

Tsi12Acc

Tenkasi District

Common Quarterly Examination - 2024



27-09-2024

Standard 12 ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3.00 Hrs.

Marks: 90

part - I

Note: 1. Answer all the questions.

20×1=20

2. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- 1) Income and Expenditure Account is prepared to find out.
 - a) Profit or Loss
 - b) Cash and Bank balance
 - c) Surplus or Deficit
 - d) Financial position
- 2) The amount of credit sales can be computed from
 - a) Bills Receivable account
 - b) Total Debtors account
 - c) Bills Payable account
 - d) Total Creditors account
- 3) Goodwill which cannot be recorded in the books of accounts
 - a) Self generated goodwill
 - b) Acquired goodwill
 - c) Purchased goodwill
 - d) None of these
- 4) Subscription due but not received for the current year is
 - a) An expense
 - b) An asset
 - c) An item to be ignored
 - d) A liability
- 5) The amount of capital of proprietor, if his Assets are ₹ 85,000 and Liabilities are ₹ 21,000.
 - a) ₹ 21,000
 - b) ₹ 85,000
 - c) ₹ 64,000
 - d) ₹ 1,06,000
- 6) When fixed capital method is adopted by a partnership firm, which of the following items will appear in capital account?
 - a) Interest on drawings
 - b) Additional capital introduced
 - c) Share of profit
 - d) Interest on capital
- 7) A, B, C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:2:3. 'A' retires. The New profit sharing ratio between 'B' and 'C'.
 - a) 2:3
 - b) 4:2
 - c) 2:1
 - d) 3:2
- 8) As per the Indian partnership Act 1932, the rate of interest allowed on loans advance by partners is
 - a) 5% per annum
 - b) 8% per annum
 - c) 6% per annum
 - d) 12% per annum
- 9) On retirement of a partner, General Reserve is transferred to the
 - a) Capital account of the continuing partners
 - b) Capital account of all the partners
 - c) Memorandum revaluation account
 - d) Revaluation account
- 10) There are 300 members in a club each paying ₹ 100 as annual subscription. Subscription due but not received for the current year is ₹ 200. Subscription received in advance is ₹ 300. Find out the amount of subscription to be shown in the Income and Expenditure account.
 - a) ₹ 29,900
 - b) ₹ 30,000
 - c) ₹ 30,100
 - d) ₹ 30,500
- 11) On Revaluation the increase in the value of assets leads to
 - a) Less
 - b) Expense
 - c) Gain
 - d) None of these
- 12) Find the odd one out from the following:
 - a) Audit fees
 - b) Electricity charges
 - c) Life membership fees
 - d) Telephone charges
- 13) Select the odd one out.
 - a) Fixed capital method
 - b) Average profit method
 - c) Super profit method
 - d) Capitalisation method

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- 14) If the final amount due to a retiring partner is not paid immediately, it is transferred to?
- a) Retiring Partners Loan A/c b) Bank A/c
c) Other partner's Capital A/c d) Retiring Partner's Capital A/c
- 15) Which of the following is shown in Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?
- a) Partner's salary b) Office expenses
c) Interest on Bank loan d) Salary of staff
- 16) When the average profit is ₹ 50,000 and the normal profit is ₹ 40,000, super profit is
- a) ₹ 10,000 b) ₹ 25,000 c) ₹ 15,000 d) ₹ 5,000
- 17) Closing capital + Drawings - Additional capital = _____.
- a) Adjusted opening capital b) Opening capital
c) Profit or Loss d) Adjusted closing capital
- 18) Donation received for a specific purpose is
- a) Revenue expenditure b) Revenue receipt
c) Capital expenditure d) Capital receipt
- 19) When a partner withdraws regularly a fixed sum of money at the end of every month. Period for which interest is to be calculated on the drawings on an average is _____.
- a) 12 months b) 5.5 months c) 6.5 months d) 6 months
- 20) Revaluation Account is a _____.
- a) Personal Account b) Real Account
c) Impersonal Account d) Nominal Account

PART - II**Note: Answer any seven questions.****7×2=14****Question No. 30 is compulsory.**

- 21) What is statement of affairs?
- 22) What is legacy?
- 23) Define - Partnership.
- 24) What is super profit?
- 25) Give the Journal entry to be passed to transfer the amount due to the deceased partner to the executor of the deceased partner.
- 26) Ram and Shyam are partners. Ram withdraws ₹ 12,000 at the beginning of each half year. Interest on drawings is chargeable @ 10% p.a. Calculate Interest on drawings for the year ending 31st December 2021 using average period method.
- 27) Compute average profit from the following information.
2016 : ₹ 8,000 2017 : ₹ 10,000 2018 : ₹ 9,000
- 28) Anbu and Raju are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Akshai is admitted as a partner. The profit sharing ratio among Anbu, Raju and Akshai is 5:3:2. Find out the sacrificing ratio.
- 29) From the following particulars ascertain profit or loss.

Particulars	₹
Capital as on 1 st Jan. 2021	2,60,000
Capital as on 31 st Dec. 2021	3,60,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	20,000
Drawings made during the year	50,000

- 30) Give any two Non-cash items.

PART - III**Note: Answer any seven questions.****7×3=21****Question No. 40 is compulsory.**

31) From the following details, calculate the missing figure:

Particulars	₹
Capital as on 31 st Dec. 2018	35,000
Capital as on 1 st Jan. 2018	27,500
Goods taken for the personal use of the proprietor	?
Additional capital introduced during the year	2,500
Profit for the year	10,000

32) Classify the following expenditure of not-for-profit organisation as capital or revenue.

- (i) Honorarium
- (ii) Purchase of sports equipment
- (iii) Purchase of books for library

33) Kumar is a partner in a partnership firm. As per the partnership deed, interest on drawings is charged at 6% per annum. During the year ended 31st Dec. 2018 he withdrew as follows.

Date	₹
March 1	4,000
June 1	4,000
September 1	4,000
December 1	4,000

Calculate the amount of interest on drawings.

34) From the following information, find out the value of Goodwill by capitalisation method.

- a) Average profit ₹ 20,000
- b) Normal rate of return 10%
- c) Capital employed ₹ 1,50,000

35) Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.

36) What are the adjustments required at the time of admission of a partner?

37) State the differences between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

38) State any six factors determining Goodwill.

39) Vivin, Hari and Joy are partners sharing profits and losses equally. On 31.3.2017 Hari retired. On the date of retirement the books of the firm showed the general reserve of ₹ 60,000. Pass the Journal entries to transfer the general reserve.

40) Name the final accounts which are to be prepared by the Not-for-profit organisation.

PART - IV**Note: Answer all the questions.****7×5=35**41) a) On 1st April 2018 Subha started her business with a capital of ₹ 1,20,000. She did not maintain proper books of accounts. Following particulars are obtained from her books as on 31.3.2019.

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

During the year she withdrew ₹ 30,000 for her personal use. She introduced further capital of ₹ 40,000 during the year. Calculate her profit or loss.

(OR)

- b) List out the difference between Receipts and Payments Accounts and Income and Expenditure Account.
- 42) a) From the following particulars, Calculate total sales.

		₹			₹
Debtors on 1 st April 2018		2,50,000	Bills receivable dishonoured		15,000
Bills receivable on 1 st April 2018		60,000	Returns inward		50,000
Cash received from Debtors		7,25,000	Bills receivable on 31 st March 2019		90,000
Cash received for Bills receivable		1,60,000	Sundry Debtors on 31 st March 2019		2,40,000
Bad debts		30,000	Cash sales		3,15,000

(OR)

- b) 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.
- If the partnership deed is silent as to the interest on capital.
 - If interest on capital @ 4% is allowed as per the partnership deed.
 - If the partnership deed allows interest on capital @ 6% per annum.
- 43) a) From the following particulars of Chennai sports club, prepare Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March 2018.

		₹			₹
Opening cash balance as on 1.4.2017		10,000	Subscriptions received 2016-17	4,500	
Opening bank balance as on 1.4.2017		15,000	2017-18	65,000	
Interest paid		5,000	2018-19	5,000	74,500
Telephone expenses		7,000	Tournament expenses		12,500
Upkeep of grounds		22,500	Tournament fund receipts		15,000
Life membership fees received		5,500	Wages yet to be paid		2,000
Bats and balls purchased		13,000	Closing balance of cash (31.3.2018)		5,000

(OR)

- b) 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:

- i) Profit and losses to be shared in the ratio 2:3 as between Durai and Velan.
- ii) Partners to be entitled to get interest on capital @ 5% p.a.
- iii) Interest on drawings to be charged Durai ₹ 300, Velan ₹ 450.
- iv) Durai to receive a salary of ₹ 5,000 for the year and
- v) 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.

- 44) a) Ananth does not keep his books under double entry system. Find the profit or loss made by him for the year ending 31st March 2019.

Particulars	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2019 (₹)
Cash at Bank	5,000 (Dr)	60,000 (Cr)
Cash in Hand	3,000	4,500
Stock of Goods	35,000	45,000
Sundry Debtors	1,00,000	90,000
Plant and Machinery	80,000	80,000
Land and Building	1,40,000	1,40,000
Sundry Creditors	1,70,000	1,30,000

Ananth had withdrawn ₹ 5,000 per month for his personal use. He had introduced ₹ 17,000 as capital for expansion of his business. Create a provision of 5% on Debtors. Plant and Machinery is to be depreciated at 10%.

(OR)

- b) A partnership firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

2016 : ₹ 20,000; 2017 : ₹ 17,000 and 2018 : ₹ 23,000

The capital investment of the firm throughout the above mentioned period has been ₹ 80,000. Having regard to the risk involved, 15% is considered to be a fair return on capital employed in the business. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of super profit.

- 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.
- i) Profit for the years ending 31st December 2016, 2017 and 2018 were ₹ 46,000, ₹ 44,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively.
 - ii) A non-recurring income of ₹ 5,000 is included in the profits of the year 2016.
 - iii) The closing stock of the year 2017 was overvalued by ₹ 10,000.

(OR)

- b) From the following Receipts and Payments account. Prepare Income and Expenditure account of Kumbakonam Basket Ball Association for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹	₹
To Balance b/d			By Rent of ground paid		12,000
Cash in hand	23,000		By Printing charges		5,000
Cash at bank	12,000	35,000	By Bank charges		1,000
To Rent of hall received		6,000	By Insurance for building		2,000
To Subscription received		9,000	By Tournament expenses		16,000
To Life membership fees		7,000	By Audit fees		3,000
To Locker rent received		2,000	By Sports materials purchased		4,000
			By Balance c/d		
			Cash in hand	2,000	
			Cash at bank	14,000	16,000
		59,000			59,000

46) a) From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill based on 3 years purchase of super profit.

- i) Capital employed : ₹ 2,00,000
 ii) Normal rate of return : 15%
 iii) Average profit of the business : ₹ 42,000

(OR)

b) From the following information, prepare capital accounts of partners Mannan and Sevagan, when their capital are fluctuating.

Particulars	Mannan (₹)	Sevagan (₹)
Capital on 1st Jan. 2018 (creditor balance)	2,00,000	1,75,000
Drawing during 2018	40,000	35,000
Interest on drawings	1,000	500
Share of profit for 2018	21,000	16,500
Interest on capital	12,000	10,500
Salary	18,000	-
Commission	-	2,500

47) a) Roja, Neela and Kanaga are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. On 1st April 2017, Roja retires from partnership and on retirement, the following adjustments are agreed upon.

- i) Increase the value of building by ₹ 30,000.
 ii) Depreciate stock by ₹ 5,000 and furniture by ₹ 12,000.
 iii) Provide an outstanding liability of ₹ 1,000.

Pass journal entries and prepare Revaluation account.

(OR)

b) How will the following appear in the final accounts of a club for the year 2017-2018?

Particulars	₹
Prize fund on 1.4.2017	60,000
Prize fund Investment on 1.4.2017	60,000
Interest received on prize fund investment	6,000
Prizes distributed	8,000
Donation received for prize fund	12,000