

**CENTURY FOUNDATION MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL
BOOK BACK AND CREATIVE QUESTION**

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

01. The excess of assets over liabilities is
(a) Loss (b) Cash (c) Capital (d) Profit
02. Donations received for a specific purpose is
(a) Revenue receipt (b) Capital receipt (c) Revenue expenditure (d) Capital expenditure
03. When a partner withdraws regularly a fixed sum of money at the middle of every month, period for which interest is to be calculated on the drawings on an average is
(a) 5.5 months (b) 6 months (c) 12 months (d) 6.5 months
04. Super profit is the difference between
(a) Capital employed and average profit (b) Assets and liabilities
(c) Average profit and normal profit (d) Current year's profit and average profit
05. On revaluation, the increase in the value of assets leads to
(a) Gain (b) Loss (c) Expense (d) None of these
06. 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
07. That part of share capital which can be called up only on the winding up of a company is called:
(a) Authorised capital (b) Called up capital (c) Capital reserve (d) Reserve capital
08. The term 'fund' refers to
(a) Current liabilities (b) Working capital (c) Fixed assets (d) Non-current assets
09. Match List I with List II and Select the Correct Answer using the Codes given below.

| LIST I | LIST II |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| (i) CAS | 1. Accounting Information System |
| (ii) MIS | 2. Computerised Information System |
| (iii) AIS | 3. Management Information System |
| (iv) CIS | 4. Computerised Accounting System |

- (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 4 3 1 2 (c) 1 2 3 4 (d) 2 1 4 3
10. Current liabilities Rs. 40,000; Current assets Rs. 1,00,000 ; Inventory Rs. 20,000. Quick ratio is
(a) 1:1 (b) 2.5:1 (c) 2:1 (d) 1:2
11. In which voucher type credit purchase of furniture is recorded in Tally
(a) Receipt voucher (b) Journal voucher (c) Purchase voucher (d) Payment voucher
12. profit = Capital at the end + _____ - Capital introduced - Capital in the beginning
(a) Sales (b) Drawings (c) Net Purchase (d) Net sales
13. _____ items will be recorded in income and expenditure account
(a) Capital (b) Nominal (c) Expense (d) Revenue
14. Under fixed capital method, partner's salary, commission and interest on capital will be credited in
(a) Drawings Account (b) Capital Account (c) Current Account (d) Loan Account
15. Goodwill is not a _____ asset
(a) Fixed (b) Current (c) Fictitious (d) None of these
16. The balance of revaluation account shows _____ on revaluation.
(a) Profit (b) Loss (c) Profit and loss (d) None of these
17. N, S and K have been sharing profit in the ratio of 3:5:7. K retires and his share is taken by N and S in the ratio of 3:2 the new ratio will be _____.
(a) 12 : 13 (b) 3 : 5 (c) 2 : 1 (d) 3 : 2
18. First instalment called _____
(a) Application money (b) allotment money (c) first call money (d) final call money
19. Comparison of financial statements highlights the trend of the _____ of the business.
(a) Financial position (b) Performance (c) Profitability (d) All of the above
20. _____ is one of the important tools of financial analysis.
(a) Cash flow (b) Profit (c) Ratio analysis (d) None of these

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

21. From the following particulars, prepare bills receivable account and compute the bills received from the debtors

| PARTICULARS | RS |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Opening bills receivable | 20,000 |
| Closing bills receivable | 30,000 |
| Cash received for bills receivable | 60,000 |
| Bills receivable dishonoured | 5,000 |

22. What is a partnership deed?

23. What is meant by revaluation of assets and liabilities?

24. Jeyam Tyres issued 15,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each payable as follows:

Rs.3 on application; Rs.5 on allotment; Rs.2 on first and final call. All money were duly received except one shareholder holding 100 shares failed to pay the call money. Pass the necessary journal entries for call (using calls in arrear account).

25. Calculate gross profit ratio from the following:

Revenue from operations Rs.1,00,000, Cost of revenue from operations Rs.80,000 and purchases Rs. 62,500

26. Explain the steps in preparations of receipts and payments account.

27. How does the 'market situation' affect the value of goodwill of a firm?

28. What is New profit sharing ratio?

29. What is analysis of financial statement?

30. What are the main area of Tally?

III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SEVEN

7 X 3 = 21

31. From the following particulars of Tamil Educational Society, prepare Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

| PARTICULARS | RS. | PARTICULARS | RS. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| Opening cash balance as on 1.4.2018 | 18,000 | Building purchased | 2,10,000 |
| Rent paid | 6,000 | Staff salary | 55,000 |
| Scholarship given | 15,200 | Subscription received | 2,65,000 |
| Entrance fees received | 18,500 | | |

32. How is the value of goodwill calculated under the capitalisation method?

33. Rani, Jaya and Rathi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. On 31.3.2018, Rathi retired from the partnership. Profit of the preceding years is as follows: 2014: 10,000; 2015: Rs. 20,000; 2016: Rs.18,000 and 2017: Rs. 32,000 Find out the share of profit of Rathi for the year 2018 till the date of retirement if

(a) Profit is to be distributed on the basis of the previous year's profit

(b) Profit is to be distributed on the basis of the average profit of the past 4 years

Also pass necessary journal entries by assuming partners capitals are fluctuating.

34. Calculate trend percentages for the following particulars of Kurinji Ltd.

| PARTICULARS | RS. IN THOUSANDS | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Revenue from operations | 120 | 132 | 156 |
| Other income | 50 | 38 | 65 |
| Expenses | 100 | 135 | 123 |

35. Mention the commonly used voucher types in Tally.ERP 9.

36. Calculate the missing figure:

| PARTICULARS | AMT(RS.) |
|------------------|----------|
| Drawing: | 50,000 |
| Addition Capital | 10,000 |
| Qpening Capital | 1,00,000 |
| Profit | 25,000 |

37. Distribution of profits Anita, Ramita were partners, Sharing profit and losses ratio of 7:3 their capital were 80,000 and 60,000 respectively.

(i) Interest on capital @ 10% p.a.

(ii) Interest on drawing @ 12% p.a.

(iii) Both to get a salary of 10,000 each per annum

(iv) Anita to get a commission of 10% on the net profit before charging such commission. The profit

for the year 60,000. Drawings were Anitha Rs. 12,000. Ramita Rs.8,000. Show Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Capital A/c

38. Santhosh and jai are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April 2022, they admitted Raj as a partner. On the date of Raj's admission, goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at Rs.30,000. By assuming fluctuating capital method, pass the necessary journal entry if the partners decide to

- (a) write off the entire amount of existing goodwill
- (b) write off Rs.20,000 of the existing goodwill.

39. Global Ltd issued 6,000 shares of Rs.100/- each at Premium of Rs. 20 per share payable as follows.

- Rs.30 on Application
- Rs.50 on Allotment (including premium)
- Rs.30 on First call and
- Rs.10 on Final call.

All shares were duly subscribed and money due were received. Pass Journal Entries.

40. What is functional classifications of rational analysis? and types of functional classification.

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ALL

7 X 5 = 35

41. (A) From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Friends Football club, for the year ending 31st March, 2017, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2017 and the Balance sheet as on that date.

In the books of Friends Football Club

| Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 st March, 2017 | | | | | | Cr. |
|---|--------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----|
| RECEIPTS | RS. | RS. | PAYMENTS | RS. | RS. | |
| To Balance b/d | | | By Furniture | | 7,000 | |
| Cash | 1,000 | | By Sports materials purchased | | 800 | |
| Bank | 10,000 | 11,000 | By Special dinner expenses | | 1,500 | |
| To Subscriptions | | 5,000 | By Electricity charges | | 900 | |
| To Legacies | | 6,000 | By Balance c/d | | | |
| To Collection for special | | | Cash in hand | 1,800 | | |
| dinner | | 2,000 | Cash at bank | 12,000 | 13,800 | |
| | | 24,000 | | | 24,000 | |

Additional information:

- (i) The club had furniture of Rs. 12,000 on 1st April 2016. Ignore depreciation on furniture.
- (ii) Subscription outstanding for 2016 - 2017 Rs. 600.
- (iii) Stock of sports materials on 31.03.2017 Rs. 100.
- (iv) Capital fund as on 1st April 2016 was Rs. 23,000.

OR

(B) From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill under annuity method:

- (i) Average profit Rs. 14,000
- (ii) Normal Profit Rs. 4,000
- (iii) Normal rate of return 15%
- (iv) Years of purchase of goodwill 5

Present value of Rs. 1 for 5 years at 15% per annum as per the annuity table is 3.352.

42. (A) Sundar, Vivek and Pandian are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their balance sheet as on 31st December, 2018 is as under:

| Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2018 | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| LIABILITIES | RS. | RS. | ASSET | RS. |
| Capital accounts: | | | Land | 80,000 |
| Sundar | 50,000 | | Stock | 20,000 |
| Vivek | 40,000 | | Debtors | 30,000 |
| Pandian | 10,000 | 1,00,000 | Cash at bank | 14,000 |
| General reserve | | 36,000 | Profit and loss A/c (loss) | 6,000 |
| Sundry creditors | | 14,000 | | |
| | | 1,50,000 | | 1,50,000 |

On 1.1.2019, Pandian died and on his death the following arrangements are made

- (i) Stock to be depreciated by 10%
- (ii) Land is to be appreciated by Rs. 11,000

- (iii) Reduce the value of debtors by Rs. 3,000
 (iv) The final amount due to Pandian was not paid
 Prepare revaluation account, partners' capital account and the balance sheet of the firm after death.

OR

- (B) Difference between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio
 42 (A) Prepare common-size balance sheet of Maria Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018.

| PARTICULARS | 31ST MARCH 2018 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | |
| Shareholders' funds | 4,00,000 |
| Non-current liabilities | 3,20,000 |
| Current liabilities | 80,000 |
| Total | 8,00,000 |
| II ASSETS | |
| Non-current assets | 6,00,000 |
| Current assets | 2,00,000 |
| Total | 8,00,000 |

OR

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

| PARTICULARS | AMT(RS.) |
|--|----------|
| Stationery stock on 1.4.2013 | 50,000 |
| Stock in stationery 31 .13.14 | 40,000 |
| Amount paid for stationery during the year | 2,00,000 |
| Creditors for stationery 1.04.2013 | 20,000 |
| Creditors for stationery as 31.03.14 | 10,000 |

- 43 (A) The following items relating to Tournament for the year 2000. Show how these items appeared in the Balance sheet.

| PARTICULARS | RS. |
|--|----------|
| Tournament Fund 1.1.2000 | 4,00,000 |
| Fund Investment 1.1.2000 | 3,90,000 |
| Fund Bank Balance in 1.1.2000 | 10,000 |
| interest on investment received in 2000 | 45,000 |
| Tournament entrance fee received | 20,000 |
| Tournament expenses | 1,80,000 |
| Cash received from Sale of investment at par | 1,20,000 |

OR

- (B) 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 | | |
| P&L App A/C | 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.

- 44 (A) Show how the following item will appear in the capital account of Mr C and S assuming that their capitals are fluctuating.

| PARTICULARS | C | S |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Capital as on 1.4.2014 | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| Drawing during the year | 20,000 | 8,000 |
| Interest on Capital | 4,800 | 3,600 |
| Interest on Drawing | 1,000 | 400 |

| PARTICULARS | C | S |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Share of profit | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Salary to partner | | 10,000 |

OR

(B) Kokila and Mala were sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3. Chandra was admitted in the business as a partner with 3737th share in the profits of the firm which she takes 2727 th from Kokila and 1717 th from Mala. Find out New profit Ratio and the sacrificing ratio.

45 (A) Valluvan and Kamban were partners sharing profits and losses as 60% to valluvan and 40% to Kamban. Their Balance sheet as at 1st January, 2005 stood as under.

| LIABILITIES | | RS. | ASSETS | | RS. |
|-------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--|----------|
| Sundry Creditors | | 96,000 | Cash in Hand | | 4,000 |
| Bills Payable | | 34,000 | Sundry Debtors | | 56,000 |
| Capital accounts: | | | Stock | | 40,000 |
| Valluvan | 90,000 | | Plant & Machinery | | 80,000 |
| Kamban | 80,000 | 1,70,000 | Land & Buildings | | 1,20,000 |
| | | 3,00,000 | | | 3,00,000 |

The partners agreed to admit Elangovan into the firm Subject to revaluation of the following items.

- (i) Stock was to be reduced by Rs. 4,000
 - (ii) Land and buildings were to be value at Rs. 1,60,000
 - (iii) A provision of 2 112% was to be created for doubtful debtors.
 - (iv) A liability of 2,600 for outstanding expense had been omitted to be recorded in the books.
- Prepare the revaluation account, capital amount and the balance sheet after the above adjustment.

OR

(B) United Industries Ltd. issued shares of Rs.10 each at 10% premium payable Rs.3.application,Rs.4 on allotment (including premium), Rs.2 first call and Rs.2 on final call. Journalise the transactions relating to forfeiture of shares for the following situations: Manoj who holds 250 shares failed to pay the second and final call and his shares were forfeited.

Manoj who holds 250 shares failed to pay the allotment money and first call and second Manoj who holds 250 shares failed to pay the allotment money and first call money and his shares were forfeited after the first call.

46 (A) Vairam Ltd. issued 60,000 shares of Rs10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share payable as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| On application | Rs.6 |
| On allotment | Rs.4 (including premium) |
| On first and final call | Rs.2 |

Issue was fully subscribed and the amounts due were received except Saritha to whom 1,000 shares were allotted who failed to pay the allotment money and first and final call money. Her shares were forfeited. All the forfeited shares were reissued to Parimala at Rs.7 per share. Pass journal entries.

OR

(B) From the following Balance Sheet of Luckman Ltd. calculate proprietary ratio:

| Balance sheet of Luckman Ltd. as on 31.3.2018 | |
|---|----------|
| PARTICULARS | RS. |
| I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | |
| 1. Shareholders' funds | |
| (a) Share capital | |
| (i) Equity share capital | 1,00,000 |
| (ii) Preference share capital | 75,000 |
| (b) Reserves and surplus | 25,000 |
| 2. Non-current liabilities | |
| Long term borrowings | - |
| 3. Current liabilities | |
| Trade payables | 2,00,000 |
| Total | 4,00,000 |
| II. ASSETS | |

| Balance sheet of Luckman Ltd. as on 31.3.2018 | |
|---|------------|
| PARTICULARS | RS. |
| 1. Non-current assets | |
| (a) Fixed assets | 2,75,000 |
| (b) Non -current investments | 50,000 |
| 2. Current assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 75,000 |
| Total | 4,00,000 |