

Padasalai.Net's Centum Special Question Paper 2023

Public Exam Model Question Paper 2023

ACCOUNTANCY

MARKS: 90

TIME 3 HRS

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

20 X 1 = 20

1. The excess of assets over liabilities is
(a) Loss (b) Cash (c) Capital (d) Profit
2. Which one of the following statements is not true in relation to incomplete records?
(a) It is an unscientific method of recording transactions
(b) Records are maintained only for cash and personal accounts
(c) It is suitable for all types of organisations
(d) Tax authorities do not accept
3. Government subsidies is a
(a) Revenue expenditure (b) Capital expenditure (c) Revenue receipt (d) Capital receipt
4. Donations received for a specific purpose is
(a) Revenue receipt (b) Capital receipt (c) Revenue expenditure (d) Capital expenditure
5. Consider the following statements
a) Partnership is created by Agreement b) Registration of Partnership is Compulsory

a) a and b are correct b) a and b are wrong c) a is correct but b is wrong

d) a is wrong but b is correct
6. Which of the following is shown in Profit and loss appropriation account?
(a) Office expenses (b) Salary of staff (c) Partners' salary (d) Interest on bank loan
7. When fixed capital method is adopted by a partnership firm, which of the following items will appear in capital account?
(a) Additional capital introduced (b) Interest on capital (c) Interest on drawings (d) Share of profit
8. When a partner withdraws regularly a fixed sum of money at the beginning of every month, period for which interest is to be calculated on the drawings on an average is
(a) 5.5 months (b) 6 months (c) 12 months (d) 6.5 months
9. Bala and Muhesh are partners with 1,00,000 and 1,50,000 as capital. Profit of the firm is 20,000. Amount of interest on capital @ 6% pa for the partners being-----
(a) RS 5000 , 7500 (b) RS 10000 , 15000 (c) RS 6000 , 9000 (d) Not allowed
10. Which of the following statements is not true in relation to admission of a partner
(a) Generally mutual rights of the partners change
(b) The profits and losses of the previous years are distributed to the old partners
(c) The firm is reconstituted under a new agreement
(d) The existing agreement does not come to an end
11. Balaji and Kamalesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Yogesh into partnership. The new profit sharing ratio between Balaji, Kamalesh and Yogesh is agreed to 3:1:1. Find the sacrificing ratio between Balaji and Kamalesh.
(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 2:1 (d) 1:2
12. At the time of retirement of a partner, determination of gaining ratio is required
(a) To transfer revaluation profit or loss (b) To distribute accumulated profits and losses
(c) To adjust goodwill (d) None of these
13. If the final amount due to a retiring partner is not paid immediately, it is transferred to
(a) Bank A/c (b) Retiring partner's capital A/c (c) Retiring partner's loan A/c (d) Other partners' capital A/c
14. 'A' was a partner in a partnership firm. He died on 31st March 2019. The final amount due to him is RS 25,000 which is not paid immediately. It will be transferred to
(a) A's capital account (b) A's current account (c) A's Executor account (d) A's Executor loan account
15. X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits and losses equally. X died on 1st April 2019. Find out the share of X in the profit of 2019 based on the profit of 2018 which showed RS 36,000.
(a) RS 1,000 (b) RS 3,000 (c) RS 12,000 (d) RS 36,000
16. Which of the following statement is false?
(a) Issued capital can never be more than the authorised capital
(b) In case of under subscription, issued capital will be less than the subscribed capital
(c) Reserve capital can be called at the time of winding up (d) Paid up capital is part of called up capital
17. Supreme Ltd. forfeited 1000 shares of RS 10 each for non-payment of final call of RS 2 per share. Later 700 of I these shares were re-issued at RS 9 per share. What amount will be transferred to capital reserve account?
(a) RS 7000 (b) RS 8900 (c) RS 4900 (d) RS 5900
18. Accounting report prepared according to the requirements of the user is
(a) Routine accounting report (b) Special purpose report (c) Trial balance (d) Balance sheet
19. In Tally Function key F11 is used for
(a) Company Features (b) Accounting vouchers (c) Company Configuration (d) None of these
20. RS 25,000 withdrawn from bank for office use. In which voucher type, this transaction will be recorded in Tally..
(a) Contra Voucher (b) Receipt Voucher (c) Payment Voucher (d) Sales Voucher

PART B

ANSWER ANY SEVEN QUESTIONS

7 X 2 = 14

ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. 30 is compulsory

21. Explain any 2 limitations of incomplete records
22. Give four examples for capital receipts of not-for-profit organization
23. write a brief notes on partner's current account
24. Why are the shares forfeited?
25. What is quick ratio?
26. What is a group in Tally.ERP 9?
27. Calculate quick ratio:
Total current liabilities ` 2,40,000; Total current assets ` 4,50,000; Inventories ` 70,000; Prepaid expenses ` 20,000
28. From the following information, find out the value of goodwill by capitalisation method:
- Average profit ` 20,000
 - Normal rate of return 10%
 - Capital employed ` 1,50,000
29. Chennai tennis club had Match fund showing credit balance of ` 24,000 on 1st April, 2018. Receipt to the fund during the year was ` 26,000. Match expenses incurred during the year was ` 33,000. How these items will appear in the final accounts of the club for the year ended 31st March, 2019?
30. Kumar, Kesavan and Manohar are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1/2, 1/3 and 1/6 respectively. Manohar retires and his share is taken up by Kumar and Kesavan equally. Find out the new profit sharing ratio.

PART C

ANSWER ANY SEVEN QUESTIONS

7 X 3 = 21

ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. 40 is compulsory

31. Write any 3 capital receipt and 3 Capital Expenses of not for profit organisation
32. What is goodwill?
33. What are the differences (any 3) between sacrificing and gaining ratio?
34. What do you mean by liquidity ratios?
35. Financial statements are prepared based on the past data'. Explain how this is a limitation.
36. From the following particulars of Maria Ltd. and Kala Ltd. prepare a common-size income statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019.
- | Particulars | Maria Ltd | Kala Ltd |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Revenue from operations | 1,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Other income | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Expenses | 70,000 | 1,20,000 |
37. Abdul Ltd. issues 50,000 equity shares of ` 10 each payable fully on application. Pass journal entries if shares are issued at a premium of ` 3 per share.
38. Karthik and Kannan are equal partners. They admit Kailash with 1/4 share of the profit. Kailash acquired his share from old partners in the ratio of 7:3. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
39. From the following particulars, prepare bills receivable amount and compute the bills received from the debtors.

Particulars	
Bills receivable at the beginning of the year	1,40,000
Bills receivable at the end of the year	2,00,000

Cash received for bills receivable	3,90,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	30,000

40. Ahamad and Basheer contribute ` 60,000 and ` 40,000 respectively as capital. Their respective share of profit is 2:1 and the profit before interest on capital for the year is ` 5,000. Compute the amount of interest on capital in each of the following situations:

- (i) if the partnership deed is silent as to the interest on capital
(ii) if interest on capital @ 4% is allowed as per the partnership deed.

PART D

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

7 X 5 = 35

41 a) On 1st April 2018 Sunil started her business with a capital of ` 1,20,000. She did not maintain proper book of accounts. Following particulars are available from her books as on 31.3.2019.

Particulars		Particulars	
Bank overdraft	50,000	Stock-in-trade	1,60,000
Debtors	1,80,000	Creditors	90,000
Bills receivable	70,000	Bills payable	2,40,000
Computer	30,000	Cash in hand	60,000
Machinery			3,00,000

During the year she withdrew 2500 pm for her personal use. She introduced further capital of 40,000 during the year. Calculate her profit or loss.

OR

41 b) How will the following items appear in the final accounts of a sports club?

Particulars	
Stock of sports materials (01.04.2018)	3,000
Sports materials purchased during current year	9,000
Sale of old sport materials during current year	500
Stock of sports materials (31.03.2019)	4,000

42 a) Bala and Myyaa are partners who maintain their capital accounts under fixed capital method. From the following particulars, prepare capital accounts of partners.

Particulars	Bragathish `	Naresh
Capital on 1st April 2018	4,00,000	6,00,000
Current account on 1st April 2018	20,000(Cr.)	15,000(Dr.)
Additional capital introduced during the year	50,000	Nil
Drawings made during the year	45,000	60,000
Interest on drawings	2,000	3,000
Share of profit for the year	80,000	1,20,000
Interest on capital	20,000	30,000
Commission	17,000	Nil
Salary	Nil	38,000

OR

42 b) Raja carries on hardware business and does not keep his books on double entry basis. His opening capital as on 1-1-2018 was 4,00,000. The following particulars have been extracted from his books:.

Particulars	31.12.2018`
Land and building	2,40,000
Stock-in-trade	1,70,000

Debtors	51,500
Creditors	45,000
Cash at bank	53,000

Other information for the year ending 31.12.2018 showed the following:

Wages 65,000
 Carriage outwards 7,500
 Sundry expense 28,000
 Cash paid to creditors 6,00,000
 Drawings 10,000

Total sales during the year were ` 7,70,000. Total purchases were 6,25,000 Purchases returns during the year were 30,000 and sales returns were ` 25,000. Depreciate land and buildings by 5%. Provide ` 1,500 for doubtful debts. Prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 2018 and a balance sheet as on that date.

43 a) From the following particulars of Trichy Sports Club, prepare Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st December, 2018.

Particulars		Particulars	
Opening cash balance as on 1.1.2018	20,000	Locker rent received	12,000
Investments made	80,000	Sale of furniture	5,000
Honorarium paid	3,000	General expenses	7,000
Donation received	80,000	Postage	1,000
Audit fees paid	2,000	Subscription received	10,000

OR

43 b) Calculate trend percentages for the following particulars of Palai Ltd.

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' fund	250	275	300
Non-current liabilities	100	125	100
Current liabilities	50	40	80
Total	400	440	480
II ASSETS			
Non-current assets	300	360	390
Current assets	100	80	90
Total	400	440	480

44. a) Durai and Velan entered into a partnership agreement on 1st April 2018, Durai contributing ` 25,000 and Velan ` 30,000 as capital. The agreement provided that:

- (a) Profits and losses to be shared in the ratio 2:3 as between Durai and Velan.
 (b) Partners to be entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a.
 (c) Interest on drawings to be charged Durai: ` 300 Velan: ` 450
 (d) Durai to receive a salary of ` 5,000 for the year, and
 (e) Velan to receive a commission of ` 2,000

During the year, the firm made a profit of ` 20,000 before adjustment of interest, salary and commission. Prepare the Profit and loss appropriation account.

OR

44 b) Explain any 5 applications of computerized Accounting System.

45 a) From the following information relating to Arul enterprises, calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of the average profits of 3 years.

- (a) Profits for the years ending 31st December 2016, 2017 and 2018 were ` 46,000, ` 44,000 and ` 50,000 respectively.
 (b) A non-recurring income of ` 5,000 is included in the profits of the year 2016.
 (c) The closing stock of the year 2017 was overvalued by ` 10,000.

OR

45 b) Sriram and Raj are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Nelson joins as a partner on 1st April 2017. The following adjustments are to be made:

- (i) Increase the value of stock by ` 5,000
 (ii) Bring into record investment of ` 7,000 which had not been recorded in the books of the firm.
 (iii) Reduce the value of office equipment by ` 10,000
 (iv) A provision would also be made for outstanding wages for ` 9,500.
 (v) The General Reserve was Rs. 36000

Give journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

46 a) Raghu, Ravi and Ramesh are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:1. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2019 was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital accounts:		Buildings	60,000
Raghu	30000	Machinery	70,000
Ravi	40000	Stock	20,000
Ramesh	20000	Debtors	18000
Reserve fund	36000	Less Provision for bad debts	1000
Sundry creditors	50000		17,000
Cash at bank			9,000
	1,76,000		1,76,000

Ramesh retires on 31.3.2019 subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ` 24,000
 (ii) Machinery to be depreciated by 10%
 (iii) Buildings to be appreciated by 20%
 (iv) Stock to be appreciated by ` 2,000
 (v) Provision for bad debts to be raised by ` 1,000
 (vi) Final amount due to Ramesh is not paid immediately

Prepare the Revaluation and Capital accounts and also show the balance sheet of the firm after retirement.

OR

46 b) Divya Ltd. allotted 10,000 equity shares of ` 10 each at a premium of ` 2 per share to applicants of 14,000 shares on a pro rata basis. The excess application money will be adjusted towards allotment money. The amount payable was ` 2 on application, ` 5 on allotment (including premium of ` 2 each) and ` 3 on first call and ` 2 on final call. Vikas, a shareholder failed to pay the first call and final call on his 300 shares. All the shares were forfeited and out of them 200 shares were reissued @ ` 9 per share. Pass the necessary journal entries.

47 a) From the following balance sheet of Chandra Ltd, prepare comparative balance sheet as on 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2017.

Particulars	31st March 2016	31st March 2017
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' fund	1,00,000	2,60,000
Non-current liabilities	50,000	60,000
Current liabilities	25,000	30,000
Total	1,75,000	3,50,000
II ASSETS		
Non-current assets	1,00,000	2,00,000
Current assets	75,000	1,50,000
Total	1,75,000	3,50,000

47 b)

OR

47 b) Following is the balance sheet of Lakshmi Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019:

Particulars	
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
1. Shareholders' funds	
Equity share capital	4,00,000
2. Non-current liabilities	
Long term borrowings	2,00,000
3. Current liabilities	

(a) Short-term borrowings	50,000
(b) Trade payables	3,10,000
(c) Other current liabilities	
Expenses payable	15,000
(d) Short-term provisions	25,000
Total	10,00,000

II ASSETS**1. Non-current assets**

(a) Fixed assets	4,00,000
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Tangible assets**2. Current assets**

(a) Inventories	1,60,000
(b) Trade debtors	3,20,000
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	80,000
(d) Other current assets	
Prepaid expenses	40,000
Total	10,00,000

Calculate: (i) Current ratio (ii) Debt Equity ratio and iii) Proprietary Ratio

ALL THE VERY BEST

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