

CENTURY FOUNDATION MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL
CREATIVE QUESTION

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY**MARKS: 90****CLASS: XII CDF****TIME: 3 HRS****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER****20 X 1 = 20**

01. Which one of the following accounts is supposed to be used to get the figure of credit purchase made during the current accounting period?
(a) Debtors account (b) Revenue account (c) Creditors account (d) Expenses account
02. Effects of dishonour of B/R is given _____
(a) Only in the B/R account (b) Only in the debtors A/c
(c) In debtor A/c and B/R A/c (d) Only in the B/P account
03. Incomplete records are generally maintained by
(a) A company (b) Government (c) Small sized sole trader business (d) Multinational enterprises
04. The amount of credit sales can be computed from
(a) Total debtors a/c (b) Total creditors a/c (c) Bills receivable a/c (d) Bills payable a/c
05. The persons who entered into partnership are collectively known as _____
(a) Partners (b) Owners (c) Firm (d) Organisation
06. Capital account will always show credit balance under _____ method.
(a) Partner's current account (b) Partner's capital account
(c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) None of these
07. _____ is the profit earned by the similar business firms under normal conditions
(a) Normal profit (b) Super profit (c) Average profit (d) All of these
08. Super profit is _____
(a) Average profit - Normal profit (b) Normal profit - Average profit
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
09. In the revaluation account an increase in the value of land and building _____
(a) Debit side (b) Credit side (c) Credit side of goodwill A/c (d) Does not appear at all
10. On which reason(s) for revaluation of assets and liabilities are _____
(a) To give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the firm
(b) To share the gain arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities as it is due to the old partners
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above
11. Profits and losses of previous years which are not distributed to the partners are known as _____
(a) Accumulated profit and losses (b) general reserve
(c) Reserve fund (d) workmen compensation fund
12. On the retirement of a partner, profit in revaluation of assets and liabilities should be credited to the Capital Accounts of _____.
(a) Retiring partner in their old ratio (b) All partners in their old ratio
(c) Remaining partner in new ratio (d) Remaining partner in old ratio
13. When the number of shares applied for is more than the number of shares of offered for subscription, it is said to be
(a) Under subscription (b) over subscription (c) application money (d) allotment money
14. The public issue must be kept open for at least
(a) 3 days (b) 5 days (c) 7 days (d) 10 days
15. _____ is a statement of assets and liabilities which shows the financial position as on a particular date.
(a) Financial statement (b) Trial Balance (c) Balance sheet (d) None of these
16. _____ comparison is comparison within the organisation among different departments, division etc.
(a) Intra-firm (b) Inter-firm (c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) None of these
17. Debt Equity Ratio is 3:1, the amount of total assets Rs.20 lacks, current ratio is 1.5:1 and owned funds Rs.3 lacks. What is the amount of current asset?
(a) Rs.5 lacks (b) Rs.3 lacks (c) Rs.12 lacks (d) Rs.2 lacks
18. Legacy is a
(a) Revenue expenditure (b) Capital expenditure (c) Revenue receipt (d) Capital receipt
19. All transactions related to receipt either in cash or through bank are recorded using _____
(a) Payment voucher (b) contra voucher (c) receipt voucher (d) sales voucher
20. How to control the Sales voucher?

- (a) Gateway of Tally > Transactions > F8: Sales
 (b) Gateway of Tally > Transactions > Accounting Vouchers > F8: Sale
 (c) Gateway of Tally > Accounting Vouchers > F8: Sale
 (d) None of the above

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SEVEN**7 X 2 = 14**

21. From the following information find out the missing figure.
 Closing Capital Rs. 5,00,000 ; Opening Capital Rs. 7,50,000
 Drawings Rs. 3,75,000 ; Additional Capital Rs. 50,000
22. What is meant by "Endowment Fund"?
23. Interest on partner's capital and interest on drawings are recorded through profit and loss appropriation account instead of profit and loss account. Why?
24. What is meant by number of years purchase at the time of valuation of goodwill?
25. Kavitha and Radha are partners of a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. They admit Deepa on 01.01.2022. On that date, their balance sheet showed debit balance of profit and loss account being accumulated loss of Rs. 70,000 on the asset side of the balance sheet. Give the journal entry to transfer the accumulated loss on admission.
26. P, Q and R are partners sharing profits and losses ratio 5:3:2 respectively. Q retires Q's share of profit is taken up by P and R in their profit sharing ratio. Calculate the new ratio.
27. Definition of a Company.
28. Both horizontal and vertical analysis are complementary in nature. Do you agree?
29. The liquidity of a business firm is measured by its ability to satisfy its long-term obligations as they become due. Comments.
30. What is meant by Hotkeys?

III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SEVEN**7 X 3 = 21**

31. A, B and C were partners ratio 6:4:5. B retires new profit sharing ratio A and C 11:4. B's retirement value of goodwill is Rs. 1,80,000 pass entry.
32. What are books maintained by not-for-profit organisation?
33. From the following information, calculate the current ratio and quick ratio

PARTICULARS	AMT(RS.)	PARTICULARS	AMT(RS.)
Cash	10,000	Outstanding expenses	16,000
Bills Receivable	10,000	Debtors	58,000
Stock	1,04,000	Short term investment	30,000
Creditors	72,000	Prepaid expenses	4,000
		Bills Payable	20,000

34. The Average profit earned by the firm is Rs. 80,000 which includes under valuation of stock as an average basis the capital. Invested in the business and normal rate of return is 8% Calculate the Goodwill of the firm in the basis of times the super profit.
35. R and S are partners ratio of 5:1. They admit 'T' into the partnership for 1/3rd share in the profits. It was agreed that R and S would also share profits equally. 'T' brought Rs. 1,00,000 as goodwill for his share of profit and Rs. 2,00,000 as his capital. Show the journal entries.
36. How to Alter the Company Details in Tally ERP 9?
37. A company forfeited 200 shares of, 20 each Rs.15 per share called up on which Rs.10 per share had been paid. Directors reissued all the forfeited shares @ Rs.15 share paid up for the payment of each. Give the journal Entries.
39. What are the features of financial statements?
40. What is current Account?

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ALL**7 X 5 = 35**

- 41 (A) Compute the amount of total purchases and total sales of Mr. Amit from the following information for the year ending on March 31, 2018.

Total debtors as on April 01, 2017	40,000	Discount allowed	3,000
Total creditors as on April 01, 2017	50,000	Cash sales	10,000
Bills receivable as on April 01, 2017	30,000	Cash purchases	8,000
Bills payable as on April 01, 2017	45,000	Total debtors as on March 31, 2018	80,000
Discount received	5,000	Cash received from debtors	1,00,000
Bad debts	2,000	Cash paid to creditors	80,000
Return inwards	4,000	Cash received against bills receivable	25,000

Payment made against bills receivable 40,000
Total creditors as on March 31, 2018 40,000

Bills payable as on March 31, 2018 50,000
Bills receivable as on March 31, 2018 35,000

OR

(B) From the following particulars, calculate total sales.

Debtors on 1st April 2017 1,50,000
Bills receivable on 1st April 2017 40,000
Cash received from Debtors 3,90,000
Cash received for bills receivable 90,000
Bills receivable dishonoured 10,000

Sales return 40,000
Bills receivable on 31st March 2018 30,000
Sundry Debtors on 31st March 2018 1,30,000
Cash sales 2,00,000

42 (A) Prepare Income and expenditure Account for 2013-2014.

Subscription received during 2013-14 50,000
Subscription outstanding on 31.03.13 20,000
Subscription outstanding for 2013-2014 6,000
Subscription received in Advance 31.3.13 8,000
Subscription received advance as 31.03.14 9,000
Subscription of Rs. 9000 is still in arrears for the year 2012-2013

OR

(B) Find out the amount of salaries to be debited to income and expenditure account for 1999.

Payment made for salaries during 1999 4,800
Outstanding salary as on 31.12.1998 2,000
Outstanding salary as on 31.12.99 3,200
Prepaid salary 31.12.98 1,200
Prepaid salary 31.12.99 1,600

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	RS.	ASSETS	RS.
Capital accounts:		Fixed assets	60,000
Subha	30,000	Current assets	20,000
Sudha	40,000		
P&L App A/C	10,000		
	80,000		80,000

Drawing of Shubha and Sudha during the year were Rs.5,000 and Rs.7,000 respectively profit earned during the year was Rs.30,000.

OR

(B). Calculate the value of goodwill at 5 years purchase of super profit from the following information:

- (a) Capital employed: Rs 1,20,000
(b) Normal rate of profit: 20%
(c) Net profit for 5 years: 2014: Rs 30,000; 2015: Rs 32,000; 2016: Rs 35,000; 2017: Rs 37,000 and 2018: Rs 40,000
(d) Fair remuneration to the partners Rs2,800 per annum.

44 (A) A and B are partners sharing ratio 3:1. Their balance sheet as under.

LIABILITIES	RS.	ASSETS	RS.
Capital A	80,000	Building 1	1,00,000
B	40,000	Plant	25,000
General Reserve	40,000	Stock	40,000
Creditors	60,000	Debtors	70,000
Bills Payable	20,000	Cash	5,000
	2,40,000		2,40,000

'C' admitted into partner for 1/5 share.

- (i) Building is Revalued a Rs. 1,20,000
(ii) Plant is depreciated to 80%
(iii) Provision for Bad debt is made at 5%
(iv) Stock to revalued at Rs. 30,000
(v) 'C' introduce the capital Rs. 80,500. **OR**

(B) Raman and Laxmanan were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. In view of Velan's admission, the decided to revalue their assets and liabilities as indicated below.

- a) To increase the value of buildings by Rs. 60,000
 b) Provision for doubtful debts to be decreased by Rs. 800
 c) To decrease machinery by Rs. 16,000,, furniture by Rs. 4,000 and stock by Rs. 12,000.
 d) A provision for outstanding liabilities was to be created for Rs.800.Show the revaluation account.
45. (A) Sun, Moon and Jupiter are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Jupiter retires and the share is taken by Sun and Moon in the ratio of 3:2. Find out the new profit sharing ratio and gaining ratio

OR

(B) Durai and Velan entered into a partnership agreement on 1st April 2018, Durai contributing Rs 25,000 and VelanRs 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: Rs 300 Velan: Rs 450
 (d) Durai to receive a salary of Rs 5,000 for the year, and
 (e) Velan to receive a commission of Rs 2,000

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

46 (A) Das Ltd. offered 50,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each to the public payable as follows: On application Rs. 4 on application first call Rs.1 and on second and final call Rs.2. Applications were received for 1,00,000 shares. All the applicants were allotted 1 share for every two shares applied. Excess application money was used for amount due on allotment and call. Pass necessary journal entries.

OR

(B) Narayanan Ltd. has an authorised capital of 4,00,000 divided into shares of Rs.20 each, the whole of which is issued and subscribed at premium of 2 per share, the amount was payable as of

- Rs. 10 on Application.
 Rs. 7 on Allotment (including premium)
 Rs. 5 on First call;

All sums due were received except from Shankar holding 2000 shares. who failed to pay the call money and his shares were forfeited. They were later re-issued at Rs.14 per share as fully paid. Pass journal entries.

47. (A) Calculate (i) Inventory turnover ratio (ii) Trade receivable turnover ratio (iii) Trade payable turnover ratio and (iv) Fixed assets turnover ratio from the following information obtained from Delphi Ltd.

Particulars	As on31st Mar2018	As on31st Mar2019
Inventory	1,40,000	1,00,000
Trade receivables	80,000	60,000
Trade payables	40,000	50,000
Fixed assets	5,50,000	5,00,000

Additional information:

- (i) Revenue from operations for the year Rs 10,50,000
 (ii) Purchases for the year Rs 4,50,000
 (iii) Cost of revenue from operations Rs 6,00,000.

Assume that sales and purchases are for credit. **OR**

(B) From the following balance sheet of Gupta ltd, prepare comparative balance sheet as on 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018.

PARTICULARS	31.03.2017	31.03.2018
	RS.	RS.
I. Equity and liabilities		
shareholder's fund	2,00,000	5,20,000
Non-current liabilities	1,00,000	1,20,000
Current liabilities	50,000	60,000
Total	3,50,000	7,00,000
II. Assets		
Non-current assets	2,00,000	4,00,000
Current assets	1,50,000	3,00,000
Total	3,50,000	7,00,000