

Class : 12Register
Number**COMMON QUARTERLY EXAMINATION - 2024 - 25**

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours]

ACCOUNTANCY
YouTube/ Akwa Academy
PART - I

[Max. Marks : 90

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

20x1=20

1. Incomplete records are generally maintained by
 - (a) A company
 - (b) Government
 - (c) Small sized sole trader business
 - (d) Multinational enterprises
2. Statement of affairs is a
 - (a) Statement of income and expenditure
 - (b) Statement of assets and liabilities
 - (c) Summary of cash transactions
 - (d) Summary of credit transactions
3. The amount of credit sales can be computed from
 - (a) Total debtors account
 - (b) Total creditors account
 - (c) Bills receivable account
 - (d) Bills payable account
4. Opening balance of debtors: ₹ 30,000, cash received: ₹ 1,00,000, credit sales: ₹ 90,000; closing balance of debtors is
 - (a) ₹ 30,000
 - (b) ₹ 1,30,000
 - (c) ₹ 40,000
 - (d) ₹ 20,000
5. Receipts and payments account is a
 - (a) Nominal A/c
 - (b) Real A/c
 - (c) Personal A/c
 - (d) Representative personal account
6. Income and expenditure account is a
 - (a) Nominal A/c
 - (b) Real A/c
 - (c) Personal A/c
 - (d) Representative personal account
7. There are 500 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) ₹ 50,000
 - (b) ₹ 50,200
 - (c) ₹ 49,900
 - (d) ₹ 49,800
8. In the absence of an agreement among the partners, interest on capital is
 - (a) Not allowed
 - (b) Allowed at bank rate
 - (c) Allowed @ 5% per annum
 - (d) Allowed @ 6% per annum
9. As per the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the rate of interest allowed on loans advanced by partners is
 - (a) 8% per annum
 - (b) 12% per annum
 - (c) 5% per annum
 - (d) 6% per annum
10. Which of the following is the Incorrect pair?
 - (a) Interest on drawings – Debited to capital account
 - (b) Interest on capital – Credited to capital account
 - (c) Interest on loan – Debited to capital account
 - (d) Share of profit – Credited to capital account

V / 12 / Acc / 1

11. Which of the following statements is true?
- (a) Goodwill is an intangible asset (b) Goodwill is a current asset
(c) Goodwill is a fictitious asset (d) Goodwill cannot be acquired
12. Which of the following is true?
- (a) Super profit = Total profit / number of years
(b) Super profit = Weighted profit / number of years
(c) Super profit = Average profit – Normal profit
(d) Super profit = Average profit × Years of purchase
13. When the average profit is ₹ 25,000 and the normal profit is ₹ 15,000, super profit is
- (a) ₹ 25,000 (b) ₹ 5,000 (c) ₹ 10,000 (d) ₹ 15,000
14. Revaluation A/c is a
- (a) Real A/c (b) Nominal A/c (c) Personal A/c (d) Impersonal A/c
15. If the old profit sharing ratio is more than the new profit sharing ratio of a partner, the difference is called
- (a) Capital ratio (b) Sacrificing ratio (c) Gaining ratio (d) None of these
16. Select the odd one out
- (a) Revaluation profit (b) Accumulated loss
(c) Goodwill brought by new partner (d) Investment fluctuation fund
17. On retirement of a partner from a partnership firm, accumulated profits and losses are distributed to the partners in the
- (a) New profit sharing ratio (b) Old profit sharing ratio
(c) Gaining ratio (d) Sacrificing ratio
18. On retirement of a partner, general reserve is transferred to the
- (a) Capital account of all the partners (b) Revaluation account
(c) Capital account of the continuing partners (d) Memorandum revaluation account
19. If the donation received without any specific condition, then it is a
- (a) General donation (b) specific donation
(c) legacy (d) grants from government
20. In a partnership business, agreement is
- (a) compulsory (b) optional (c) not necessary (d) none of these

PART - II

II. Answer any Seven of the following. Q. No: 30 is Compulsory;

7x2=14

21. What is a statement of affairs?
22. Give four examples for capital receipts of not-for-profit organisation.
23. State any two circumstances under which goodwill of a partnership firm is valued.
24. What is sacrificing ratio?
25. What is meant by retirement of a partner?

V / 12 / Acc / 2

26. From the following particulars ascertain profit or loss:

	₹
Capital as on 1st April 2018	1,60,000
Capital as on 31st March, 2019	1,50,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	25,000
Drawings made during the year	30,000

27. 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

28. Mani is a partner, who withdrew ₹ 30,000 on 1st September, 2018. Interest on drawings is charged at 6% per annum. Calculate interest on drawings on 31st December, 2018 and show the journal entries by assuming that fluctuating capital method is followed.

29. From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of average profits of last four years.

Year	Result	Amount ₹
2015	Profit	5,000
2016	Profit	8,000
2017	Loss	3,000
2018	Profit	6,000

30. What is the partners current account

PART - III

III. Answer any Seven of the following. Q. No: 40 is compulsory.

7x3=21

31. What are the features of incomplete records?

32. What is income and expenditure account?

33. State any six contents of a partnership deed.

34. How the following items will appear in the final accounts of a club for the year ending 31st March 2019?

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Cr.

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹
To Subscription				
2017-2018	10,000			
2018-2019	50,000			
2019-2020	5,000	65,000		

V/12/Acc/3

There are 200 members in the club each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 400 per annum. Subscription still outstanding for the year 2017-2018 is ₹ 2,000.

35. From the following details, calculate the missing figure:

Particulars	₹
Capital as on 1st April, 2018	40,000
Capital as on 31st March, 2019	50,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	7,000
Profit for the year	8,000
Drawings during the year	?

36. Kavitha is a partner in a firm. She withdraws ₹. 2,500 p.m. regularly. Interest on drawings is charged @ 4% p.a. Calculate the interest on drawings using average period, if she draws
- at the beginning of every month
 - in the middle of every month
 - at the end of every month
37. Find out the value of goodwill at three years purchase of weighted average profit of last four years.

Year	Profit ₹.	Weight
2015	10,000	1
2016	12,000	2
2017	16,000	3
2018	18,000	4

38. Anjali and Nithya are partners of a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Pramila on 1.1.2018. On that date, their balance sheet showed accumulated loss of ₹ 40,000 on the asset side of the balance sheet. Give the journal entry to transfer the accumulated loss on admission.
39. Raja and Ravi are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admit Ram for 1/4 share of the profit. He takes 1/20 share from Raja and 4/20 from Ravi. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
40. What is annuity? How to compute annuity factor?

PART - IV

IV. Answer all the following question:

7X5=35

41. 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 Buildings	1,40,000	1,40,000
Sundry Creditors	1,70,000	1,30,000

Ananth had withdrawn ₹ 60,000 for his personal use. He had introduced ₹ 17,000 as capital for

V / 12 / Acc / 4

expansion of his business. Create a provision of 5% on debtors. Plant and machinery is to be depreciated at 10%.

(OR)

- b) Sundar and Suresh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their balance sheet as on 1st January, 2017 was as follows. **YouTube/ Akwa Academy**

Liabilities	₹.	₹.	Assets	₹.
Capital Accounts:			Buildings	40,000
Sundar	30,000		Furniture	13,000
Suresh	20,000	50,000	Stock	25,000
Creditors		50,000	Debtors	15,000
General reserve		10,000	Bills receivable	14,000
Workmen compensation fund		15,000	Bank	18,000
		1,25,000		1,25,000

They decided to admit Sugumar into partnership for 1/4 share in the profits on the following terms:

1. Sugumar has to bring in ₹.30,000 as capital. His share of goodwill is valued at ₹. 5,000. He could not bring cash towards goodwill.
2. That the stock be valued at ₹.20, 000.
3. That the furniture be depreciated by ₹.2,000.
4. That the value of building be depreciated by 20%.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and the balance sheet after admission.

42. a) From the information given below, prepare Receipts and Payments account of Madurai Mother Theresa Mahalir Mandram for the year ended 31st December, 2018.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash balance as on 1.1.2018	2,000	Fire Insurance premium paid	1,500
Bank balance as on 1.1.2018	3,000	Subscription received	8,500
Sale of old newspapers	500	Furniture purchased	6,000
Stationery purchased	6,000	Purchase of newspapers	700
Audit fees paid	2,000	Depreciation on furniture	900
Entrance fees received	3,000	Cash balance as on 31.12.2018	2,500
Sundry charges	6,000	Conveyance paid	1,000
Scholarships given	2,000	Sale of furniture	4,000
Interest on investments	2,000		

(OR)

- b) Chandru, Vishal and Ramanan are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses equally. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018 as follows.

Liabilities	₹.	₹.	Assets	₹.	₹.
Capital Accounts:			Furniture		60,000
Chandru	60,000		Machinery		1,20,000

V / 12 / Acc / 5

Vishal	70,000		Sundry debtors	33,000	
Ramanan	70,000	2,00,000	Less: Provision for		
Bills payable		80,000	doubtful debts	3,000	30,000
			Bills receivable		50,000
			Cash at bank		20,000
		2,80,000			2,80,000

Ramanan retired on 31st March 2019 subject to the following conditions:

- Machinery is valued at ₹.1,50,000.
- Value of furniture brought down by ₹.10,000.
- Provision for doubtful debts should be increased to ₹.5,000.
- Investment of ₹ 30,000 not recorded in the books of is to be recorded now.

Pass necessary journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

43. a) From the following balance sheets of Subha and Sudha who share profits and losses equally, calculate interest on capital at 6% p.a. for the year ending 31st December 2017.

Balance sheet as on 31st December 2017

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹
Capital accounts:			Fixed assets	30,000
Subha	15,000		Current assets	20,000
Sudha	20,000	35,000		
Current liabilities		15,000		
		50,000		50,000

Drawings of Subha and Sudha during the year were ₹ 2,500 and ₹ 3,500 respectively. Profit earned during the year was ₹ 15,000.

(OR)

- b) Find out the value of goodwill by capitalising super profits:

- Normal Rate of Return 10%
- Profits for the last four years are ₹ 30,000, ₹ 40,000, ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 45,000.
- A non-recurring income of ₹ 3,000 is included in the above mentioned profit of ₹ 30,000.
- Average capital employed is ₹ 3,00,000.

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

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

(OR)

V/12/Acc/6

- b) Selvam does not keep his books under double entry system. From the following information prepare trading and Profit and loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2018

Particulars	1-1-2018 ₹	31-12-2018 ₹
Machinery	60,000	60,000
Cash at bank	25,000	33,000
Sundry debtors	70,000	1,00,000
Stock	45,000	22,000
Bills receivable	20,000	38,000
Bank loan	45,000	45,000
Sundry creditors	25,000	21,000

Cash sales	20,000	Credit sales	1,80,000
Cash purchases	8,000	Credit purchases	52,000
Wages	6,000	Salaries	23,500
Advertisement	7,000	Interest on bank loan	4,500
Drawings	60,000	Additional capital	21,000

Adjustments:

Write off depreciation of 10% on machinery. Create a reserve of 1% on debtors for doubtful debts.

45. a) Hari, Madhavan and Kesavan are partners, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. As from 1st April 2017, Vanmathi is admitted into the partnership and the new profit sharing ratio is decided as 4:3:2:1. The following adjustments are to be made.

- (a) Increase the value of premises by ₹ 60,000.
 (b) Depreciate stock by ₹ 5,000, furniture by ₹ 2,000 and machinery by ₹ 2,500.
 (c) Provide for an outstanding liability of ₹ 500.

Pass journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

(OR)

- b) From the following information, prepare capital accounts of partners Padmini and Padma, when their capitals are fluctuating.

Particulars	Padmini ₹	Padma ₹
Capital on 1st January 2018 (Cr. balance)	5,00,000	4,00,000
Drawings during 2018	70,000	40,000
Interest on drawings	2,000	1,000
Share of profit for 2018	52,000	40,000
Interest on capital	30,000	24,000
Salary	45,000	Nil
Commission	Nil	21,000

V / 12 / Acc / 7

- 46 a) State the differences between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

(OR)

- b) Following is the Receipts and payments account of Neyveli Science Club for the year ended 31st December 2018.

Dr.		Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st December 2018.		Cr.
Receipts	₹.	Payments	₹.	₹.
To Balance b/d		By Balance b/d		
Cash in hand	2,400	Bank overdraft		1,000
To Subscription	8,700	By Postage expenses		200
To life membership fees	5,000	By Science equipments purchased		10,000
To Exhibition fund receipts	7,000	By laboratory expenses		2,400
To sale of science equipments (Book value ₹.5,000)	6,000	By Secretary's honoarium		5,000
To miscellaneous income	500	By Audit fees		3,600
		By General charges		1,800
		By Exhibition expenses		5,000
		By Balance c/d		
		Cash in hand	200	
		Cash at bank	400	600
	29,600			29,600

Additional Information:

- Opening capital fund ₹.6,400.
- Subscription includes ₹.600 for the year 2019.
- Science equipments as on 1.1.2018 ₹.5,000.
- Surplus on account of exhibition should be kept in reserve for new auditorium.

Prepare income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st December, 2018 and the balance sheet as on that date.

47. a) State any six factors determining goodwill.

(OR)

- b) From the following particulars, calculate total sales.

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

V / 12 / Acc / 8