

**Padasalai's Centum Special Question Paper****PRE - FULL PORTION -02****SUB: ACCOUNTANCY****CLASS: XII CD****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER****MARKS: 90****TIME: 3 HRS****20 X 1 = 20**

- 01.** 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
- 02.** 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
- 03.** Income and expenditure account is a
  - (a) Nominal A/c
  - (b) Real A/c
  - (c) Personal A/c
  - (d) Representative personal account
- 04.** Subscription due but not received for the current year is
  - (a) An asset
  - (b) A liability
  - (c) An expense
  - (d) An item to be ignored
- 05.** In the absence of a partnership deed, profits of the firm will be shared by the partners in
  - (a) Equal ratio
  - (b) Capital ratio
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
- 06.** 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
- 07.** The total capitalised value of a business is Rs 1,00,000; assets are Rs 1,50,000 and liabilities are Rs 80,000. The value of goodwill as per the capitalisation method will be
  - (a) Rs 40,000
  - (b) Rs 70,000
  - (c) Rs 1,00,000
  - (d) Rs 30,000
- 08.** When the average profit is Rs 25,000 and the normal profit is Rs 15,000, super profit is
  - (a) Rs 25,000
  - (b) Rs 5,000
  - (c) Rs 10,000
  - (d) Rs 15,000
- 09.** 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
- 10.** At the time of admission, the goodwill brought by the new partner may be credited to the capital accounts of
  - (a) all the partners
  - (b) the old partners
  - (c) the new partner
  - (d) the sacrificing partners
- 11.** A partner retires from the partnership firm on 30th June. He is liable for all the acts of the firm up to the
  - (a) End of the current accounting period
  - (b) End of the previous accounting period
  - (c) Date of his retirement
  - (d) Date of his final settlement
- 12.** 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
- 13.** The amount received over and above the par value is credited to
  - (a) Securities premium account
  - (b) Calls in advance account
  - (c) Share capital account
  - (d) Forfeited shares account
- 14.** When shares are issued for purchase of assets, the amount should be credited to
  - (a) Vendor's A/c
  - (b) Sundry assets A/c
  - (c) Share capital A/c
  - (d) Bank A/c
- 15.** The financial statements do not exhibit
  - a) Non-monetary data
  - b) Past data
  - c) Short term data
  - d) Long term data
- 16.** Which of the following is not a tool of financial statement analysis?
  - a) Trend analysis
  - b) Common size statement
  - c) Comparative statement
  - d) Standard costing
- 17.** Current ratio indicates
  - (a) Ability to meet short term obligations
  - (b) Efficiency of management
  - (c) Profitability
  - (d) Long term solvency
- 18.** Current assets excluding inventory and prepaid expenses is called
  - (a) Reserves
  - (b) Tangible assets
  - (c) Funds
  - (d) Quick assets
- 19.** Contra voucher is used for
  - (a) Master entry
  - (b) Withdrawal of cash from bank for office use
  - (c) Reports
  - (d) Credit purchase of assets
- 20.** Which is not the default group in Tally?
  - (a) Suspense account
  - (b) Outstanding expense
  - (c) Sales account
  - (d) Investments

**II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SEVEN****7 X 2 = 14****(QUESTION NUMBER 30 COMPULSORY)**

21. From the following details, calculate the capital as on 31st December 2018.

Capital as on 1st January, 2018	1,00,000
Goods withdrawn for personal use by the owner	30,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	15,000
Profit for the year	60,000

22. What is legacy?

23. What is the journal entry to be passed for providing interest on capital to a partner?

24. What is super profit?

25. Arul and Anitha are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. On 31.3.2018, Ajay was admitted as a partner. On the date of admission, the book of the firm showed a general reserve of Rs 42,000. Pass the journal entry to distribute the general reserve.

26. Sunil, Sumathi and Sundari are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:3:4. Sundari retires and her share is taken up entirely by Sunil. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and gaining ratio.

27. Write a short note on securities premium account.

28. When is trend analysis preferred to other tools?

29. The credit revenue from operations of Velavan Ltd, amounted to Rs 10,00,000. Its debtors and bills receivables at the end of the accounting period amounted to Rs 1,10,000 and Rs 1,40,000 respectively. Calculate trade receivables turnover ratio and also collection period in months.

30. What is Accounting Information System (AIS)?

**III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SEVEN****7 X 3 = 21****(QUESTION NUMBER 40 COMPULSORY)**

31. From the following particulars calculate total purchases.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Sundry creditors on 1st January, 2018	30,000	Purchases returns	15,000
Bills payable on 1st January, 2018	25,000	Cash purchases	2,25,000
Paid cash to creditors	1,20,000	Creditors on 31st December, 2018	25,000
Paid for bills payable	30,000	Bills payable on 31st December, 2018	20,000

32. From the following particulars, show how the item 'subscription' will appear in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31-12-2018?

Subscription received in 2018 is Rs 50,000 which includes Rs 5,000 for 2017 and Rs 7,000 for 2019.

Subscription outstanding for the year 2018 is Rs 6,000. Subscription of Rs 4,000 was received in advance for 2018 in the year 2017.

33. Ahamad and Basheer contribute Rs 60,000 and Rs 40,000 respectively as capital. Their respective share of profit is 2:1 and the profit before interest on capital for the year is Rs 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

(iii) if the partnership deed allows interest on capital @ 6% per annum.

34. From the following information relating to a partnership firm, find out the value of its goodwill based on 3 years purchase of average profits of the last 4 years:

(a) Profits of the years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 are Rs 10,000, Rs 12,500, Rs 12,000 and Rs 11,500 respectively.

(b) The business was looked after by a partner and his fair remuneration amounts to Rs 1,500 per year. This amount was not considered in the calculation of the above profits.

35. Mala and Anitha are partners, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Mercy is admitted into the partnership with 1/5 share in the profits. Calculate new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

**36.** Vinoth, Karthi and Pranav are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Pranav retires from partnership on 1st April 2018. The following adjustments are to be made.

(i) Increase the value of land and building by Rs 18,000

(ii) Reduce the value of machinery by Rs 15,000

(iii) A provision would also be made for outstanding expenses for Rs 8,000.

Give journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

**37.** Nivetha Ltd. forfeited 1,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each for non payment of call of Rs 4 per share. Of these 800 shares were reissued @ Rs 7 per share. Pass journal entries for forfeiture and reissue.

**38.** Prepare Common-size balance sheet of Meena Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	31st March 2018
<b>I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	
Shareholders' funds	2,00,000
Non-current liabilities	1,60,000
Current liabilities	40,000
Total	4,00,000
<b>II ASSETS</b>	
Non-current assets	3,00,000
Current assets	1,00,000
Total	4,00,000

**39.** Calculate operating profit ratio under the following cases.

Case 1: Revenue from operations Rs 8,00,000, Operating profit Rs 2,00,000.

Case 2: Revenue from operations Rs 20,00,000, Operating cost Rs 14,00,000.

Case 3: Revenue from operations Rs 10,00,000, Gross profit 25% on revenue from operations, Operating expenses Rs 1,00,000

**40.** What are the pre-defined ledgers available in Tally.ERP 9?

#### IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

7 X 5 = 35

**41. (A)** Arun and Selvam are partners who maintain their capital accounts under fixed capital method. From the following particulars, prepare capital accounts of partners.

Particulars	Arun	Selvam
Capital on 1st January, 2018	2,20,000	1,50,000
Current account on 1st January, 2018	4,250(Dr.)	10,000(Cr.)
Additional capital introduced during the year	Nil	70,000
Withdrew for personal use	10,000	20,000
Interest on drawings	750	600
Share of profit for 2018	22,000	15,000
Interest on capital	1,100	750
Commission	6,900	Nil
Salary	Nil	6,850

**OR**

**41. (B)** A partnership firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

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

The capital investment of the firm throughout the above mentioned period has been Rs 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

42. (A) Saran, Arun and Karan are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. Their balance sheet as on 31.12.2016 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs	Rs	Assets	Rs	Rs
Capital accounts:			Buildings		60,000
Saran	60,000		Machinery		40,000
Arun	50,000		Investment		20,000
Karan	40,000	1,50,000	Stock		12,000
General reserve		15,000	Debtors	25,000	
			Less: Provision for bad debts	1000	24,000
Creditors		35,000	Cash at bank		44,000
		2,00,000			2,00,000

Karan retires on 1.1.2017 subject to the following conditions:

- Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs 21,000
- Machinery to be appreciated by 10%
- Building to be valued at Rs 80,000
- Provision for bad debts to be raised to Rs 2,000
- Stock to be depreciated by Rs 2,000
- Final amount due to Karan is not paid immediately

Prepare the necessary ledger accounts and show the balance sheet of the firm after retirement.

**OR**

42. (B) Explain any five applications of computerised accounting system.

43. (A) State the differences between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

**OR**

43. (B) From the following particulars, prepare comparative statement of financial position of Kala Ltd.

<b>ASSETS</b>		
1. Non-current assets		
a) Fixed assets	2,50,000	2,90,000
b) Non - current investments	50,000	40,000
2. Current assets		
Inventories	80,000	1,00,000
Cash and cash equivalents	40,000	32,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
1. Shareholders' Fund		
a) Share capital	3,00,000	3,60,000
b) Reserves and surplus	50,000	50,000
2. Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	50,000	40,000
3. Current liabilities		
Trade payables	20,000	12,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000

44. (A) Raju does not keep proper books of accounts. Following details are taken from his records.

Particulars	1.1.2018Rs	31.12.2018Rs
Cash at bank	80,000	90,000
Stock of goods	1,80,000	1,40,000
Debtors	90,000	2,00,000
Sundry creditors	1,30,000	1,95,000
Bank Loan	60,000	60,000
Bills payable	80,000	45,000
Plant and machinery	1,70,000	1,70,000

During the year he introduced further capital of Rs 50,000 and withdrew Rs 2,500 per month from the business for his personal use. Prepare statement of profit or loss with the above information.

**OR**

44. (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:

Liabilities	Rs	Rs	Assets	Rs
Capital accounts:			Buildings	40,000
Sundar	30,000		Furniture	13,000
Suresh	<u>20,000</u>	50,000	Stock	25,000
Creditors		50,000	Debtors	15,000
General reserve		10,000	Bills receivable	14,000
W.M.C.F		15,000	Bank	18,000
		<b>1,25,000</b>		<b>1,25,000</b>

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

(a) Sugumar has to bring in Rs 30,000 as capital. His share of goodwill is valued at Rs 5,000. He could not bring cash towards goodwill.

(b) That the stock be valued at Rs 20,000.

(c) That the furniture be depreciated by Rs 2,000.

(d) That the value of building be depreciated by 20%.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and the balance sheet after admission.

45. (A) Gaja Ltd issued 40,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each to the public payable Rs 2 on application, Rs 5 on allotment and Rs 3 on first and final call. Applications were received for 50,000 shares. The Directors decided to allot 40,000 shares on pro rata basis and surplus of application money was utilised for allotment. Pass journal entries assuming that the amounts due were received.

**OR**

45. (B) Following is the balance sheet of Lakshmi Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019:

Particulars	Rs
<b>I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	
1. Shareholders' funds	
Equity share capital	4,00,000
2. Non-current liabilities	2,00,000
Long term borrowings	
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
<b>II ASSETS</b>	
1. Non-current assets	
(a) Fixed assets	4,00,000
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) Quick ratio

46. (A) Write a brief note on accounting vouchers. Mention the commonly used voucher types in Tally.ERP 9.

**OR**

46. (B) Find out the value of goodwill by capitalising super profits:

(a) Normal Rate of Return 10%

(b) Profits for the last four years are Rs 30,000, Rs 40,000, Rs 50,000 and Rs 45,000.

(c) A non-recurring income of Rs 3,000 is included in the above mentioned profit of Rs 30,000.

(d) Average capital employed is Rs 3,00,000.

47. (A) Akash, Bala, Chandru and Daniel are partners in a firm. There is no partnership deed. How will you deal with the following?

(i) Akash has contributed maximum capital. He demands interest on capital at 10% per annum.

(ii) Bala has withdrawn Rs 3,000 per month. Other partners ask Bala to pay interest on drawings @ 8% per annum to the firm. But, Bala did not agree to it.

(iii) Akash demands the profit to be shared in the capital ratio. But, others do not agree.

(iv) Daniel demands salary at the rate of Rs 10,000 per month as he spends full time for the business.

(v) Loan advanced by Chandru to the firm is Rs 50,000. He demands interest on loan @ 12% pa.

**OR**

47. (B) From the following balance sheets of Rajan and Devan who share profits and losses 2:1, calculate interest on capital at 6% p.a. for the year ending 31st December, 2018.

Balance sheet as on 31st December, 2018

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital accounts: Rajan 1,00,000 Devan 80,000	1,80,000	Sundry assets	2,20,000
Profit and loss appropriation A/c	40,000		
	<b>2,20,000</b>		<b>2,20,000</b>

On 1st April, 2018, Rajan introduced an additional capital of Rs 40,000 and on 1st September, 2018, Devan introduced Rs 30,000. Drawings of Rajan and Devan during the year were Rs 20,000 and Rs 10,000 respectively. Profit earned during the year was Rs 70,000.