



ACHYUTA ACADEMY MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, DINDIGUL

SUB:ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS: XII – A6

DATE:

MARKS:90

PART - I

I.Choose the correct answer:

20X1=20

1. Choose the incorrect option related to incomplete records.
 - a. only cash and personal account maintained fully
 - b. Balance sheet cannot be prepared
 - c. Accounting records may be acceptable by all users
 - d. Suitable for small size business
2. ____ book is necessary to find cash purchases, cash sales, etc
 - a. Sales book.
 - b. purchase book
 - c. cash book.
 - d. subsidiary book
3. Select odd one out
 - a. Sports equipment
 - b. Library books.
 - c billiard table.
 - d honorarium
- 4.i)Assertion: A trial balance can also be prepared for a not for profit organization
 ii)Reason : The total of debit balances will be equal to the total of credit balances
 - a. Both i and ii correct
 - b. i is correct and ii is wrong
 - b. I is wrong , ii is correct.
 - d. Both are wrong
5. Goodwill based on capitalisation of average profit method and capitalisation of _____ method
 will give the same amount of goodwill.
 - a) normal profit
 - b)weighted profit
 - c) super profit
 - d) annuity
6. Securities premium account is shown under _____ as a separate head to the balance sheet.
 - a) shareholders fund
 - b) reserve Capital
 - c) current assets
 - d) fixed assets
7. The balance of _____ account remains the same unless any additional capital is introduced or
 capital is permanently withdrawn.
 - a) capital
 - b) Current
 - c) Profit & loss
 - d) Profit & loss
- Appropriation
8. Partners are entitled to remuneration only if there is a _____ in the firm.
 - a) loss
 - b) profit
 - c) either profit or loss
 - d) No profit, no loss
- 9.In the case of business enterprises having no competition, the value of goodwill will be _____.
 - a) Low
 - b) high
 - c) No goodwill
 - d) none of these
10. A _____ account which is a temporary account is opened when the revised values are not
 shown in the books of accounts.
 - a) Revaluation
 - b) Memorandum revaluation
 - c) capital
 - d) Balance sheet
11. Mahesh and Dhanush are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Arun is admitted for
 $\frac{1}{4}$ share which he acquired equally from both Mahesh and Dhanush. Find the sacrificing ratio:
 - a) 1:1
 - b) 2:1
 - c) 1:2
 - d) 1:4
12. Suresh, Sethu and Raj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1.Suresh
 retired from partnership. The goodwill of the firm on the date of retirement was valued at Rs.36,000.What will be share of goodwill to be adjusted?
 - a) Rs.12,000
 - b) Rs.18,000
 - c) Rs.6,000
 - d) Rs.36,000
13. X, Y and Z are Partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. Y retires.The new profit sharing ratio
 between X and Z will be
 - a) 4:3
 - b)3:4
 - c) 2:1
 - d) 1:2
14. Select Odd One Out
 - a) Infosys Ltd
 - b) Bharath Heavy Electricals Ltd
 - c) Indian Oil corporation Ltd
 - d) ABC & Co
15. As per SEBI guidelines, the minimum application money shall not be less than _____ of the
 issue price.
 - a) 30%
 - b)25%
 - c)35%
 - d)20%
- 16.A applications are allotted in proportion of shares applied for. This is called _____ allotment.
 - a) rejection
 - b) Over subscription
 - c) Under subscription
 - d) Pro-rata

17. Cash flow analysis helps in assessing the _____ and _____ of a business concern.
 a) Profitability and solvency b) Liquidity and efficiency
 c) Efficiency and profitability d) Liquidity and solvency
18. The satisfactory ratio of debt equity ratio is _____.
 a) 2:1 b) 1:2 c) 1:1 d) none
19. Match the following related to vouchers in Tally:
 i) Receipt – a) F5
 ii) Payment – b) F4
 iii) Contra – c) F8
 iv) Sales – d) F6
 a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) b) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) c) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) d) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
20. In which the TALLY. ERP 9 was updated with Indian GST requirements.
 a) 2017 b) 2016 c) 2018 d) 2015

PART II

II. Answer any 7 questions, Question no. 30 is compulsory.

7X2=14

21. State any two reasons for the need of additional capital.
22. What is meant by honorarium?
23. List the final accounts of partnership firms.
24. What is annuity?
25. What are the two ways in revaluation of assets and liabilities?
26. State the journal entries to be passed on at the time of calls in advance.
27. How do you calculate Adjusted Profit?
28. The Goodwill is to be valued at two years purchase of last four years average profit.
 The profit were Rs. 40,000, Rs. 32,000, Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 13,000 respectively.
 Find out the value of goodwill.
29. Anandan and Balaraman partners in a firm with a capital of Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively.
 They decided to admit Chandran into the firm with a capital of Rs. 40,000.
 Give journal entry for Capital brought in by Chandran
30. The following particulars of a club are available.

Receipts:	Rs.
Donations	10,000
Entrance Fees	15,000
Building Sold	25,000
Payments:	
Rent	12,000
Printing and Stationery	5,000
Investment in Securities	20,000
Misc. Expenses	2,000

Prepare Receipts and Payments Account as on 31st March, 2002.

PART - III

III. Answer any 7 questions, Question no. 40 is compulsory.

7X3=18

31. Mention the commonly used voucher types in Tally.ERP 9.
32. How is operating cost ratio ascertained?
33. What are consumable items? How it's treated?
34. What is meant by LLP ?
35. How the efficiency, location and profitability will affect the value of goodwill?
36. The Profits of firm for the five years are as follows:
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| Year Profit | (Rs.) |
| 2011-12 | 20,000 |
| 2012-13 | 24,000 |
| 2013-14 | 30,000 |
| 2014-15 | 25,000 |

2015–16

18,000

Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of three years’ purchase of weighted average profits based on weights 1,2,3,4 and 5 respectively.

37. Damodaran and Jagadeesan are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They decided to admit

Vijayan for 1/5th share of future profit. Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at Rs. 50,000.

Give Journal entries, if

There is no goodwill in the books of the firm.

The goodwill appears at Rs. 30,000

The goodwill appears at Rs. 60,000.

38. Prabha,Kavitha and Meena were partners of a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 3:2:1 Meena

Wanted to retire. They decided to revalue the assets and liabilities of the firm as indicated below:

To write down Machinery by Rs 10,000 and Stock by Rs. 4,000

To bring into books as unrecorded investments Rs. 5,000

To Write off Rs.3,000 from sundry creditors as it was no longer liable.

Pass entries to give effect to the above adjustments. Show also Revaluation account.

39. Ravi and Raghu started business on April 1, 2003, with a capital of 90,000 and Rs. 70,000 respectively. Ravi introduced Rs. 10,000 as additional capital on July 1, 2003. Interest on capital is

to be allowed @ 10%.

Calculate the interest payable to Ravi and Raghu for the year ending March 31, 2004.

40. The directors of Sheeia Ltd. forfeited 2,000 shares ₹ 10 each for non-payment of final call of ₹ 2.50.

1,800 of these shares were re-issued for ₹ 6 per share fully paid up.

Give the necessary Journal entries.

PART - IV

IV. Answer either a or b:

7X5=35

41.a. Find out total purchases and total sales from the following details by making necessary accounts:

	₹
Opening balance of Sundry debtors	50,000
Opening balance of Sundry creditors	30,000
Cash collected from Sundry debtors	3,00,000
Discount received	1,500
Cash Paid to Sundry creditors	20,000
Discount allowed	5,000
Return inwards	6,000
Return in outwards	8,000
Closing balance of Sundry debtors	35,000
Closing balance of Sundry creditors	25,000
Cash Purchases	12,000
Cash Sales	24,000

41.b. Ahmed does not keep proper books of accounts. Find the profit or loss made by him for the year ending 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	1017 ₹	31018 ₹
Bank balance	14,000 (Cr.)	18,000 (Dr.)
Cash in hand	800	1,500
Stock	12,000	16,000

42.a From the following particulars of Poompuhar Literary Association, prepare Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening cash in hand as on 1.4.2018	5,000	Subscriptions received	20,000
Bank overdraft as on 1.4.2018	4,000	Repairs and renewals	2,500
Printing and stationery	1,500	Conveyance paid	2,750
Interest paid	3,250	Books purchased	10,000
Sale of investments	1,000	Insurance premium paid	4,000
Purchase of refreshments	1,500	Sundry receipts	750
Outstanding salary	2,000	Government grants received	6,000
Endowment fund receipts	2,000	Sale of refreshments	1,500
Lighting charges	1,300	Depreciation on buildings	2,000
		Cash at bank on 31.03.2019	2,000

42.b From the following Receipts and Payment Account of Trichy Recreation Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2018.

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Opening balance		By Furniture purchased	10,000
Cash in hand	11,000	By Rent	2,800
To Dividend received	27,600	By Secretary's honorarium	15,000
To Sale of old newspaper	3,000	By Postage	1,700
To Members' subscription	31,000	By General expenses	4,350
To Locker rent	8,000	By Printing and Stationery	45,000
To Interest on investments	1,250	By Audit fees	5,000
To Sale of furniture	5,000	By Closing balance	
(Book value ₹ 4,400)		Cash in hand	3,000
	86,850		86,850

43.a. Show how the following items will appear in the capital accounts of the partners, Anbu and Balu.

Particulars	Anbu ₹	Balu ₹
Capital on 1.4.2004	90,000	70,000
Drawings during 2004 – 2005	12,000	9,000
Interest on Drawings	360	270
Interest on capital	5,400	4,200
Partner's salary	12,000

commission	—	6000
Share of profit for 2004-05	6,000	4000

43.b. Richard and Rizwan started a business on 1st January 2018 with capitals of ` 3,00,000 and ` 2,00,000 respectively.

According to the Partnership Deed

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

(b) Rizwan is to get salary of ` 50,000 per annum.

(c) Richard is to get 10% commission on profit (after interest on capital and salary to Rizwan) after charging such commission.

(d) Profit-sharing ratio between the two partners is 3:2.

During the year, the firm earned a profit of ` 3,00,000.

Prepare profit and loss appropriation account. The firm closes its accounts on 31st December every year.

44.a. From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill at three year's purchase of super profit.

Average Capital employed in the business Rs. 6,00,000

Net trading profits of the firm for the past three years were Rs. .1,07,600, Rs. 90,700 and Rs. 1,12,500.

Rate of interest expected from capital having to the risk involved is 12%.

Fair remuneration to the partners for their service Rs. 12,000 p.a.

44.b. Bragathish and Naresh 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 1 st April 2018	4,00,000	6,00,000
Current account on 1 st 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

45.a. The following is the account of cash transactions of the Nari Kalayan Samittee for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance from last year	2,270	By Rent	6,600
To Subscriptions	32,500	By Electric charges	3,200
To Life membership fee	3,250	By Lecturer's fee	730
To Donation	2,500	By Office expenses	1,480
To Profit form entertainment	7,250	By Printing and Stationery	1,050
To Sale of Old Books (book value 1,000)	750	By Legal fee	1,870
		By books	6,500
To Interest	350	By Furniture purchased	8,600
		By Expenses on nukar drama	1,300
		By Cash-in-hand	8,040

You are required to prepare an Income and Expenditure Account after the following adjustments:

- (i) Subscription still to be received are ` 750, but subscription include ` 500 for the year 2014.
- (ii) In the beginning of the year the Sangh owned building ` 20,000 and furniture ` 3,000 and Books `2,000.
- (iii) Provide depreciation of furniture @5% (including purchase), books @10% and building @5%.

45.b. i)Mahesh and Dhanush are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Arun is admitted for 1/4 share which he acquired equally from both Mahesh and Dhanush. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

ii) Anil, Sunil and Hari are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:3. They admit Raja for 20% profit. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

46.a. Sankari and Sudha are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2005 is as under.

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Capitals:			Land & Buildings		1,20,000
Sankari	90,000		Plant & Machinery		90,000
Sudha	75,000	1,65,000	Stock		33,000
Profit and Loss A/c		30,000	Sundry Debtors	15,000	
Sundry Creditors		48,000	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	1,000	14,000
Bills payable		50,000	Cash		6,000
			Goodwill		30,000
		2,93,000			2,93,000

They decided to admit Santhi into the partnership with effect from 1st April 2005 on the following terms:

- Santhi to bring in Rs. 60,000 as Capital for 1/3rd share of profits.
- Goodwill was valued at Rs. 45,000
- The land was valued at Rs. 1,50,000
- The stock was to be written down by Rs. 8,000
- The provision for doubtful debts was to be increased to Rs. 3,000
- Creditors include Rs. 5,000 no longer payable and this sum was to be written off.
- Investment of Rs. 10,000 be brought into books.
- Prepare Revaluation A/c, Capital A/c, and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

46. b.Record the following transactions in Tally.

- 1 . □Robert commenced a transport business with a capital of ` 1,00,000
- . □An account was opened with State Bank of India and deposited ` 30,000
- . □Purchased furniture by paying cash ` 10,000
- . □Goods purchased on credit from Mohaideen for ` 20,000
- . □Cash sales made for ` 8,000
- . □Goods purchased from Rathinam for ` 5,000 and money deposited in CDM

47.a. Lalitha, Jothi and Kanaga were partners of a sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2:3, Set out

below was their balance sheet as on 31st March 2003.

Balance Sheet

Liabilites		Rs	Assets	Rs
Bills payable		32,000	Cash in Hand	750
Sundry Creditors		62,500	Cash at Bank	2,04,500
Capitals:			Book-debts	89,000
Lalitha	2,00,000		Stock	1,11,500
Jothi	1,25,000		Furniture	17,500
Kanaga	1,50,000	4,75,000	Plant & Machinery	48,750
Profit & Loss A/c		22,000	Building	1,20,000
Outstanding expenses		500		
		5,92,000	SamacheerKalvi.Guide	5,92,000

Lalitha retired from the partnership on 1st April 2004 on the following terms:

Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at Rs.30,000

The assets are to be valued as under Stock Rs. 1,00,000; Furniture Rs.15,000; Plant and Machinery

Rs.45,000; Building Rs.1,00,000.

A provision for doubtful debts is created at Rs.4,250.

Lalitha was to be paid off immediately.

Show the journal entries, prepare a revaluation account, capital account, Bank account, and balance

sheet of the reconstituted partnership.

47.b. Explain any five applications of computerised accounting system.

Prepared by

S.SAKUNDALA DEVI, M.COM, B.ED, M.PHIL,SET,PGDEC,DCMA.

6384025042

PG ASST IN ACCOUNTANCY

ACHYUTA ACADEMY MAT HR SEC SCHOOL - DINDIGUL