

# Padasalai<sup>9</sup>S Telegram Groups!

( தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்! )

- Padasalai's NEWS Group https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6\_NqA
- Padasalai's Channel Group <a href="https://t.me/padasalaichannel">https://t.me/padasalaichannel</a>
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# 12<sup>th</sup> Accountancy – Book Back One Words Worksheet UNIT 1

### **ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS**

### **CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:-**

1. Incomplete records are generally maint	ained 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. Opening statement of affairs is usually	prepared to find out the
(a) Capital in the beginning of the year	(b) Capital at the end of the year
(c) Profit made during the year	(d) Loss occurred during the year
<b>4.</b> The excess of assets over liabilities is	
(a) Loss (b) Cash (c)	Capital (d) Profit
5. Which of the following items relating to	o 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
6. The amount of credit sales can be comp	outed from
(a) Total debtors account (b)	Total creditors account
(c) Bills receivable account (d)	Bills payable account
7. Which one of the following statements	is not true in relation to incomplete
records?	998221.
(a) It is an unscientific method of recording	ng transactions
(b) Records are maintained only for cash	and personal accounts
(c) It is suitable for all types of organisation	ons
(d) Tax authorities do not accept	

<b>8.</b> What is the amount of capital of	the proprietor; if his assets are 85,000 and
liabilities are 21,000?	
(a) 85,000 (b) 1, 06,000	(c) 21,000 (d) 64,000
9. When capital in the beginning is	s 10,000, drawings during the year is 6,000,
profit made during the year is 2,00	0 and the additional capital introduced is
3,000, find out the amount of capit	tal at the end.
(a) 9,000 (b) 11,000	(c) 21,000 (d) 3,000
10. 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
	UNIT 2
	<u>01117 2</u>
ACCOUNTS OF NOT	FORPROFIT ORGANISATION
1. Receipts and payments account	is a
(a) Nominal A/c (b	) Real A/c
(c) Personal A/c (d)	Representative personal account
2. Receipts and payments account	records receipts and payments of
(a) Revenue nature only	(b) Capital nature only
(c) Both revenue and capital nature	e (d) None of the above
3. Balance of receipts and paymen	ts account indicates the
(a) Loss incurred during the period	1 MM. Page
(b) Excess of income over expendi	iture of the period
(c) Total cash payments during the	e period
(d) Cash and bank balance as on the	ne date
4. Income and expenditure accoun	t is a
(a) Nominal A/c (b	e) Real A/c
(c) Personal A/c (d	d) Representative personal account

<b>5.</b> Income and Expenditure A	account is prepared to find out			
(a) Profit or loss	(b) Cash and bank balance			
(c) Surplus or deficit	(d) Financial position			
<b>6.</b> Which of the following she	ould not be recorded in the income and expenditure			
account?				
(a) Sale of old news papers	(b) Loss on sale of asset			
(c) Honorarium paid to the se	ecretary (d) Sale proceeds of furniture			
7. Subscription due but not re	eceived for the current year is			
(a) An asset	(b) A liability			
(c) An expense	(d) An item to be ignored			
<b>8.</b> Legacy is a				
(a) Revenue expenditure	(b) Capital expenditure			
(c) Revenue receipt	(d) Capital receipt			
<b>9.</b> Donations received for a space of the s	pecific purpose is			
(a) Revenue receipt	(b) Capital receipt			
(c) Revenue expenditure	(d) Capital expenditure			
<b>10.</b> There are 500 members in	n a club each paying 100 as annual subscription.			
Subscription due but not rece	eived for the current year is 200; Subscription			
received in advance is 300. F	Find out the amount of subscription to be shown in			
the income and expenditure a	account			
a) 50,000 b) 50,200	c) 49,900 d) 49,800			

### **ACCOUNTS OF PARTNERSHIP FIRMS FUNDAMENTALS**

1. III the absence	or a parmership u	eed, proms of the m	ill will be shared by the
partners in		AMM.	
(a) Equal ratio	(b) Capit	al ratio	
(c) Both (a) and	(b) (d) None	of these	
2. In the absence	of an agreement a	mong the partners, i	nterest on capital is
(a) Not allowed		(b) Allowed at b	ank rate
(c) Allowed @ 5	5% per annum	(d) Allowed @ (	5% per annum
3. As per the Ind	lian Partnership Ac	t, 1932, the rate of in	nterest allowed on loans
advanced by par	tners is		
(a) 8% per annu	m (b)	12% per annum	Mark III
(c) 5% per annu	m (d)	6% per annum	
4. Which of the	following is shown	in Profit and loss ap	propriation account?
(a) Office expen	ses	(b) Salary of sta	ff
(c) Partners' sala	ary	(d) Interest on b	ank loan
5. When fixed ca	apital method is ad	opted by a partnersh	ip firm, which of the
following items	will appear in capi	tal account?	
(a) Additional ca	apital introduced	(b) Interes	st on capital
(c) Interest on di	rawings	(d) Share	of profit
<b>6.</b> When a partne	er withdraws regula	arly a fixed sum of n	noney at the middle of
every month, pe	riod for which inte	rest is to be calculate	ed on the drawings on an
average is			
(a) 5.5 moths	(b) 6 months	(c) 12 months	(d) 6.5 months

**7.** 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	
8. In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to	
(a) Salary (b) Commission	
(c) Interest on loan (d) Interest on capital	
9. Pick the odd one out	
(a) Partners share profits and losses equally	
(b) Interest on partners' capital is allowed at 7% per annum	
(c) No salary or remuneration is allowed	
(d) Interest on loan from partners is allowed at 6% per annum.	
10. Profit after interest on drawings, interest on capital and remuneration is	
10,500. Geetha, a partner, is entitled to receive commission @ 5% on profit	S
after charging such commission. Find out commission	
(a) 50 (b) 150 (c) 550 (d) 500	
<u>UNIT 4</u>	
GOODWILL IN PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS	
1. Which of the following statements is true?	
(a) Goodwill is an intangible asset (b) Goodwill is a current asset	t NO
(c) Goodwill is a fictitious asset (d) Goodwill cannot be acquir	red
2. 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 & average profit (d) current year's profit (d) current year	ofit
3. The average rate of return of similar concerns is considered as	\
(a) Average profit (b) Normal rate of return	

(c) Expected ra	te of return (d	d) None of these	
4. Which of the	following is true?	Monney.	
(a) Super profit	t = Total profit / nu	imber of years	
(b) Super profit	t = Weighted profi	t / number of years	
(c) Super profit	= Average profit	– Normal profit	
(d) Super profit	t = Average profit	× Years of purchase	
<b>5.</b> Identify the i	ncorrect pair	WWW.	
(a) Goodwill u	nder Average profi	it method - Average p	profit × Number of years
of purchase			
(b) Goodwill u	nder Super profit r	method - Super profit	× Number of years of
purchase			Salah Ors
(c) Goodwill u	nder Annuity meth	od - Average profit ×	Present value annuity
factor			
(d) Goodwill u	nder Weighted ave	erage - Weighted aver	rage profit × Number of
years of profit	method purchase		
<b>6.</b> When the av	erage profit is 25,0	000 and the normal pr	rofit is 15,000, super
profit is			
(a) 25,000	(b) 5,000	(c) 10,000	(d) 15,000
7. Book profit o	of 2017 is 35,000;	non-recurring incom	e included in the profit i
1,000 and abno	rmal loss charged	in the year 2017 was	2,000, then the adjusted
profit is	,		
(a) 36,000	(b) 35,000	(c) 38,000	(d) 34,000
8. The total cap	oitalised value of a	business is 1,00,000;	assets are 1,50,000 and
liabilities are 8	30,000. The value of	of goodwill as per the	capitalisation method
will be			
(a) 40,000	(b) 70,000	(c) 1,00,000	(d) 30,000

# **ADMISSION OF A PARTNER**

1. Revaluation	A/c is a	(0	•••••	
(a) Real A/c	(b) Nomina	al A/c (c) l	Personal A/c	(d) Impersonal A/c
2. On revaluati	on, the increase	in the value	of assets lead	s to
(a) Gain (b	) Loss (c) E	xpense	(d) None of	f these
<b>3.</b> The profit or	loss on revalua	tion of assets	s and liabilitie	es is transferred to the
capital account	of			
(a) The old par	tners	(b) The ne	w partner	
(c) All the part	ners	(d) The Sac	crificing partn	ers
4. If the old pro	ofit sharing ratio	is more than	the new prof	fit sharing ratio of a
partner, the dif	ference is called		183810	
(a) Capital ratio	O	(b) Sacrific	cing ratio	
(c) Gaining rat	io	(d) None of	fthese	
5. At the time of	of admission, the	e goodwill bi	ought by the	new partner may be
credited to the	capital accounts	of		
(a) all the partr	ners	(b) the old	partners	
(c) the new par	tner	(d) the sacr	ificing partne	rs
6. Which of the	e following state	ements is not	true in relation	on to admission of a
partner				
(a) Generally n	nutual rights of t	the partners o	change	
(b) The profits	and losses of the	e previous ye	ears are distrib	outed to the old
partners				
(c) The firm is	reconstituted un	der a new ag	greement	
(d) The existin	g agreement doe	es not come t	o an end	
7. Match List I	with List II and	select the co	orrect answer	using the codes given
below:				
List I			List II	

(i) Sacrificing ratio		1. Inve	estment	fluctuation	n fund	
(ii) Old profit sharii	ng ratio	2. Acc	cumulate	ed profit		
(iii) Revaluation Ac	count	3. God	odwill			
(iv) Capital Accoun	ıt	4. Unr	ecorded	lliability		
Codes:						
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)						
(a) 1 2 3 4						
(b) 3 2 4 1				5040		
(c) 4 3 2 1						
(d) 3 1 4 2						
8. Select the odd on	e out					
(a) Revaluation pro	fit	(1	o) Accur	mulated lo	oss	
(c) Goodwill brough	ht by new p	eartner (c	l) Invest	ment fluct	uation func	1000
9. James and Kama	l are sharing	g profits and	losses i	in the ratio	of 5:3. The	ey admi
Sunil as a partner g	iving him 1	/5 share of p	rofits. F	ind out th	e sacrificing	g ratio.
(a) 1:3	(b) 3:1	(c) 5:3	CONT	(d) 3:5		
10. Balaji and Kam	alesh are pa	rtners sharir	ng profit	ts and loss	es in the rat	tio of
2:1. They admit Yo	gesh into pa	artnership. T	he new	profit sha	ring ratio b	etween
Balaji, Kamalesh ar	nd Yogesh i	s agreed to 3	3:1:1. Fi	nd the sac	rificing rati	io
between Balaji and	Kamalesh.					
(a) 1:3	(b) 3:1 (d	2:1	(d)	1:2		

## RETIREMENT AND DEATH OF A PARTNER

<b>1.</b> 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
2. 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
3. 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
4. On revaluation, the increase in liabilities leads to
(a) Gain (b) Loss (c) Profit (d) None of these
<b>5.</b> At the time of retirement of a partner, determination of gaining ratio is
required
(a) To transfer revaluation profit or loss
(b) To distribute accumulated profits and losses
(c) To adjust goodwill
(d) None of these

<b>6.</b> If the final amount due to a retiring	ng partner is not paid immediately, it is
transferred to	Man.
(a) Bank A/c (b)	Retiring partner's capital A/c
(c) Retiring partner's loan A/c (d)	Other partners' capital A/c
7. 'A' was a partner in a partnership	p firm. He died on 31st March 2019. The
final amount due to him is 25,000 w	which is not paid immediately. It will be
transferred to	MN.
(a) A's capital account	(b) A's current account
(c) A's Executor account	(d) A's Executor loan account
<b>8.</b> A, B and C are partners sharing p	profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. On retirement of
B, goodwill of the firm was valued	as 30,000. Find the contribution of A and C
to compensate B:	
(a) 20,000 and 10,000	(b) 8,000 and 4,000
(c) 10,000 and 20,000	(d) 15,000 and 15,000
9. A, B and C are partners sharing p	profits in the ratio of 4:2:3. C retires. The
new profit sharing ratio between A	and B will be
(a) 4:3 (b) 3:4 (c) 2:1	(d) 1:2
10. X, Y and Z were partners sharin	g profits and losses equally. X died on 1st
April 2019. Find out the share of X	in the profit of 2019 based on the profit of
2018 which showed 36,000	
(a) 1,000 (b) 3,000 (c)	12,000 (d) 36,000

# UNIT 7 COMPANY ACCOUNTS

1. A preference share is one	
(i) which carries preferential righ	nt with respect to payment of dividend fixed
rate	
(ii) which carries preferential rig	ht with respect to repayment of capital on
winding up	
(a) Only (i) is correct	(b) Only (ii) is correct
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct	(d) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
2. That part of share capital which	ch 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
3. At the time of forfeiture, share	e capital account is debited with
(a) Face value	(b) Nominal value
(c) Paid up amount	(d) Called up amount
<b>4.</b> After the forfeited shares are r	reissued, the balance in the forfeited shares
account should be transferred to	9
(a) General reserve account	(b) Capital reserve account
(c) Securities premium account	(d) Surplus account
5. The amount received over and	l above the par value is credited to
(a) Securities premium account	(b) Calls in advance account
(c) Share capital account	(d) Forfeited shares account
<b>6.</b> Which of the following statem	nent is false?
(a) Issued capital can never be m	ore than the authorised capital
(b) In case of under subscription	, issued capital will less than subscribed capital
(c) Reserve capital can be called	at the time of winding up
(d) Paid up capital is part of calle	ed up capital

7. when shares are issue	a for purci	iase of assets, am	ount snoutd be	creatied to
(a) Vendor's A/c	(b)	Sundry assets A/	'c	
(c) Share capital A/c	(d)	Bank A/c		
8. Match the pair and ide	entify the co	orrect option	980	
(1) Under subscription -	(i) Amoun	t prepaid for calls	300	
(2) Over subscription - (	i) Subscrip	otion above the of	ffered shares	
(3) Calls in arrear - (iii) S	Subscriptio	n below the offer	red shares	
(4) Calls in advance - (iv	) Amount	unpaid on calls		
(1) (2) (3) (4)				
(a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)				
(b) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)				
(c) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)				
(d) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)				
9. If a share of 10 on wh	ich 8 has b	een paid up is for	feited. Minimu	m reissue
price is				
(a) 10 per share	(b)	8 per share		
(c) 5 per share	(d)	2 per share		
10. Supreme Ltd. forfeite	ed 100 shar	es of 10 each for	non-payment o	of final call
of 2 per share. All these	shares wei	e re-issued at 9 p	er share. What	amount will
be transferred to capital	reserve acc	ount?		
(a) 700 (b) 800	(c) 900	(d) 1,000		

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

<b>1.</b> Which of the following statements	is not true?
a) Notes and schedules also form part	of financial statements.
b) The tools of financial statement and	alysis include common-size statement
c) Trend analysis refers to the study of	f movement of figures for one year
d) The common-size statements show	the relationship of various items with
some common base, expressed as perc	centage of the common base
2. Balance sheet provides information	about the financial position of a business
concern	0.00
a) Over a period of time	b) As on a particular date
c) For a period of time	d) For the accounting period
3. Which of the following tools of fina	ancial statement analysis is suitable when
data relating to several years are to be	analysed?
a) Cash flow statement	b) Common size statement
c) Comparative statement	d) Trend analysis
4. The financial statements do not exh	ibit
a) Non-monetary data b) Past data	c) Short term data d) Long term data
5. 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
<b>6.</b> The term 'fund' refers to	P. B. B. C.
a) Current liabilities b) Working cap	ital c) Fixed assets d) Non-current assets

7. Which of	the following stateme	ents is not true?	
a) All the lin	nitations of financial s	statements are ap	oplicable to financial
statement an	alysis also.		
b) Financial	statement analysis is	only the means a	and not an end.
c) Expert kn	owledge is not require	ed in analysing t	he financial statements.
d) Interpreta	tion of the analysed d	ata involves per	sonal judgement.
8. A limited	company's sales has	increased from 1	,25,000 to 1,50,000. How
does this app	ear in comparative in	come statement	7.079
a) + 20 %	b) + 120 %	c) – 120 %	d) – 20 %
9. In a comm	non-size balance shee	t, if the percenta	ge of non-current assets is 75,
what would	be the percentage of c	current assets?	
a) 175	b) 125 c) 25	d) 100	
10. Expenses	s for a business for the	e first year were	80,000. In the second year, it
was increase	d to 88,000. What is t	the trend percent	age in the second year?
a) 10 %	b) 110 %	c) 90 %	d) 11%
		UNIT 9	
	RAT	IO ANALYS	<u>IS</u>
1. The mathe	ematical expression th	at provides a mo	easure of the relationship
between two	figures is called		00983381810
(a) Conclusio	on (b) Ratio (c) Mode	el (d) Decision	
2. Current ra	tio indicates		
(a) Ability to	meet short term obli	gations (b) E	fficiency of management
(c) Profitabil	ity	(d) L	ong term solvency
3. Current as	sets excluding invent	ory and prepaid	expenses is called
(a) Reserves	(b) Tangible a	ssets (c) F	unds (d) Quick assets

4. Debt equity fatto is a measure of		
(a) Short term solvency	lvency (b) Long term solvency	
(c) Profitability	(d) Efficiency	
5. Match List I with List II and selec	t the correct answer using the codes given	
below:		
List I	List II	
(i) Current ratio	1. Liquidity	
(ii) Net profit ratio	2. Efficiency	
(iii) Debt-equity ratio	3. Long term solvency	
(iv) Inventory turnover ratio	4. Profitability	
Codes:	Table and the control of the control	
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)		
(a) 1 4 3 2	01002	
(b) 3 2 4 1		
(c) 4 3 2 1		
(d) 1 2 3 4	1019	
<b>6.</b> To test the liquidity of a concern,	which of the following ratios are useful?	
(i) Quick ratio (ii) Net profit ratio		
(iii) Debt-equity ratio (iv) Current ratio		
Select the correct answer using the c	odes given below:	
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iv)	(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)	
7. Proportion of share holder's funds	to total assets is called	
(a) Proprietary ratio (b) Cap	ital gearing ratio	
(c) Debt equity ratio (d) Cur	rent ratio	
<b>8.</b> Which one of the following is not	correctly matched?	
(a) Liquid ratio – Proportion	(b) Gross profit ratio – Percentage	
(c) Fixed assets turnover ratio – Percentage (d) Debt-equity ratio – Proportion		

9. Current liabilities 40,	000; Current	assets 1,00,000; In	ventory 20,000 . Quick
ratio is			
(a) 1:1 (b) 2.5:1	(c) 2	:1 (d) 1:	2
10. Cost of revenue from	n operations 3	3,00,000; Inventory	in the beginning of the
year 60,000; Inventory	at the close of	the year 40,000. In	ventory turnover ratio.
(a) 2 times (b)	3 times	(c) 6 times	(d) 8 times
	<u>Ul</u>	NIT 10	
<b>COMPUTER</b>	ISED ACC	<b>DUNTING SYS</b>	TEM-TALLY
1. Accounting report pro	epared accord	ing to the requirem	ents of the user
is			
(a) Routine accounting	report	(b) Special purpos	se report
(c) Trial balance		(d) Balance sheet	
<b>2.</b> Function key F11 is u	ised for		· Bana
(a) Company Features	AL OIL	(b) Accounting	vouchers
(c) Company Configura	tion	(d) None of thes	e
3. Which submenu disp	lays groups, le	edgers and voucher	types in Tally?
(a) Inventory vouchers		(b) Accounting vouchers	
(c) Company Info		(d) Account Info	
<b>4.</b> What are the predefin	ned Ledger(s)	in Tally?	
(i) Cash (ii	) Profit & Los	ss A/c	(iii) Capital A/c
(a) Only (i) (b) Onl	y (ii) (c	e) Both (i) and (ii)	(d) Both (ii) and (iii)
5. Contra voucher is use	ed for		
(a) Master entry	(b) Wit	hdrawal of cash fro	om bank for office use
(c) Reports	(d) Cre	dit purchase of asse	ets
<b>6.</b> Which is not the defa	ult group in T	ally?	
(a) Suspense account	(b)	Outstanding exper	nse
(c) Sales account	d	) Investments	

7. Salary account comes under	which of the following head?
(a) Direct Incomes	(b) Direct Expenses
(c) Indirect Incomes	(d) Indirect Expenses
<b>8.</b> ` 25,000 withdrawn from ba	ank for office use. In which voucher type, this
transaction will be recorded	
(a) Contra Voucher	(b) Receipt Voucher
(c) Payment Voucher	(d) Sales Voucher
9. In which voucher type credi	t purchase of furniture is recorded in Tally
(a) Receipt voucher	(b) Journal voucher
(c) Purchase voucher	(d) Payment voucher
10. Which of the following op	tions is used to view Trial Balance from Gateway
of Tally?	
(a) Gateway of Tally -> Report	ts -> Trial Balance
(b) Gateway of Tally -> Trial	Balance
(c) Gateway of Tally -> Report	ts -> Display -> Trial Balance
(d) None of these	1019

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