्रतिभूतियों का नगद क्रय' का रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण पर क्या प्रभाव होगा ? *1*

(A) कोई प्रभाव नहीं

(B) वित्तीय गतिविधियों से अंतर्वाह

(C) निवेश गतिविधियों से बहिर्वाह

(D) वित्तीय गतिविधियों से बहिर्वाह

**31.** कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार निम्नलिखित मदों को कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में मुख्य शीर्षकों एवं उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई हो) के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत कीजिए : *3*

(i) अदावाकृत लाभांश

(ii) कच्चा माल

(iii) पूँजीगत कार्य-प्रगति पर

**29.** Current Ratio of Super Ltd. is 2 : 1. Which of the following transactions will result in decrease in this ratio ? *1*

(A) Payment of ₹ 40,000 to creditors

(B) Sale of furniture (book value ₹ 38,000) for ₹ 16,000 only

(C) Repayment of long term loan of ₹ 7,00,000

(D) Cash collected from debtors ₹ 1,18,000

**30.** (i) *Statement I :* Issue of Debentures will result in inflow of cash.

*Statement II :* Issue of Debentures to the vendors for purchase of machinery will result in outflow of cash.

Choose the correct option from the following : *1*

(A) Both statements are correct.

(B) Both statements are incorrect.

(C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

(D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

**OR**

(ii) What will be effect of 'Purchase of Marketable Securities for Cash' on Cash Flow Statement ? *1*

(A) No effect

(B) Inflow from financing activities

(C) Outflow from investing activities

(D) Outflow from financing activities

**31.** Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 : *3*

(i) Unclaimed dividend

(ii) Raw materials

(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress

**32.** निम्नलिखित सूचना से 'स्टॉक (रहतिया) आवर्त अनुपात' की गणना कीजिए : *3*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| प्रचालन से आगम | – | ₹ 15,00,000 |
| सकल लाभ | – | 20% |
| आरम्भिक स्टॉक (रहतिया) | – | ₹ 2,00,000 |
| क्रय | – | ₹ 18,00,000 |

**33.** (क) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक लाभ व हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : *4*

| विवरण | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|---|---|---|
| प्रचालन से आगम | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| अन्य आय | 80,000 | 40,000 |
| कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय – प्रचालन से आगम का 50% | | |
| कर दर 50% | | |

**अथवा**

(ख) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए न्यूरोसी लिमिटेड का 'सामान्य आकार लाभ एवं हानि विवरण' तैयार कीजिए : *4*

| विवरण | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|---|---|---|
| प्रचालन से आगम | 40,00,000 | 20,00,000 |
| व्यापार माल का क्रय | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| अन्य व्यय | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| कर दर 50% | | |

**32.** Calculate the 'Inventory Turnover Ratio' from the following information : *3*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from operations | – | ₹ 15,00,000 |
| Gross profit | – | 20% |
| Opening inventory | – | ₹ 2,00,000 |
| Purchases | – | ₹ 18,00,000 |

**33.** (a) From the following information, prepare Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 : *4*

| Particulars | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from operations | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Other income | 80,000 | 40,000 |
| Employee benefit expenses – 50% of Revenue from operations | | |
| Tax rate 50% | | |

**OR**

(b) Prepare a 'Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss' of Neurosci Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2023 from the following information : *4*

| Particulars | 2022 – 23 (₹) | 2021 – 22 (₹) |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from operations | 40,00,000 | 20,00,000 |
| Purchase of stock in trade | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Other expenses | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| Tax rate 50% | | |

**34.** 31 मार्च, 2023 को निशान्त लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए : *6*

**31 मार्च, 2023 को निशान्त लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण**

| विवरण | नोट सं. | 31.3.2023 (₹) | 31.3.2022 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I – समता एवं देयताएँ :** | | | |
| 1. अंशधारक/शेयरधारक निधि | | | |
| (क) अंश/शेयर पूँजी | | 6,00,000 | 5,50,000 |
| (ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य | 1 | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2. अचल देयताएँ | | | |
| (क) दीर्घकालीन उधार | 2 | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| 3. चालू देयताएँ | | | |
| (क) व्यापारिक देय | | 89,500 | 1,02,000 |
| (ख) अल्पकालीन प्रावधान | 3 | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| **कुल** | | 9,84,500 | 8,75,500 |
| **II – परिसम्पत्तियाँ :** | | | |
| 1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| (क) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ/सम्पत्ति, प्लांट तथा संयंत्र तथा अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| (i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ/सम्पत्ति, प्लांट तथा संयंत्र | 4 | 5,35,000 | 4,25,000 |
| (ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 5 | 20,000 | 56,000 |
| 2. **चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ** | | | |
| (क) चालू निवेश | | 1,20,000 | 75,000 |
| (ख) रहतिया | | 64,500 | 60,500 |
| (ग) व्यापारिक प्राप्य | | 85,000 | 71,500 |
| (घ) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य | | 1,60,000 | 1,87,500 |
| **कुल** | | 9,84,500 | 8,75,500 |

**34.** From the following Balance Sheet of Nishant Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023, calculate 'Cash Flows From Operating Activities'. *6*

**Balance Sheet of Nishant Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023**

| Particulars | Note No. | 31.3.2023 (₹) | 31.3.2022 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I – Equity and Liabilities :** | | | |
| 1. Shareholders' Funds | | | |
| (a) Share Capital | | 6,00,000 | 5,50,000 |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| (a) Long-term Borrowings | 2 | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities | | | |
| (a) Trade Payables | | 89,500 | 1,02,000 |
| (b) Short-term Provisions | 3 | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| **Total** | | 9,84,500 | 8,75,500 |
| **II – Assets :** | | | |
| 1. Non-Current Assets | | | |
| (a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | | | |
| (i) Tangible Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment | 4 | 5,35,000 | 4,25,000 |
| (ii) Intangible Assets | 5 | 20,000 | 56,000 |
| 2. **Current Assets** | | | |
| (a) Current Investments | | 1,20,000 | 75,000 |
| (b) Inventories | | 64,500 | 60,500 |
| (c) Trade Receivables | | 85,000 | 71,500 |
| (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 1,60,000 | 1,87,500 |
| **Total** | | 9,84,500 | 8,75,500 |

*खातों के नोट्स:*

| नोट सं. | विवरण | 31.3.2023 ₹ | 31.3.2022 ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | संचय एवं आधिक्य | | |
| | आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2 | दीर्घकालीन उधार | | |
| | 10% ऋणपत्र | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| | | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| 3 | अल्पकालीन प्रावधान | | |
| | कर प्रावधान | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| | | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| 4 | मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ/सम्पत्ति, प्लांट तथा संयंत्र | | |
| | मशीनरी | 6,35,000 | 5,00,000 |
| | घटा – एकत्रित मूल्यह्रास | (1,00,000) | (75,000) |
| | | 5,35,000 | 4,25,000 |
| 5 | अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | |
| | ख्याति | 20,000 | 56,000 |
| | | 20,000 | 56,000 |

*अतिरिक्त सूचना :*

(i) मशीनरी के एक भाग को, जिसकी लागत ₹ 12,000 थी और जिस पर ₹ 8,000 का एकत्रित मूल्यह्रास था, ₹ 3,000 में बेच दिया गया ।

(ii) 10% ऋणपत्रों पर ₹ 8,500 के ब्याज का भुगतान किया गया ।

*Notes to Accounts :*

| Note No. | Particulars | 31.3.2023 (₹) | 31.3.2022 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Reserves and Surplus | | |
| | Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2 | Long-term Borrowings | | |
| | 10% Debentures | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| | | 1,20,000 | 85,000 |
| 3 | Short-term Provisions | | |
| | Provision for Tax | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| | | 25,000 | 38,500 |
| 4 | Tangible Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment | | |
| | Machinery | 6,35,000 | 5,00,000 |
| | Less : Accumulated Depreciation | (1,00,000) | (75,000) |
| | | 5,35,000 | 4,25,000 |
| 5 | Intangible Assets | | |
| | Goodwill | 20,000 | 56,000 |
| | | 20,000 | 56,000 |

*Additional Information :*

(i) A piece of machinery costing ₹ 12,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 8,000 was sold for ₹ 3,000.

(ii) Interest paid on 10% Debentures amounted to ₹ 8,500.

## भाग ख

## विकल्प – II

## (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

**27.** (i) निम्नलिखित में से चार्ट के एक घटक के रूप में 'डेटा लेबल' को पहचानिए : *1*

(A) एक लेजेंड का चार्ट पर विस्तृत विवरण एवं स्थिति बताता है ।

(B) चार्ट पर आलेखित व्यक्तिगत मूल्य की ओर संकेत करता है ।

(C) चार्ट के नीचे आँकड़ा वेल्यू और श्रेणियों का विस्तृत विवरण देता है ।

(D) चार्ट के लिए एक वर्णनात्मक प्रारूप है ।

**अथवा**

(ii) एक तार्किक कार्य में कितने तार्किक मूल्यों को प्रविष्ट किया जा सकता है ? *1*

(A) 525

(B) 552

(C) 255

(D) 15

**28.** इनपुट आँकड़ों की किसी अनजान आँकड़ों से तुलना करने की प्रक्रिया कहलाती है : *1*

(A) आँकड़ा एकत्रीकरण

(B) आँकड़ा प्रवेश

(C) आँकड़ा वैधीकरण

(D) आँकड़ों को फिल्टर करना

**29.** (i) लेखांकन सूचना प्रणाली के 'विक्रय एवं प्राप्य खाते उपतंत्र' निम्नलिखित में से किसके साथ व्यवहार करते हैं ? *1*

(A) रोकड़ उपतंत्र की प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान से

(B) विक्रय खाताबही एवं प्राप्तियों का लेखा करने एवं उनके रखरखाव से

(C) उत्पादित वस्तुओं की लागत पता लगाने से

(D) लेनदारों के भुगतान एवं क्रय से

**अथवा**

## PART B
## OPTION – II
## (Computerised Accounting)

**27.** (i) From the following, identify a 'Data label' as a chart element : *1*

(A) Details and positions a legend on the chart.

(B) Indicates the individual value plotted on the chart.

(C) Details the data value and categories below the chart.

(D) Is a descriptive text for the chart.

**OR**

(ii) How many logical values can be entered into a logical function ? *1*

(A) 525

(B) 552

(C) 255

(D) 15

**28.** The process of comparing input data with some unknown data is called : *1*

(A) Data storage

(B) Data entry

(C) Data validation

(D) Data filter

**29.** (i) 'Sales and Accounts Receivable Sub-system' of Accounting Information System deals with which of the following ? *1*

(A) Receipt and payment of cash sub-system

(B) Recording and maintaining the sales ledger and receivables

(C) Ascertaining cost of goods produced

(D) Purchase and payment to creditors

**OR**

(ii) एक नल वेल्यू (Null Value) एक विशेष वेल्यू होती है जो प्रतिनिधित्व करती है : *1*

(A) आँकड़ा मद की एकल वेल्यू की

(B) विभिन्न वेल्यू के साथ मद की

(C) आँकड़ा मदों की अनुपस्थिति की

(D) एकत्रित (जमा) वेल्यू की

**30.** आँकड़े, लोग _____, _____ तथा सॉफ्टवेयर अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र के पाँच स्तम्भ हैं ।

अभिकलित्र लेखांकन तंत्र के कौन-से स्तम्भ उपर्युक्त कथन से लुप्त हैं ? *1*

(A) प्रक्रियाएँ एवं हार्डवेयर (B) प्रिंटर एवं सीपीयू

(C) माउस एवं डेस्कटॉप (D) सूचना एवं खाते

**31.** 'लेनदेन', 'आँकड़ा मद' तथा 'सूचना' शब्दावली का अर्थ दीजिए । *3*

**32.** 'ब्लॉक कोड' तथा 'निमोनिक कोड' को उदाहरण की सहायता से समझाइए । *3*

**33.** (क) लेखांकन चक्र से क्या अभिप्राय है ? इसके आधारभूत चरणों की सूची बनाइए । *4*

**अथवा**

(ख) 'डेटा फॉर्मेटिंग' क्या है ? एक दिए गए डेटा को फॉर्मेट करने के लिए किन साधनों का प्रयोग किया जाता है ? *4*

**34.** एक दी गई स्प्रैडशीट पर डायलॉग बॉक्स तथा फॉर्मूला टैब का प्रयोग करते हुए 'इफ' (If) कार्य का सृजन करने के चरणों को लिखिए जहाँ कुल आय घटा व्यय यदि ₹ 10,000 से अधिक है, तो 10% बचत और यदि आय ₹ 10,000 से कम है, तो 5% बचत । परिणाम के वाक्य-विन्यास को भी लिखिए । *6*

(ii) A Null value is a special value which represents : *1*

(A) Single value data item

(B) Item with many values

(C) Absence of data items

(D) Stored value

**30.** 'Data, people _____, _____ and software are five pillars of a Computerised Accounting System (CAS)'.
Which of the pillars of CAS are missing from the statement ? *1*

(A) Procedures and Hardware (B) Printer and CPU

(C) Mouse and Desktop (D) Information and Accounts

**31.** Give the meaning of the terms 'Transaction', 'Data item' and 'Information'. *3*

**32.** Explain the 'Block Codes' and 'Mnemonic Codes' with the help of an example. *3*

**33.** (a) What is meant by Accounting Cycle ? List its basic phases. *4*

**OR**

(b) What is 'data formatting' ? What tools are used to format a given data ? *4*

**34.** Write the steps to create 'If' function using formula tab and dialogue box on a given spreadsheet where the total income less expenses if greater than ₹ 10,000 then 10% savings and if income is less than ₹ 10,000 then 5% savings. Also write the syntax of the result. *6*

**Marking Scheme**

**Strictly Confidential**

**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**

**Senior School Certificate Examination, 2024**

**ACCOUNTANCY (055)**

**PAPER CODE: 67/2/2**

**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 various rules of the Board and IPC."** |
| **3** | Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them.** |
| **4** | The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly. |
| **5** | The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators. |
| **6** | Evaluators will mark (√ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right **(✓)** while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.** |
| **7** | If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly. |
| **8** | If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | This may also be followed strictly. |
| **9** | If a student has attempted an extra question, answer to the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **"Extra Question"**. |
| **10** | No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once. |
| **11** | A full scale of 80 marks as given in question paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it. |
| **12** | Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). |
| **13** | Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past: -<br>● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.<br>● Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.<br>● Wrong totalling of marks awarded on an answer.<br>● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.<br>● Wrong question wise totalling on the title page.<br>● Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page.<br>● Wrong grand total.<br>● Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.<br>● Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.<br>● Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)<br>● Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded. |
| **14** | While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks. |
| **15** | Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously. |
| **16** | The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "**Guidelines for spot Evaluation**" before starting the actual evaluation. |
| **17** | Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words. |
| **18** | The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme. |

**MARKING SCHEME**

Senior Secondary School Examination 2024

# ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code–055)

**[Paper Code: 67/2/2]**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

| **PART -A**<br>**(ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Q. No.** | **EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS** | **Marks** |
| **1** | **Q. Assertion(A): In a partnership firm, at the.....**<br>**Ans.** (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A) | **1 mark** |
| **2** | **Q. Misha Ltd. issued 6,000.....**<br>**Ans.** (C) ₹6,00,000 | **1 mark** |
| **3** | **Q. (i) Bhim, Arjun and Nakul were.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) Gain 1/30<br>**OR**<br>**Q.(ii) Neeru and Meetu are partners.....**<br>**Ans.** (D) Neeru ₹10,000; Meetu ₹7,500 | **1 mark**<br>**OR**<br>**1 mark** |
| **4** | **Q. Manas and Ranvir are partners.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) ₹2,00,000 | **1 mark** |
| **5** | **Q. (i) On 1st January 2023, Abhishek.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) ₹4,500<br>**OR**<br>**Q.(ii) If a partner withdraws a fixed .....**<br>**Ans.** (D) 4 ½ | **1 mark**<br>**OR**<br>**1 mark** |
| **6** | **Q. Assertion(A): The court does not intervene.....**<br>**Ans**. (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A) | **1 mark** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | **Q. (i) Nominal/ Authorized share capital.....**<br>**Ans.** (C) the maximum amount of share capital which a company is authorised to issue.<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**Q. (ii) The debentures which do not.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) Unsecured Debentures | **1 mark**<br><br><br><br>**1 mark** |
| 8 | **Q. Ashu and Basu are partners.....**<br>**Ans.** (A) 13:5:6 | **1 mark** |
| 9 | **Q. (i) If a share of ₹100 on which.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) ₹30<br>**OR**<br><br>**Q. (ii) If a share of ₹10 issued at a.....**<br>**Ans.** (D) ₹6 | **1 mark**<br><br><br><br>**1 mark** |
| 10 | **Q. On 1st April 2022, Mega Ltd. issued.....**<br>**Ans.** (B) ₹3,00,000 | **1 mark** |
| 11 | **Q. At the time of dissolution of a firm.....**<br>**Ans.** (D) Profit ₹1,12,000 | **1 mark** |
| 12 | **Q. Which of the following items.....**<br>**Ans.** (A) Drawings | **1 mark** |
| 13 | **Q. Maharaja Ltd. Took over assets.....**<br>**Ans.** (D) 14,000 | **1 mark** |
| | **Read the following hypothetical situation.....** | |
| 14 | **Q. The amount of interest on drawings.....**<br>**Ans.** (A) ₹2,000 | **1 mark** |
| 15 | **Q. Interest on capital payable to.....**<br>**Ans.** (C) ₹57,000 | **1 mark** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **16** | **Q. (i) Kishore and Bimal are partners.....**<br>**Ans.** (C) 11:3<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**Q. (ii) Raju, Sohan and Tina are partners.....**<br>**Ans.** (A) ₹8,000 | **1 mark**<br><br><br><br>**1 mark** |

**17** **Q. (a) Priti Ltd. purchased assets.....**

**Ans.**

***Books of Priti Ltd.***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount ₹* | *Cr. Amount ₹* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (i)Sundry Assets A/c Dr. | | 5,40,000 | | |
| | Goodwill A/c Dr. | | 1,08,000 | | |
| | To Sundry Liabilities A/c | | | 1,20,000 | **1** |
| | To Payal Ltd. | | | 5,28,000 | |
| | (Assets acquired and liabilities taken over from Payal Ltd.) | | | | |
| | (ii)Payal Ltd. Dr. | | 5,28,000 | | |
| | To Bank A/c | | | 2,64,000 | |
| | To 10% Debentures A/c | | | 2,40,000 | |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 24,000 | |
| | (Amount of purchase consideration settled through issue of cheque and 2,400, 10% Debentures at a premium of 10%) | | | | **2** |
| | ***Alternatively,*** | | | | |
| | (ii)(a) Payal Ltd. Dr. | | 2,64,000 | | |
| | To Bank A/c | | | 2,64,000 | |
| | (Amount of purchase consideration paid by cheque) | | | | |
| | (ii)(b) Payal Ltd. Dr. | | 2,64,000 | | |
| | To 10% Debentures A/c | | | 2,40,000 | |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 24,000 | |
| | (Balance amount of purchase consideration settled through issue of 2,400, 10% Debentures at a premium of 10%) | | | | |

**=3 marks**

**OR**

**17** **Q. (b) Dhatu Ltd. invited applications.....**

**Ans.**

***Books of Dhatu Ltd.***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount* ₹ | *Cr. Amount* ₹ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (i)<br>Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c<br>(Receipt of application money on 5000, 11% Debentures of ₹100 each issued at a premium of ₹50 per Debenture) | | 7,50,000 | 7,50,000 | **1** |
| | (ii)<br>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To 11% Debentures A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>To Bank A/c<br>(Transfer of Debenture application money to Debentures account, Securities premium account and balance refunded) | | 7,50,000 | <br>4,00,000<br>2,00,000<br>1,50,000 | |
| | ***Alternatively,*** | | | | **2** |
| | (ii) (a)<br>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To Bank A/c<br>(Refund of excess application money) | | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 | |
| | (ii) (b)<br>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To 11% Debentures A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>(Transfer of Debenture application money) | | 6,00,000 | <br>4,00,000<br>2,00,000 | **=3 marks** |

**18** **Q. Soham, Ashish, Vishesh and Rashi were partners.....**

**Ans.**

***Books of Soham, Ashish, Vishesh and Rashi***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount* ₹ | *Cr. Amount* ₹ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023<br>April 1 | General Reserve A/c Dr<br>To Soham's Capital A/c<br>To Ashish's Capital A/c<br>To Vishesh's Capital A/c<br>To Rashi's Capital A/c<br>(Distribution of General Reserve in old profit-sharing ratio) | | 80,000 | <br>32,000<br>24,000<br>16,000<br>8,000 | **1** |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023<br>April 1 | Rashi's Capital A/c Dr<br>To Ashish's Capital A/c<br>(Adjustment for Goodwill on account of change in profit sharing ratio) | | 50,000 | 50,000 |

1

***Working notes:***

***Calculation of gain/ sacrifice***

1

Gaining Share= New share- Old share

Soham = 2/5- 4/10 = Nil

Ashish = 1/5- 3/10 = -1/10 (Sacrifice)

Vishesh = 1/5- 2/10 = Nil

Rashi = 1/5- 1/10 = 1/10 (Gain)

**=3 marks**

**19** **Q. (a) Prateek, Charu and Sirima were partners in a firm.....**

**Ans.**

***Calculation of amount of cash to be brought into the firm or to be paid to the partners:***

1

| | Charu | Sirima |
|---|---|---|
| New capital<br>(₹6,30,000 in new ratio 2:1) | 2/3 X 6,30,000<br>= ₹4,20,000 | 1/3 X 6,30,000<br>= ₹2,10,000 |
| Adjusted capital | ₹4,35,000 | ₹1,89,000 |
| | Paid ₹15,000 | Brought ₹21,000 |

***Books of Prateek, Charu and Sirima***

**Journal**

| ***Date*** | ***Particulars*** | ***L.F*** | ***Dr. Amount ₹*** | ***Cr. Amount ₹*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023<br>March 31 | Cash A/c Dr.<br>To Sirima's Capital A/c<br>(Cash brought in by Sirima on retirement of Prateek) | | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| 2023<br>March 31 | Charu's Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Cash A/c<br>(Cash paid to Charu on retirement of Prateek) | | 15,000 | 15,000 |

1

1

**=3 marks**

**OR**

**OR**

**19** **Q. (b) Chaman, Burman and Aman were…….**

**Ans.**

***Books of Chaman, Burman and Aman***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr.Amount* ₹ | *Cr.Amount* ₹ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 March 31 | (i) Profit & Loss A/c Dr<br>To Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c<br>(Net profit transferred to Profit & Loss Appropriation Account) | | 1,20,000 | 1,20,000 | **1** |
| 2023 March 31 | (ii) Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c Dr<br>To Chaman's Capital A/c<br>To Burman's Capital A/c<br>To Aman's Capital A/c<br>(Distribution of profit among partners in the ratio of 3:2:1) | | 1,20,000 | 60,000<br>40,000<br>20,000 | **1** |
| 2023 March 31 | (iii) Chaman's Capital A/c Dr<br>Burman's Capital A/c Dr<br>To Aman's Capital A/c<br>(Deficiency of Aman, met by Chaman and Burman in the ratio of 3:2) | | 24,000<br>16,000 | 40,000 | **1** |
| | ***Alternate combined entry for (ii) & (iii)***<br><br>Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c Dr<br>To Chaman's Capital A/c<br>To Burman's Capital A/c<br>To Aman's Capital A/c<br>(Distribution of profit among partners after adjustment for guarantee) | | 1,20,000 | 36,000<br>24,000<br>60,000 | |

**=3 marks**

**20** **Q. On 1st April 2023, the books of a .....**

**Ans.** Goodwill = No. of years' purchase X Super Profits

₹1,00,000 = 4 X Super Profits

Super Profits = ₹25,000 **1**

Capital Employed= Total Assets- Outside Liabilities

= ₹5,00,000- Nil= ₹5,00,000

Normal Profit = 10% of ₹5,00,000 = ₹50,000 **1**

Super Profit = Average Profit - Normal Profit

₹25,000 = Average Profit - ₹50,000

Average Profit = ₹75,000 **1**

**=3 marks**

**21** **Q. RR Ltd. was registered with.....**

**Ans.**

**RR Ltd.**

**Balance Sheet as at _____ (An Extract)**

| ***Particulars*** | ***Note no.*** | ***Amount (₹)*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity and Liabilities | | | |
| 1. Shareholders' Funds | | | |
| (a) Share Capital | 1 | 3,90,000 | **1** |

***Notes to Accounts:-***

| ***Particulars*** | | ***Amount (₹)*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Share Capital: | | | |
| Authorised Capital | | | |
| 80,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each | | 8,00,000 | **1** |
| Issued Capital | | | |
| 40,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each | | 4,00,000 | **1** |
| Subscribed Capital | | | |
| • Subscribed and fully paid up<br>38,000 Equity shares of 10 each | | 3,80,000 | **½** |
| • Subscribed but not fully paid up<br>2,000 Equity shares of 10 each, fully called up | 20,000 | | |
| Less: Calls in arrears (2000 x 5) | (10,000) | 10,000 | **½** |
| | | 3,90,000 | |

**=4 marks**

**22** **Q. Aditi, Renu and Varsha were partners.....**

**Ans.**

***Books of Aditi, Renu and Varsha***

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

| *Particulars* | *Amount* ₹ | *Particulars* | *Amount* ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Varsha's Executor's A/c **(½)** | 6,41,000 | By Balance b/d **(½)** | 3,00,000 |
| | | By General Reserve A/c **(½)** | 50,000 |
| | | By Aditi's Capital A/c **(½)** | 81,000 |
| | | By Renu's Capital A/c **(½)** | 54,000 |
| | | By Interest on Capital A/c **(½)** | 6,000 |
| | | By Profit & Loss Suspense A/c **(1)** | 1,50,000 |
| | 6,41,000 | | 6,41,000 |

**=4 marks**

***Working Notes:***

1. Calculation of Goodwill

Firm's Goodwill= 3x90,000= 2,70,000

Varsha's share of Goodwill= 2,70,000 x 5/10= ₹1,35,000

2. Calculation of Profit:

Profit= 12,00,000/ 60,00,000 x 15,00,000=₹ 3,00,000

Varsha's share of Profit= 3,00,000 x 5/10= ₹1,50,000

***Note: No marks to be awarded for the working notes.***

**23** **Q. Pass necessary journal entries for .....**

**Ans.**

**(i)**

***Books of Hero Ltd.***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount* ₹ | *Cr. Amount* ₹ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank A/c Dr. | | 21,00,000 | | |
| | To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c | | | 21,00,000 | |
| | (Receipt of application money on 20,000, 11% Debentures of ₹100 each at a premium of 5%) | | | | **1** |
| | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. | | 21,00,000 | | |
| | Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. | | 2,00,000 | | |
| | To 11% Debentures A/c | | | 20,00,000 | |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 1,00,000 | **1** |
| | To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c | | | 2,00,000 | |
| | (Transfer of Debenture application money and provision for premium on redemption of Debentures made) | | | | |

**(ii)**

***Books of Shashi Ltd.***

**Journal**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c<br>(Receipt of application money on 30,000, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10%) | | 27,00,000 | 27,00,000 |
| | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>To 9% Debentures A/c<br>To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c<br>(Transfer of Debenture application money and provision for premium on redemption of Debentures made) | | 27,00,000<br>6,00,000 | <br><br>30,00,000<br>3,00,000 |
| | ***Alternatively,***<br><br>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>To 9% Debentures A/c<br>To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c<br>(Transfer of Debenture application money and provision for premium on redemption of Debentures made) | | <br><br>27,00,000<br>3,00,000<br>3,00,000 | <br><br><br><br>30,00,000<br>3,00,000 |

**1**

**1**

**(iii)**

***Books of Murato Ltd.***

**Journal**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c<br>(Receipt of application money on 40,000, 11% Debentures of ₹100 each) | | 40,00,000 | 40,00,000 |
| | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>To 11% Debentures A/c<br>To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c<br>(Transfer of Debenture application money and provision for premium on redemption of Debentures made) | | 40,00,000<br>4,00,000 | <br><br>40,00,000<br>4,00,000 |

**1**

**1**

**=6 marks**

**24** **Q. Pass the necessary journal.....**

**Ans.**

***Book of Manish and Nikhil***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount* ₹ | *Cr. Amount* ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (i) Realisation A/c Dr.<br>To Manish's Capital A/c<br>(Father's loan taken over by Manish) | | 50,000 | <br>50,000 |
| | (ii) Cash/Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Realisation A/c<br>(Old vehicle sold off) | | 45,000 | <br>45,000 |
| | (iii) Nikhil's Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Realisation A/c<br>(Stock taken over by Nikhil) | | 69,000 | <br>69,000 |
| | (iv) Realisation A/c Dr.<br>To Cash A/c<br>(Payment made to creditors) | | 15,000 | <br>15,000 |
| | (v) Realisation A/c Dr.<br>To Manish's Capital A/c<br>(Realisation expenses paid by Manish) | | 18,000 | <br>18,000 |
| | (vi) Realisation A/c Dr.<br>To Manish's Capital A/c<br>To Nikhil's Capital A/c<br>(Profit on realisation distributed between partners in the ratio 5:1) | | 36,000 | <br>30,000<br>6,000 |

**1x6 =6 marks**

**25** **Q.(a) Pass necessary journal entries.....**

**Ans.**

***(i)*** ***Books of Star Ltd.***

**Journal**

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount* ₹ | *Cr. Amount* ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities Premium A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in arrears A/c<br>(8,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment and 1st call money) | | 6,40,000<br>80,000 | <br><br>1,60,000<br>5,60,000 |

**1**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Alternatively,*** | | | | |
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities Premium A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>To Share First Call A/c<br>(8,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment and 1st call money) | | 6,40,000<br>80,000 | <br><br>1,60,000<br>3,20,000<br>2,40,000 | |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Share capital A/c<br>(6,000 shares reissued @ ₹70, ₹80 paid up) | | 4,20,000<br>60,000 | <br><br>4,80,000 | **1** |
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Gain on reissue of 6,000 shares transferred to capital reserve) | | 60,000 | <br>60,000 | **1** |

***(ii)*** ***Books of Premier Ltd.***

**Journal**

| ***Date*** | ***Particulars*** | ***L.F*** | ***Dr. Amount*** ₹ | ***Cr. Amount*** ₹ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in arrears A/c<br>(3,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of 1st call money) | | 24,000 | <br>15,000<br>9,000 | **1** |
| | ***Alternatively,*** | | | | |
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Share First Call A/c<br>(3,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of 1st call money) | | 24,000 | <br>15,000<br>9,000 | |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>(2,000 shares reissued for ₹12 per share, ₹8 paid up) | | 24,000 | <br>16,000<br>8,000 | **1** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Gain on reissue of 2,000 shares transferred to capital reserve) | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 1<br><br>=6marks |

**OR**

**Q.(b) Zee ltd. invited applications.....**

**Ans.**

***Books of Zee Ltd.***

***Journal***

| *Date* | *Particulars* | *L.F* | *Dr. Amount ₹* | *Cr. Amount ₹* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Share Application A/c<br>(Application money received on 60,000 shares) | | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | ½ |
| | Share Application A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>To Bank A/c<br>(Application money transferred to share capital A/c, excess money received adjusted towards allotment and refunded) | | 2,40,000 | 1,60,000<br>32,000<br>48,000 | 1 |
| | Share Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>(Amount due on allotment) | | 2,00,000 | 1,20,000<br>80,000 | 1 |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Calls in arrears A/c Dr.<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>(Allotment money received, except on 1,000 shares) | | 1,63,800<br>4,200 | 1,68,000 | 1 |
| | ***Alternatively,***<br>Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>(Allotment money received, except on 1,000 shares) | | 1,63,800 | 1,63,800 | |
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities Premium A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in Arrears A/c<br>(1,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment money) | | 7,000<br>2,000 | 4,800<br>4,200 | 1 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Alternatively,*** | | | |
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities Premium A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>(1,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment money) | 7000<br>2000 | <br><br>4800<br>4200 | |
| | Share First Call A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>(Amount due on Firstcall on 39,000 shares) | 78,000 | <br>78,000 | **1** |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Share First Call A/c<br>(First call money received, except on 1,000 shares) | 78,000 | <br>78,000 | ½<br><br>**=6 marks** |

**26** **Q.(a) Sanju and Manju were partners in a firm.....**

**Ans.**

***Dr.*** ***Revaluation A/c*** ***Cr.***

| ***Particulars*** | | ***Amount*** ₹ | ***Particulars*** | | ***Amount*** ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Furniture A/c | **(½)** | 6,000 | By Investments A/c | **(½)** | 12,000 |
| To Profit transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts: | **(½)** | | | | |
| Sanju | 3,600 | | | | |
| Manju | 2,400 | 6,000 | | | |
| | | 12,000 | | | 12,000 |

**1 ½**

***Dr.*** ***Partners' Capital A/c*** ***Cr.***

| ***Particulars*** | ***Sanju*** ₹ | ***Manju*** ₹ | ***Uday*** ₹ | ***Particulars*** | ***Sanju*** ₹ | ***Manju*** ₹ | ***Uday*** ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Plant & Machinery **(½)** | 48,000 | 32,000 | - | By Balance b/d **(½)** | 1,40,000 | 1,20,000 | - |
| To Balance c/d **(½)** | 1,25,600 | 1,10,400 | 78,667 | By Cash A/c **(1)** | - | - | 78,667 |
| | | | | By Premium for Goodwill A/c **(1)** | 6,000 | 4,000 | - |
| | | | | By Revaluation A/c **(½)** | 3,600 | 2,400 | - |
| | | | | By General Reserve A/c **(½)** | 24,000 | 16,000 | - |
| | 1,73,600 | 1,42,400 | 78,667 | | 1,73,600 | 1,42,400 | 78,667 |

**4 ½**

**=6 marks**

***Working notes:***

Calculation of Uday's Capital:
Combined capital of Sanju and Manju= 1,25,600+ 1,10,400= ₹2,36,000
Capital brought by Uday= 2,36,000 X 4/3 X 1/4 = ₹78,667

***Note: No marks to be awarded for the working notes.***

**OR** **OR**

**Q.(b) Ravi, Tanu and Sara were partners.....**

**Ans.**

***Dr.*** ***Revaluation A/c*** ***Cr.***

| ***Particulars*** | ***Amount*** ₹ | ***Particulars*** | ***Amount*** ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Provision for doubtful debts A/c **(½)** | 10,000 | By Creditors A/c **(½)** | 4,000 |
| To Fixed Assets A/c **(½)** | 5,000 | By Loss transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts: **(½)** | |
| | | Ravi 5,500 | |
| | | Tanu 3,300 | |
| | | Sara 2,200 | 11,000 |
| | 15,000 | | 15,000 |

**2**

***Dr.*** ***Partners' Capital A/c*** ***Cr.***

| **Particulars** | **Ravi** ₹ | **Tanu** ₹ | **Sara** ₹ | **Particulars** | **Ravi** ₹ | **Tanu** ₹ | **Sara** ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Revaluation A/c **(½)** | 5,500 | 3,300 | 2,200 | By Balance b/d **(½)** | 80,000 | 1,24,000 | 66,000 |
| To Ravi's Capital A/c **(½)** | - | 16,000 | 64,000 | By Tanu's Capital A/c | 16,000 | - | - |
| To Ravi's Loan A/c **(1)** | 2,39,500 | - | - | By Sara's Capital A/c **(½)** | 64,000 | - | - |
| To Balance c/d **(½)** | - | 1,55,700 | 33,800 | By Profit & Loss A/c **(½)** | 85,000 | 51,000 | 34,000 |
| | 2,45,000 | 1,75,000 | 1,00,000 | | 2,45,000 | 1,75,000 | 1,00,000 |

**4**

**=6 marks**

***Working Notes:***

Gaining Share= New share - Old share

Tanu = 2/5 - 3/10 = 1/10 (Gain)

Sara = 3/5 - 2/10 = 4/10 (Gain)

Gaining ratio of Tanu & Sara = 1: 4

***Note: No marks to be awarded for the working notes.***

**PART-B**

**OPTION-I**

**(ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)**

**27**

**Q. 'Paid ₹5,00,000 to acquire shares.....**

**Ans.** (D) Cash outflow from investing activities ₹4,70,000

**1 mark**

**28**

**Q.(i) Which of the following.....**

**Ans.** (C) To consider the impact of price level changes.

**1 mark**

**OR**

**OR**

**Q.(ii)_____is also known as.....**

**Ans.** (B) Quick Ratio

**1 mark**

**29**

**Q. Current ratio of Super Ltd. .....**

**Ans.** (C) Repayment of long-term loan of ₹7,00,000

**1 mark**

**30**

**Q. (i) *Statement I*: Issue of Debentures.....**

**Ans.** (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

**1 mark**

**OR**

**OR**

**Q. (ii) What will be effect of .....**

**Ans.** (A) No effect

**1 mark**

**31**

**Q. Classify the following items under major.....**

**Ans.**

| *S.No.* | *Items* | *Heads* | *Sub Heads* |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Unclaimed Dividend | Current Liabilities | Other Current Liabilities |
| (ii) | Raw Material | Current Assets | Inventories |
| (iii) | Capital work in Progress | Non-Current Assets | Fixed Assets/ Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets – Capital work in progress |

**½ X6 =3 marks**

**32** **Q. Calculate the 'Inventory Turnover Ratio'.....**

**Ans.**

Inventor Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Cost of revenue from operations}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$ ……. **(½)**

Cost of revenue from operations = Revenue from operations- Gross Profit
= ₹15,00,000 - 20% of ₹15,00,000
= ₹15,00,000 - ₹3,00,000
= ₹12,00,000…… **(1)**

Cost of revenue from operations = Opening inventory + Purchases – Closing inventory
12,00,000 = 2,00,000 + 18,00,000 – Closing inventory
Closing inventory = ₹8,00,000…… **(½)**

Average Inventory = $\frac{\text{Opening inventory + Closing inventory}}{2}$

= $\frac{₹2,00,000 + ₹8,00,000}{2}$ = $\frac{₹10,00,000}{2}$ = ₹5,00,000……..**(½)**

Inventory Turnover Ratio= 12,00,000 / 5,00,000 = **2.4 times**……...**(½)**

**=3 marks**

**33** **Q.(a) From the following information, ……..**

**Ans.**

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

| **Particulars** | **Note No.** | **2021-22** ₹ | **2022-23** ₹ | **Absolute Increase/ Decrease** ₹ | **Percentage Increase/ Decrease** % | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. Revenue from Operations | | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 100 | **(½)** |
| II. Other Income | | 40,000 | 80,000 | 40,000 | 100 | **(½)** |
| III. Total Revenue (I+ II) | | 2,40,000 | 4,80,000 | 2,40,000 | 100 | **(½)** |
| IV. Expenses:<br>Employees Benefit Expenses | | 1,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 100 | **(1)** |
| V. Profit before tax (III- IV) | | 1,40,000 | 2,80,000 | 1,40,000 | 100 | **(½)** |
| VI. Less: Tax @ 50% | | 70,000 | 1,40,000 | 70,000 | 100 | **(½)** |
| VII. Profit after tax (V- VI) | | 70,000 | 1,40,000 | 70,000 | 100 | **(½)** |

**=4 marks**

**OR**

**OR**

**Q. (b) Prepare a 'Common Size Statement …….**

**Ans.**

**Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of Neurosci Ltd.**
**For the year ended 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2023**

| Particulars | Note No. | Absolute Amounts (₹) | | % of Revenue from Operations | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | |
| I. Revenue from Operations | | 20,00,000 | 40,00,000 | 100 | 100 | (½) |
| II. Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Purchase of stock | | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 10 | 10 | (½) |
| Other expenses | | 20,000 | 40,000 | 1 | 1 | (½) |
| III. Profit before tax (I- II) | | 17,80,000 | 35,60,000 | 89 | 89 | (1) |
| IV. Less: Tax @ 50% | | 8,90,000 | 17,80,000 | 44.5 | 44.5 | (1) |
| V. Profit after tax (III- IV) | | 8,90,000 | 17,80,000 | 44.5 | 44.5 | (½) |

**=4 marks**

**34** **Q. From the following Balance Sheet.....**

**Ans.**

**Nishant Ltd.**
**Cash flows from Operating Activities**

| *Particulars* | | *Amount* ₹ | *Amount* ₹ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net Profit before Tax & Extraordinary items | | 75,000 | |
| Adjustment for non-cash and non-operating items: | | | |
| Add: Depreciation on machinery | | 33,000 | |
| Loss on sale of machinery | | 1,000 | |
| Interest on debentures | **(2)** | 8,500 | |
| Goodwill written off | | 36,000 | |
| Operating Profit before Working Capital changes | | 1,53,500 | |
| Less: Decrease in Trade Payables | | (12,500) | |
| Increase in Inventories | **(1½)** | (4,000) | |
| Increase in Trade Receivables | | (13,500) | |
| Cash generated from Operations | **(½)** | 1,23,500 | |
| Less: Tax paid | **(½)** | (38,500) | |
| Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities | **(½)** | | 85,000 |

**5**

***Calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items:*** **1**

Net Profit for the year = 50,000
Add: Provision for Tax = 25,000
Net Profit before Tax & Extraordinary items = 75,000

**=6 marks**

***Working Notes:***

***Dr.*** ***Accumulated Depreciation A/c*** ***Cr.***

| ***Particulars*** | ***₹*** | ***Particulars*** | ***₹*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Machinery A/c | 8,000 | By Balance b/d | 75,000 |
| To Balance c/d | 1,00,000 | By Depreciation A/c (Balancing Fig.) | 33,000 |
| | 1,08,000 | | 1,08,000 |

***Note: No marks to be awarded for the working notes.***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **PART-B**<br>**OPTION-II**<br>**(COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING)** | |
| **27** | **Q. (i) From the following, ……**<br>**Ans.** (C) Details the data value and categories below the chart.<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**Q. (ii) How many logical values ……**<br>**Ans.** (C) 255 | **1 mark**<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**1 mark** |
| **28** | **Q. The process of comparing …….**<br>**Ans.** (C) Data validation | **1 mark** |
| **29** | **Q. (i) 'Sales and Accounts Receivable…….**<br>**Ans.** (B) Recording and maintaining the sales ledger and receivables.<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**Q. (ii) A Null value is a …….**<br>**Ans.** (C) Absence of data items | **1 mark**<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**1 mark** |
| **30** | **Q. 'Data, people _____, _____and…….**<br>**Ans.** (A) Procedures and Hardware | **1 mark** |
| **31** | **Q. Give the meaning of ……**<br>**Ans.**<br><u>Transaction</u>: It is a record of inflow and outflow of resources.<br><br><u>Data item:</u> It is the smallest named unit of element; various items of accounting transactions are essentially the data items.<br><br><u>Information</u>: It is the end product of data being processed to some meaningful conclusion. e.g. if the days worked rate per day, then it is converted into information.<br>The information may be viewed as data at one level and when it is processed keeping in view the requirements of decisionmaker, it becomes information at another level. | **1x 3**<br>**=3 marks** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **32** | **Q. Explain the 'Block Codes' and ……..**<br>**Ans.**<br><u>Block codes</u>:<br>A range of numbers is partitioned into a desired number of sub ranges and each subrange is allotted to a specific group. In most of the uses of block codes, numbers within a subrange follow sequential coding scheme.<br><br>For example,<br>Codes Dealer type<br>100-199 Small pump<br>200-299 Medium pump<br>300-399 Pipes<br>Or any other suitable example.<br><br><u>Mnemonic codes:</u><br>A mnemonic code consists of abbreviations as symbol to codify a piece of information 'PJ' for Purchase Journal, DDN for Dehradun. These codes can be remembered easily and aids its user in recalling the information it represents.<br><br>Example: Entering SUB may initiate a computer to subtract. | **1**<br><br>½<br><br>**1**<br><br>½<br><br>**=3 marks** |
| **33** | **Q. (a) What is meant by accounting …….**<br>**Ans.**<br>Meaning: The accounting cycle means the process involved in identifying, measuring, and communicating the accounting information.<br><br>The basic phases of this cycle are as follows:<br>• Business transactions are analysed.<br>• The transactions are recorded in Journal.<br>• Journal entries are posted to ledger accounts.<br>• A trial balance is prepared from the balances of accounts.<br>• Accounts are reviewed and necessary adjustments are made.<br>• Adjustments are posted in the ledger to prepare adjusted trial balance.<br>• Adjusted Trial balance is used to prepare the balance sheet and profit and loss account.<br>• Financial statements are prepared from the finally adjusted ledger and balancing accounts.<br><br>**OR**<br>**Q. (b) What is 'data formatting'?.....**<br>**Ans.**<br>Data formatting refers to setting up spreadsheet in such a way that the user of the information can read and understand the information easily and quickly.<br><br>Several tools and shortcuts are available to format spreadsheet effectively. | **1**<br><br>**3**<br><br>**=4 marks**<br><br>**OR**<br><br>**1** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Following are the tools to format data:<br>1. Number formatting:<br>• It includes adding %, decimal places, currency signs, date, time, scientific values etc.<br>• Various number formats are available.<br>2. Special format category- for which one has to select 'Special' from category option.<br>3. Changing cell colours<br>4. Adding text formatting<br>5. Changing font size<br>6. Changing cell borders | **½ x 6=3**<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>**=4 marks** |
| **34** | **Q. Write the steps to create……**<br>**Ans.**<br>Following will be the steps to create 'IF' function using formula tab and dialogue box.<br>1. Select the cell where the saving % is to be shown say F4.<br>2. Click at the formula tab on the ribbon and click logical option.<br>3. Select 'IF Function' which will provide function arguments dialogue box.<br>4. Type an appropriate condition in the logical _test box.<br>5. In the value_if_true box, type the required value (Here it is 100%) if logical condition test is met.<br>6. In the value_if_false, type the value if logical test condition is not met. (Here it is 5%)<br>7. Click OK, the answer for the condition will be displayed in F$. Copy the function from F4 cell to rest of F column till you want to calculate.<br><br>In the formula the syntax will be<br>= If(F4>10000, 10%, 5%) | **5**<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>**1**<br><br>**=6 marks** |

**********