

SECOND REVISION TEST - 2025

Standard XII

Reg.No.

ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 hrs

Part - I

Marks : 90

20 x 1 = 20

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is shown in profit and loss appropriation account?
 - a) office expenses
 - b) salary of staff
 - c) partner's salary
 - d) interest on bank loan
2. supreme Ltd., forfeited 100 shares of ₹10 each for non-payment of final call of ₹2 per share. All these shares were reissued at ₹9 per share. When amount will be transferred to capital reserve account?
 - a) ₹700
 - b) ₹800
 - c) ₹900
 - d) ₹1,000
3. Contra voucher is used for
 - a) Master entry
 - b) Withdrawal of cash from bank for office use
 - c) Reports
 - d) Credit purchase of assets
4. A limited company's sales has increased from ₹1,25,000 to ₹1,50,000. How does this appear in comparative income statement?
 - a) +20%
 - b) +120%
 - c) -120%
 - d) -20%
5. Select the odd one out
 - a) Revaluation profit
 - b) Accumulated loss
 - c) Goodwill brought by new partners
 - d) Investment fluctuation fund
6. 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 x Years of purchase
7. A was a partner in a partnership firm. He died on 31st March 2019. The final amount due to him is ₹25,000 which is not paid immediately. It will be transferred to
 - a) A's capital account
 - b) A's current account
 - c) A's executor account
 - d) A's executor loan account
8. Debt equity ratio is a measure of
 - a) Short term solvency
 - b) Long term solvency
 - c) Profitability
 - d) Efficiency
9. Donations received for a specific purpose is
 - a) Revenue receipt
 - b) Capital receipt
 - c) Revenue expenditure
 - d) Capital expenditure
10. Which of the following items relating to bills payable is transferred to total creditors account?
 - a) Opening balance of bills payable
 - b) Closing balance of bills payable
 - c) Bills payable accepted during the year
 - d) cash paid for bills payable

11. At the time of admission, the Goodwill brought by the new partner may be credited to the capital accounts of
- all the partners
 - The old partners
 - The new partner
 - The sacrificing partners
12. After the forfeited shares are reissued, the balance in the forfeited shares account should be transferred to
- General reserve account
 - Capital reserve account
 - Securities premium account
 - Surplus account
13. Which of the following tools of financial statement analysis is suitable when data relating to several years are to be analysed?
- Cash flow statement
 - Common size statement
 - Comparative statement
 - Trend analysis
14. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- Liquid ratio - Proportion
 - Gross profit ratio - Percentage
 - Fixed asset turnover ratio - Percentage
 - Debt-equity ratio - Proportion
15. On retirement of a partner, general reserve is transferred to the
- Capital account of all the partners
 - Revaluation account
 - Capital account of the continuing partners
 - Memorandum revaluation account
16. The excess of assets over liabilities is
- Loss
 - Cash
 - Capital
 - Profit
17. Which is not the default group in Tally?
- Suspense account
 - Outstanding expenses
 - Sales account
 - Investments
18. Which of the following statements is true?
- Goodwill is an intangible assets
 - Goodwill is a current asset
 - Goodwill is a fictitious assets
 - Goodwill cannot be acquired
19. Receipts and payments account is a
- Nominal A/c
 - Real A/c
 - Personal A/c
 - Representative personal account
20. Profit after interest on drawings, interest on capital and remuneration is ₹1,05,000. Geetha a partner is entitled to receive commission @ 5% on profit after charging such commission. Find out communication.
- ₹500
 - ₹5,000
 - ₹5,500
 - ₹1,500

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XII Accountancy

34. From the following information relating to a partnership firm, find out the value of its Goodwill based on 3 years purchase of average profit of the last 4 years.
- Profits of the years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 are ₹10,000, ₹12,500, ₹12,000 and ₹11,500 respectively.
 - The business was looked after by a partner and his fair remuneration amounts to ₹1,500 per year.

This amount was not considered in the calculation of the above profits.

35. Ajay and Sai are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5:3. In the view of Kumar admission, they decided
- To increase the value of building by ₹40,000
 - To bring into record Investments at ₹10,000, which have not so far been brought into account.
 - To decrease the value of machinery by ₹14,000 and furniture by ₹12,000
 - To write off sundry creditors by ₹16,000.
- Prepare Revaluation account.

36. Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.

37. Write the Gateway of Tally to view the following.

- Trial balance
- Ratio analysis
- Day book

38. Paradise Ltd., purchased assets of ₹4,40,000. From Suguna Furniture Ltd. It issued equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid in satisfaction of their claim. What entries will be made if such issue is :

- at par and
- at premium of 10%

39. From the given information, calculate the inventory turnover ratio and inventory conversion period (in months) of Sai Ltd.

| Particulars | ₹ |
|--|----------|
| Revenue from operation | 1,90,000 |
| Inventory at the beginning of the year | 40,000 |
| Inventory at the end of the year | 20,000 |
| Purchases made during the year | 90,000 |
| Carriage inwards | 10,000 |

40. Briefly explain any three limitations of financial statements.

Part - IV

IV. Answer all the questions.

7 x 5 = 35

41. a) Raju does not keep proper books of accounts. Following details are taken from his records.

| Particulars | 1.1.2018 | 31.12.2018 |
|----------------|----------|------------|
| Cash at bank | 80,000 | 90,000 |
| Stock of goods | 1,80,000 | 1,40,000 |

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XII Accountancy

| | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
| 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 & machinery | 1,70,000 | 1,70,000 |

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

(OR)

- b) Write a brief note on accounting vouchers. (any 5)
42. a) From the following Receipts and Payments accounts of Tenkasi Thiruvalluvar Manram. Prepare Income and Expenditure accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

| Receipts | ₹ | Payments | ₹ |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| To balance b/d | | By Salaries | 20,000 |
| Cash in hand | 14,000 | By Rent | 24,000 |
| To Interest received | 5,000 | By Travelling expenses | 2,000 |
| To Subscription | 55,000 | By Printing and stationery | 6,000 |
| To Legacies | 48,000 | By Investments made | 50,000 |
| To Entrance fees | 7,000 | By Sports equipment purchased | 33,000 |
| To Sale of Furniture (Book value ₹17,000) | 16,000 | By Balance c/d | |
| | | Cash in hand | 10,000 |
| | 1,45,000 | | 1,45,000 |

(OR)

- b) The following is the balance sheet of James and Justina as on 1.1.2017. They share the profits and losses equally.

| Liabilities | ₹ | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Capital accounts : | | | Building | 70,000 |
| James | 40,000 | | Stock | 30,000 |
| Justina | 50,000 | 90,000 | Debtors | 20,000 |
| Creditors | | 35,000 | Bank | 15,000 |
| Reserve fund | | 15,000 | Prepaid insurance | 5,000 |
| | | 1,40,000 | | 1,40,000 |

On the above data, Balan is admitted as a partner with 1/5 share in future profits. Following are terms for his admission.

- Balan brings ₹25,000 as capital
- His share of Goodwill is ₹10,000 and brings cash for it.
- The assets are to be valued as under
Building ₹80,000 ; Debtors ₹18,000 ; Stock ₹33,000

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and the balance sheet after admission.

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XII Accountancy

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

(OR)

- b) Varsha, Shanthi and Madhuri are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4:3. Their balance sheet as on 31st December 2017 is as under.

Balance sheet as on 31st December 2017

| Liabilities | ₹ | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Capital accounts: | | | Premises | 1,20,000 |
| Varsha | 80,000 | | Stock | 40,000 |
| Shanthi | 60,000 | | Debtors | 50,000 |
| Madhuri | 20,000 | 1,60,000 | Cash at bank | 18,000 |
| General reserve | | 48,000 | Profit and Loss A/c | |
| Sundry creditors | | 32,000 | (Loss) | 12,000 |
| | | 2,40,000 | | 2,40,000 |

On 1.1.2018, Madhuri died and on her death the following arrangement are made:

- Stock to be depreciated by ₹5,000
- Premises is to be appreciated by 20%
- To provide ₹4,000 for bad debts.
- The final amount due to Madhuri was not paid.

Prepare revaluation account, partners capital account.

44. a) From the following information, compute the value of Goodwill by capitalising super profit.

- Capital employed is ₹4,00,000
- Normal rate of return is 10%
- Profit for 2016 : ₹62,000 ; 2017 : ₹61,000 and 2018 : ₹63,000

(OR)

- b) From the following statement of profit and loss of Dericston Ltd. Calculate
(i) Gross profit ratio (ii) Net profit ratio

Statement of Profit and Loss

| Particulars | ₹ |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| I. Revenue from operations | 24,00,000 |
| II. Other income | |
| Income from investment | 70,000 |
| III. Total revenues (I + II) | 24,70,000 |
| IV. Expenses : | |
| Purchase of stock in trade | 18,80,000 |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Change in inventories | - 80,000 |
| Employee benefits expense | 2,90,000 |
| Other expenses | 1,10,000 |
| Provision for tax | 30,000 |
| Total expenses | 22,30,000 |
| V. Profit for the year | 2,40,000 |

45. a) From the following information, prepare capital accounts of partners Rooban and Deri. When their capital are fixed.

| Particulars | Rooban ₹ | Deri ₹ |
|---|----------|--------|
| Capital on 1 st April, 2018 | 70,000 | 50,000 |
| Current account on 1 st April 2018 (Cr.) | 25,000 | 15,000 |
| Additional capital introduced | 18,000 | 16,000 |
| Drawings during 2018-2019 | 10,000 | 6,000 |
| Interest on drawings | 500 | 300 |
| Share of profit for 2018-2019 | 35,000 | 25,800 |
| Interest on capital | 3,500 | 2,500 |
| Salary | NIL | 18,000 |
| Commission | 12,000 | NIL |

(OR)

- b) Ambika, Dharani and Padma are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admit Ramya for 25% profit. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
46. a) Saranya Ltd., issued 20,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to the public at par. The details of the amount payable on the shares are as follows :

On application ₹3 per share

On allotment ₹4 per share

On first and final call ₹3 per share

Application money was received on 30,000 shares. Excess application money was refunded immediately. Pass journal entries to record the above.

(OR)

- b) From the following details of Rakesh, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2019 and a balance sheet as on that date.

| Particulars | 31.3.2018 ₹ | 31.3.2019 ₹ |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Stock of goods | 2,20,000 | 1,60,000 |
| Debtors | 5,30,000 | 6,40,000 |
| Cash at bank | 60,000 | 10,000 |
| Machinery | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 3,70,000 | 4,20,000 |

Other details

| <u>Particulars</u> | <u>₹</u> | <u>Particulars</u> | <u>₹</u> |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Rent paid | 1,20,000 | Cash received from debtors | 12,50,000 |
| Discount received | 35,000 | Drawings | 1,00,000 |
| Discount allowed | 25,000 | Cash sales | 20,000 |
| Cash paid to creditors | 11,00,000 | Capital as on 1.4.2018 | 5,20,000 |

47. a) Richard and Rizwan started a business on 1st January 2018 with capitals of ₹3,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively. According to the partnership deed.

- Interest on capital is to be provided @ 6% p.a.
- Rizwan is to get salary of ₹50,000 per annum.
- Richard is to get 10% commission on profit (after interest on capital and salary to Rizwan) after charging such commission.
- Profit-sharing ratio between the two partners is 3:2

During the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹3,00,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account. The firm closes its accounts on 31st December every year.

(OR)

b) From the following particulars of Neithal Ltd., calculate trend percentages.

| <u>Particulars</u> | <u>₹ in lakhs</u> | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | <u>2015-16</u> | <u>2016-17</u> | <u>2017-18</u> |
| Revenue from operations | 150 | 135 | 90 |
| Other income | 25 | 5 | 15 |
| Expenses | 125 | 75 | 50 |
| Income tax | 40% | 40% | 40% |

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P. U. T. IN COMMERCE

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