**Series : WXYZ/S**

**SET ~ 3**

रोल नं.
**Roll No.**

प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
**Q.P. Code 67/S/3**

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।
Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

(I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **39** हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **39** printed pages.

(II) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

(III) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **34** प्रश्न हैं।
Please check that this question paper contains **34** questions.

(IV) **कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।**
**Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.**

(V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

#

# लेखाशास्त्र
# ACCOUNTANCY

*निर्धारित समय : **3** घण्टे*
*Time allowed : **3** hours*

*अधिकतम अंक : **80***
*Maximum Marks : **80***

***सामान्य निर्देश :***

*निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए :*

*(i)* *इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **34** प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।*

*(ii)* *यह प्रश्न-पत्र **दो** भागों में विभाजित है — **भाग क** तथा **भाग ख**।*

*(iii)* ***भाग क** सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए **अनिवार्य** है।*

*(iv)* ***भाग ख** के दो विकल्प हैं। परीक्षार्थियों को केवल **एक** ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं।*

***विकल्प I : वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण***

***विकल्प II : अभिकलित्र लेखांकन***

*(v)* *प्रश्न संख्या **1** से **16** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **27** से **30** (भाग ख) बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **1** अंक का है।*

*(vi)* *प्रश्न संख्या **17** से **20** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **31** और **32** (भाग ख) लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंकों का है।*

*(vii)* *प्रश्न संख्या **21** और **22** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **33** (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न **4** अंकों का है।*

*(viii)* *प्रश्न संख्या **23** से **26** (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या **34** (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **6** अंकों का है।*

*(ix)* *प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, प्रत्येक भाग के कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।*

## भाग क

## (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

**1.** माथुर, जैन तथा वर्मा एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। जैन को गारंटी दी गई थी कि लाभ में उसका भाग ₹ 80,000 से कम नहीं होगा। 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का लाभ ₹ 1,80,000 था। वर्मा द्वारा वहन की गई कमी की राशि थी : *1*

(A) ₹ 15,000 (B) ₹ 5,000

(C) ₹ 20,000 (D) शून्य

**2.** गौरी तथा गौरव की साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन पर, पुस्तकों में भवन ₹ 21,00,000 पर दर्शाया गया था। भवन का $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग गौरव ने 20% बट्टे पर ले लिया तथा शेष को 10% लाभ पर बेच दिया गया। मूल्य जिस पर गौरव द्वारा भवन को लिया गया, वह था : *1*

(A) ₹ 15,40,000 (B) ₹ 21,00,000

(C) ₹ 5,60,000 (D) ₹ 7,00,000

***General Instructions :***

*Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :*

*(i)* *This question paper contains **34** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*

*(ii)* *This question paper is divided into **two** parts — **Part A** and **Part B**.*

*(iii)* ***Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.*

*(iv)* ***Part B** has two options. Candidates have to attempt only **one** of the given options.*

***Option I : Analysis of Financial Statements***

***Option II : Computerised Accounting***

*(v)* *Questions number **1** to **16** (Part A) and Questions number **27** to **30** (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries **1** mark.*

*(vi)* *Questions number **17** to **20** (Part A) and Questions number **31** and **32** (Part B) are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks.*

*(vii)* *Questions number **21** and **22** (Part A) and Question number **33** (Part B) are Long answer type-I questions. Each question carries **4** marks.*

*(viii)* *Questions number **23** to **26** (Part A) and Question number **34** (Part B) are Long answer type-II questions. Each question carries **6** marks.*

*(ix)* *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions in each of the parts.*

## PART A
## (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

**1.** Mathur, Jain and Verma were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Jain was guaranteed that his share of profit will not be less than ₹ 80,000. The firm's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 1,80,000. The amount of deficiency borne by Verma was : *1*

(A) ₹ 15,000 (B) ₹ 5,000

(C) ₹ 20,000 (D) Nil

**2.** On the dissolution of the partnership firm of Gauri and Gaurav, Building appeared in the books at ₹ 21,00,000. One-third of the Building was taken by Gaurav at 20% discount and the remaining was sold at 10% profit. The value at which the Building was taken over by Gaurav was : *1*

(A) ₹ 15,40,000 (B) ₹ 21,00,000

(C) ₹ 5,60,000 (D) ₹ 7,00,000

**3.** रंजीत तथा रनविजय ने 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को एक साझेदारी फर्म आरम्भ की । साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार, आहरण पर ब्याज 10% वार्षिक दर से प्रभारित किया जाना था । रंजीत ने प्रत्येक माह के अन्त में एक निश्चित राशि का आहरण किया । रंजीत के आहरण पर कुल वार्षिक ब्याज ₹ 6,600 था । 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में रंजीत के आहरण की राशि थी : *1*

(A) ₹ 1,32,000 (B) ₹ 1,44,000

(C) ₹ 1,21,846 (D) ₹ 1,20,000

**4.** (क) रीमा, सीमा तथा अतुल एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 4 : 3 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2024 से, उन्होंने लाभ-हानि को 3 : 1 : 4 के अनुपात में विभाजित करने का निर्णय लिया । लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में परिवर्तन के कारण, सीमा का अभिलाभ या त्याग होगा : *1*

(A) $\frac{1}{8}$ त्याग (B) $\frac{2}{8}$ त्याग

(C) $\frac{3}{8}$ अभिलाभ (D) $\frac{2}{8}$ अभिलाभ

**अथवा**

(ख) रोहन, पीयूष तथा सुमन एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे । पीयूष सेवानिवृत्त हो गया । पीयूष की सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद रोहन तथा सुमन के बीच नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 4 : 3 था । शेष साझेदारों का अभिलाभ अनुपात होगा : *1*

(A) 2 : 1 (B) 3 : 2

(C) 4 : 3 (D) 1 : 1

**5.** (क) पवन लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रति अंश के 1,000 समता अंशों का ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया । ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना अभी माँगी जानी थी । बट्टे की अधिकतम राशि, जिस पर इन अंशों को पुन:निर्गमित किया जा सकता है, होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 6,000 (B) ₹ 2,000

(C) ₹ 4,000 (D) ₹ 8,000

**अथवा**

(ख) वे ऋणपत्र जो एक निश्चित अवधि की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि के रूप में या कम्पनी के जीवन के दौरान किश्तों में देय होते हैं, _____ ऋणपत्र कहलाते हैं । *1*

(A) परिवर्तनीय

(B) मोचनीय

(C) सुरक्षित

(D) विशिष्ट कूपन दर

**3.** Ranjeet and Ranvijay started a partnership firm on 1st April, 2023. According to the partnership deed, interest on drawings was to be charged @ 10% per annum. Ranjeet withdrew a fixed amount at the end of each month. The total yearly interest on Ranjeet's drawings was ₹ 6,600. The amount of Ranjeet's drawings for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was : *1*

(A) ₹ 1,32,000 (B) ₹ 1,44,000

(C) ₹ 1,21,846 (D) ₹ 1,20,000

**4.** (a) Rima, Seema and Atul were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 1. With effect from 1st April, 2024, they decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1 : 4. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, Seema's gain or sacrifice will be : *1*

(A) Sacrifice $\frac{1}{8}$ (B) Sacrifice $\frac{2}{8}$

(C) Gain $\frac{3}{8}$ (D) Gain $\frac{2}{8}$

**OR**

(b) Rohan, Piyush and Suman were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 2. Piyush retired. The new profit sharing ratio between Rohan and Suman after Piyush's retirement was 4 : 3. The gaining ratio of remaining partners will be : *1*

(A) 2 : 1 (B) 3 : 2

(C) 4 : 3 (D) 1 : 1

**5.** (a) Pawan Ltd. forfeited 1,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 per share for non-payment of first call of ₹ 2 per share. The final call of ₹ 2 per share was yet to be made. The maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be reissued will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 6,000 (B) ₹ 2,000

(C) ₹ 4,000 (D) ₹ 8,000

**OR**

(b) The debentures which are payable on the expiry of a specified period either in lump sum or in instalments during the lifetime of the company are known as _____ debentures. *1*

(A) Convertible

(B) Redeemable

(C) Secured

(D) Specific coupon rate

**6.** प्रेशियस लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 40,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर करना है। प्रेशियस लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में 'ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर हानि खाते' को डेबिट किया जाएगा : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,60,000 से (B) ₹ 2,40,000 से

(C) ₹ 6,00,000 से (D) ₹ 4,00,000 से

**7.** पी तथा क्यू एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ-हानि का बराबर-बराबर विभाजन करते हैं। 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को उन्होंने आर को साझेदारी फर्म में प्रवेश दिया। यह निर्णय लिया गया कि ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभों के 2 वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर किया जाएगा। पी तथा क्यू के फर्म की पूँजी ₹ 5,00,000 थी तथा विनियोजित पूँजी पर सामान्य प्रतिफल की दर 10% थी। 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का लाभ ₹ 2,10,000 था। फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्य था : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,50,000 (B) ₹ 1,40,000

(C) ₹ 1,10,000 (D) ₹ 3,20,000

**8.** (क) अली तथा बनी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे। उन्होंने फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए चमन को एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया। चमन पूँजी के अपने भाग के रूप में ₹ 5,00,000 लाया। चमन के प्रवेश पर फर्म की परिसम्पत्तियों का मूल्य ₹ 20,00,000 था तथा इसकी बाह्य देयताएँ ₹ 12,00,000 थीं। चमन के प्रवेश पर फर्म की ख्याति थी : *1*

(A) ₹ 13,00,000 (B) ₹ 20,00,000

(C) ₹ 8,00,000 (D) ₹ 7,00,000

**अथवा**

6. Precious Ltd. issued 40,000 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10%. 'Loss on Issue of Debenture Account' will be debited in the books of Precious Ltd. by : *1*

(A) ₹ 5,60,000 (B) ₹ 2,40,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,000 (D) ₹ 4,00,000

7. P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. They admitted R into the partnership firm on 1st April, 2024. It was decided to value goodwill at 2 years' purchase of super profits. The capital of the firm of P and Q was ₹ 5,00,000 and the normal rate of return on capital employed was 10%. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the profit of the firm was ₹ 2,10,000. The value of goodwill of the firm was : *1*

(A) ₹ 2,50,000 (B) ₹ 1,40,000

(C) ₹ 1,10,000 (D) ₹ 3,20,000

8. (a) Ali and Bani were partners in a firm. They admitted Chaman as a new partner with $\frac{1}{4}^{th}$ share in the profits of the firm. Chaman brought ₹ 5,00,000 as his share of capital. The value of assets of the firm on Chaman's admission was ₹ 20,00,000 and outside liabilities were ₹ 12,00,000. The goodwill of the firm on Chaman's admission was : *1*

(A) ₹ 13,00,000 (B) ₹ 20,00,000

(C) ₹ 8,00,000 (D) ₹ 7,00,000

**OR**

(ख) मोहित और रोहित एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को, उन्होंने फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए राधा को प्रवेश दिया। राधा के प्रवेश से पूर्व, मोहित तथा रोहित का स्थिति विवरण ₹ 6,30,000 का फर्नीचर का शेष दर्शा रहा था। राधा के प्रवेश पर, इसका मूल्य 10% से कम पाया गया। राधा के प्रवेश पर उपर्युक्त समायोजन के लिए रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि होगी : *1*

**रोज़नामचा**

| | विवरण | खाता सं. | नाम राशि (₹) | जमा राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता नाम<br>फर्नीचर खाते से | | 63,000 | <br>63,000 |
| (B) | फर्नीचर खाता नाम<br>पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते से | | 70,000 | <br>70,000 |
| (C) | पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता नाम<br>फर्नीचर खाते से | | 70,000 | <br>70,000 |
| (D) | फर्नीचर खाता नाम<br>पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते से | | 63,000 | <br>63,000 |

**9.** (क) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन 'आरक्षित पूँजी' के सम्बन्ध में सही है ? *1*

(A) यह अयाचित पूँजी का वह भाग है जिसे केवल कम्पनी के समापन की दशा में ही माँगा जाता है।

(B) यह अधिकृत पूँजी का वह भाग है जिसे वास्तव में जनता को अभिदान के लिए निर्गमित किया जाता है।

(C) यह अभिदत्त पूँजी का वह भाग है जिसे अभिदत्त करने के लिए माँगा गया है।

(D) यह याचित पूँजी का वह भाग है जिसे अंशधारियों से वास्तव में प्राप्त किया गया है।

**अथवा**

(ख) 1 अप्रैल, 2023 को, साया लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 7,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमन किया। 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष में ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज की कुल राशि होगी : *1*

(A) ₹ 70,000

(B) ₹ 63,000

(C) ₹ 90,000

(D) ₹ 35,000

(b) Mohit and Rohit were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024, they admitted Radha for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Before Radha's admission, the Balance Sheet of Mohit and Rohit showed furniture at ₹ 6,30,000. On admission of Radha, it was found undervalued by 10%. The journal entry for the above adjustment on Radha's admission will be : *1*

**Journal**

| | Particulars | Account No. | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | Revaluation A/c Dr.<br>To Furniture A/c | | 63,000 | <br>63,000 |
| (B) | Furniture A/c Dr.<br>To Revaluation A/c | | 70,000 | <br>70,000 |
| (C) | Revaluation A/c Dr.<br>To Furniture A/c | | 70,000 | <br>70,000 |
| (D) | Furniture A/c Dr.<br>To Revaluation A/c | | 63,000 | <br>63,000 |

**9.** (a) Which of the following statements is true for 'Reserve Capital' ? *1*

(A) It is the portion of the uncalled capital to be called only in the event of winding up of the company.

(B) It is that part of the authorised capital that is actually issued to the public for subscription.

(C) It is a part of the subscribed capital which has been called up to subscribe.

(D) It is that portion of the called up capital which has been actually received from the shareholders.

**OR**

(b) On 1st April, 2023, Saya Ltd. issued 7,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%. The total amount of interest on debentures for the year ending 31st March, 2024 will be : *1*

(A) ₹ 70,000

(B) ₹ 63,000

(C) ₹ 90,000

(D) ₹ 35,000

**10.** दो कथन दिए गए हैं, अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R)।

*अभिकथन (A) :* अस्थिर पूँजी विधि के अन्तर्गत, केवल एक खाता अर्थात् पूँजी खाता ही प्रत्येक साझेदार के लिए तैयार किया जाता है।

*कारण (R) :* साझेदारों के सभी समायोजन जैसे लाभ-हानि का भाग, पूँजी पर ब्याज, आहरण, आहरण पर ब्याज, साझेदारों को वेतन या कमीशन, आदि का लेखा प्रत्यक्ष रूप से साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में किया जाता है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(B) अभिकथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण (R), अभिकथन (A) की सही व्याख्या ***नहीं*** है।

(C) अभिकथन (A) सही है, परंतु कारण (R) ग़लत है।

(D) अभिकथन (A) ग़लत है, परंतु कारण (R) सही है।

**11.** कमल, विमल तथा निर्मल एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते हैं। उनकी स्थायी पूँजी क्रमशः ₹ 3,00,000, ₹ 2,00,000 तथा ₹ 1,00,000 थी। 8% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज की अपेक्षाकृत उन्हें पूँजी पर 10% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज क्रेडिट कर दिया गया। त्रुटि सुधार के लिए समायोजन प्रविष्टि होगी : *1*

| | विवरण | नाम राशि (₹) | जमा राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | कमल का चालू खाता नाम<br>विमल का चालू खाता<br>निर्मल का चालू खाता | 400 | <br>200<br>200 |
| (B) | कमल का चालू खाता नाम<br>निर्मल का चालू खाता | 400 | <br>400 |
| (C) | विमल का चालू खाता नाम<br>निर्मल का चालू खाता | 400 | <br>400 |
| (D) | विमल का चालू खाता नाम<br>निर्मल का चालू खाता नाम<br>कमल का चालू खाता | 200<br>200 | <br><br>400 |

**10.** There are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

*Assertion (A) :* Under the fluctuating capital method, only one account, i.e., capital account is maintained for each partner.

*Reason (R) :* All the adjustments such as share of profit and loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings, salary or commission to partners, etc. are recorded directly in the capital accounts of the partners.

Choose the correct alternative from the following : *1*

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is ***not*** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.

(D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

**11.** Kamal, Vimal and Nirmal are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 3,00,000, ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. Interest on capital was credited to them @ 10% p.a. instead of 8% p.a. The Adjustment Entry to rectify the error will be : *1*

| | Particulars | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | Kamal's Current A/c Dr.<br>To Vimal's Current A/c<br>To Nirmal's Current A/c | 400 | <br>200<br>200 |
| (B) | Kamal's Current A/c Dr.<br>To Nirmal's Current A/c | 400 | <br>400 |
| (C) | Vimal's Current A/c Dr.<br>To Nirmal's Current A/c | 400 | <br>400 |
| (D) | Vimal's Current A/c Dr.<br>Nirmal's Current A/c Dr.<br>To Kamal's Current A/c | 200<br>200 | <br><br>400 |

**12.** (क) ए, बी तथा सी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को, डी को फर्म में एक साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया गया। नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 2 : 2 : 1 : 1 था। ए का त्याग भाग था : *1*

(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) शून्य

(C) $\frac{3}{6}$ (D) $\frac{2}{6}$

**अथवा**

(ख) आन्या तथा सान्या एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा 5 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करती थीं। उन्होंने फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{3}{7}$ भाग के लिए वान्या को एक नए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश दिया। उसने $\frac{2}{7}$ भाग का अधिग्रहण आन्या से तथा $\frac{1}{7}$ भाग का सान्या से किया। आन्या, सान्या तथा वान्या का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात होगा : *1*

(A) 1 : 3 : 3 (B) 5 : 2 : 3

(C) 3 : 1 : 3 (D) 5 : 2 : 1

**13.** मानव तथा आदी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। रॉय को फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए प्रवेश दिया गया। रॉय के प्रवेश के समय, फर्म के स्थिति विवरण में ₹ 4,00,000 का कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति संचय दर्शाया गया था। कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति खाते पर ₹ 4,40,000 के दावे का निर्धारण किया गया। संचय से दावे की आधिक्य राशि को डेबिट किया जाएगा : *1*

(A) वसूली खाते में

(B) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में

(C) रॉय के पूँजी खाते में

(D) बैंक खाते में

**14.** सोनिया और मोनू एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं। 1 दिसम्बर, 2023 को, मोनू ने फर्म को ₹ 3,00,000 का अग्रिम ऋण दिया। उनका कोई साझेदारी संलेख नहीं है। 31 मार्च, 2024 को, मोनू ऋण पर ब्याज राशि प्राप्त करने का हकदार होगा : *1*

(A) ₹ 18,000

(B) ₹ 4,500

(C) शून्य

(D) ₹ 6,000

**12.** (a) A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2024, D was admitted as a partner in the firm. The new profit sharing ratio was 2 : 2 : 1 : 1. The sacrificed share of A was : *1*

(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ th (B) Nil

(C) $\frac{3}{6}$ th (D) $\frac{2}{6}$ th

**OR**

(b) Anya and Sanya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 2. They admitted Vanya as a new partner for $\frac{3}{7}$ th share in the profits of the firm. She acquired $\frac{2}{7}$ th share from Anya and $\frac{1}{7}$ th share from Sanya. The new profit sharing ratio of Anya, Sanya and Vanya will be : *1*

(A) 1 : 3 : 3 (B) 5 : 2 : 3

(C) 3 : 1 : 3 (D) 5 : 2 : 1

**13.** Manav and Adi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. Roy was admitted with $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. At the time of Roy's admission, Workmen's Compensation Reserve appeared in the Balance Sheet of the firm at ₹ 4,00,000. The claim on account of workmen's compensation was determined at ₹ 4,40,000. The excess amount of claim over the reserve will be debited to : *1*

(A) Realisation Account
(B) Revaluation Account
(C) Roy's Capital Account
(D) Bank Account

**14.** Sonia and Monu are partners in a firm. On 1st December, 2023, Monu advanced a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 to the firm. There is no partnership deed. On 31st March, 2024, Monu was entitled to get interest on loan amounting to : *1*

(A) ₹ 18,000
(B) ₹ 4,500
(C) Nil
(D) ₹ 6,000

**15.** अंशों के हरण पर अंश पूँजी खाते को डेबिट किया जाएगा : *1*

(A) हरण किए गए अंशों पर अदत्त राशि से

(B) हरण किए गए अंशों के अंकित मूल्य से

(C) हरण किए गए अंशों पर प्रदत्त राशि से

(D) हरण किए गए अंशों पर याचित राशि से

**16.** प्राचीता लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों को सममूल्य पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय थी : *1*

आवेदन पर — ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

आबंटन पर — ₹ 20 प्रति अंश

प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना पर — शेष राशि

2,00,000 समता अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए। सभी आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन कर दिया गया। आबंटन के समय प्राप्त राशि थी :

(A) ₹ 16,00,000 (B) ₹ 24,00,000

(C) शून्य (D) ₹ 40,00,000

**17.** विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ के अतिरिक्त) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में हस्तान्तरित करने के बाद फर्म के विघटन के समय अमन, अनिल तथा अनंत की पुस्तकों में निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : *3*

(i) विघटन की तिथि पर फर्म के सामान्य संचय में ₹ 2,40,000 का शेष था।

(ii) ₹ 16,000 वसूली व्ययों का भुगतान साझेदार अनंत ने किया।

(iii) अमन ने फर्म को ₹ 70,000 का ऋण दिया जिसका ₹ 68,000 में पूर्ण निपटान कर दिया गया।

**18.** (क) अमन लिमिटेड ने कामिनी लिमिटेड की ₹ 15,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 17,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 30,00,000 के क्रय प्रतिफल पर किया। अमन लिमिटेड ने क्रय प्रतिफल के 40% का भुगतान चैक द्वारा तथा शेष राशि का भुगतान कामिनी लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के पूर्ण प्रदत्त समता अंशों को 50% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया।

अमन लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। *3*

**अथवा**

**15.** At the time of forfeiture of shares, Share Capital Account will be debited with : *1*

(A) Unpaid amount on forfeited shares

(B) Face value of shares forfeited

(C) Paid up amount on forfeited shares

(D) Called up amount on forfeited shares

**16.** Parachita Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at par. The amount was payable as under : *1*

On Application — ₹ 30 per share

On Allotment — ₹ 20 per share

On first and final call — Balance amount

Applications were received for 2,00,000 equity shares. Allotment was made to all applicants on pro-rata basis. The amount received at the time of allotment was :

(A) ₹ 16,00,000 (B) ₹ 24,00,000

(C) Nil (D) ₹ 40,00,000

**17.** Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions in the books of Aman, Anil and Anant at the time of dissolution of the firm after various assets (other than cash) and external liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account : *3*

(i) The firm had a balance of ₹ 2,40,000 in General Reserve on the date of dissolution.

(ii) Realisation expenses ₹ 16,000 were paid by the partner, Anant.

(iii) Aman had given a loan of ₹ 70,000 to the firm which was fully settled at ₹ 68,000.

**18.** (a) Aman Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 15,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 17,00,000 of Kamini Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 30,00,000. Aman Ltd. paid 40% of the purchase consideration by cheque and the balance amount by issue of fully paid equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 50% in favour of Kamini Ltd.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Aman Ltd. *3*

**OR**

(ख) आस्था लिमिटेड ने नाभा लिमिटेड की ₹ 20,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 1,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 18,00,000 के क्रय प्रतिफल पर किया। आस्था लिमिटेड ने क्रय प्रतिफल की आधी राशि का भुगतान एक बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा तथा शेष राशि का भुगतान नाभा लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 12% ऋणपत्रों को 10% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके किया।

आस्था लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। *3*

**19.** ललित, मधुर तथा नील एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। नील सेवानिवृत्त हो गया और संचयों एवं परिसम्पत्तियों व देयताओं के पुनर्मूल्यांकन के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक समायोजन करने के बाद उसकी पूँजी ₹ 10,00,000 थी। ललित तथा मधुर नील को उसके दावे के पूर्ण निपटान में ₹ 22,00,000 का भुगतान करने के लिए सहमत थे।

नील को अंतिम भुगतान तथा ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। *3*

**20.** (क) निम्नलिखित सूचना से, फर्म की ख्याति के मूल्य की गणना कीजिए : *3*

(i) अधिलाभों के पूँजीकरण के आधार पर, तथा

(ii) औसत लाभों के पूँजीकरण के आधार पर।

पिछले चार वर्षों का औसत लाभ – ₹ 20,00,000

विनियोजित पूँजी – ₹ 25,00,000

प्रतिफल की सामान्य दर – 20%

व्यवसाय की शुद्ध परिसम्पत्तियाँ – ₹ 25,00,000

**अथवा**

(ख) ए, बी तथा सी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 3 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। उनकी पुस्तकों में ख्याति ₹ 3,00,000 दर्शाई गई थी। 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को, बी फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गया। उस तिथि को, फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 5,40,000 किया गया।

बी के सेवानिवृत्ति होने पर ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। *3*

(b) Astha Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 20,00,000 and took over liabilities of ₹ 1,00,000 of Nabha Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 18,00,000. Astha Ltd. paid half of the amount of purchase consideration through a bank draft and the balance amount was settled by issuing 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% in favour of Nabha Ltd.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Astha Ltd. *3*

**19.** Lalit, Madhur and Neel were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Neel retired and his capital after making the necessary adjustments on account of reserves and revaluation of assets and liabilities was ₹ 10,00,000. Lalit and Madhur agreed to pay Neel ₹ 22,00,000 in full settlement of his claim.

Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of goodwill and making final payment to Neel. *3*

**20.** (a) From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill of the firm : *3*

(i) On the basis of capitalisation of super profits, and

(ii) On the basis of capitalisation of average profits.

Average profit for the last four years – ₹ 20,00,000

Capital Employed – ₹ 25,00,000

Normal Rate of Return – 20%

Net Assets of the business – ₹ 25,00,000

**OR**

(b) A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 1. Goodwill appeared in their books at ₹ 3,00,000. B retired from the firm on 1st April, 2024. On that date, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 5,40,000.

Pass the necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm for the treatment of goodwill on B's retirement. *3*

**21.** निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में बीटा लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में 9% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : *4*

(i) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा।

(ii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया जाएगा।

**22.** ए, बी तथा सी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2024 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

**31 मार्च, 2024 को ए, बी तथा सी का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि (₹) | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| लेनदार | | 80,000 | हस्तस्थ रोकड़ | 1,10,000 |
| देय बिल | | 50,000 | बैंक में रोकड़ | 60,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | | 20,000 | देनदार | 50,000 |
| पूँजी : | | | स्टॉक | 60,000 |
| ए | 2,80,000 | | विनिवेश | 80,000 |
| बी | 1,20,000 | | | |
| सी | 1,00,000 | 5,00,000 | भवन | 2,90,000 |
| | | 6,50,000 | | 6,50,000 |

30 जून, 2024 को सी की मृत्यु हो गई। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार, सी के निष्पादक निम्न के हकदार थे :

(i) उसके पूँजी खाते का क्रेडिट शेष।

(ii) पूँजी पर ब्याज जिसकी राशि ₹ 6,000 थी।

(iii) ख्याति में उसका भाग, जो ₹ 30,000 था।

(iv) पिछले वर्ष के स्थिति विवरण की तिथि से उसकी मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में उसका भाग, जिसकी राशि ₹ 18,000 थी।

(v) सी के निष्पादकों को देय राशि के आधे का भुगतान तुरंत कर दिया गया तथा शेष राशि को दो बराबर वार्षिक किश्तों में 6% वार्षिक ब्याज दर सहित भुगतान किया जाना था।

सी की मृत्यु पर उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। *4*

**21.** Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of 9% Debentures in the books of Beeta Ltd. in the following cases : *4*

(i) Issued 4,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

(ii) Issued 6,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 5%.

**22.** A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024 stood as follows :

**Balance Sheet of A, B and C as at 31st March, 2024**

| Liabilities | | Amount (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | | 80,000 | Cash in hand | 1,10,000 |
| Bills Payable | | 50,000 | Cash at Bank | 60,000 |
| General Reserve | | 20,000 | Debtors | 50,000 |
| Capitals : | | | Stock | 60,000 |
| A | 2,80,000 | | Investments | 80,000 |
| B | 1,20,000 | | Building | 2,90,000 |
| C | 1,00,000 | 5,00,000 | | |
| | | 6,50,000 | | 6,50,000 |

C died on 30th June, 2024. As per the partnership agreement, the executors of C were entitled to :

(i) Amount standing to the credit of his Capital Account.

(ii) Interest on capital which amounted to ₹ 6,000.

(iii) His share of goodwill which was ₹ 30,000.

(iv) His share of profit from the date of the last Balance Sheet up to the date of death which amounted to ₹ 18,000.

(v) C's executors were paid half the amount due immediately and the balance was to be paid in two equal yearly instalments along with interest @ 6% p.a.

Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions on C's death. *4*

**23.** (क) सिया, मानव तथा अजय एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2024 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

**31 मार्च, 2024 को सिया, मानव तथा अजय का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि (₹) | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| लेनदार | | 4,00,000 | भूमि तथा भवन | 8,50,000 |
| बैंक अधिविकर्ष | | 3,00,000 | मशीनरी | 6,00,000 |
| पूँजी : | | | विनिवेश | 2,00,000 |
| सिया | 9,00,000 | | स्टॉक | 6,00,000 |
| मानव | 8,00,000 | | देनदार | 3,00,000 |
| अजय | 2,00,000 | 19,00,000 | बैंक | 1,00,000 |
| कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि | | 2,00,000 | लाभ-हानि खाता | 1,50,000 |
| | | 28,00,000 | | 28,00,000 |

31 मार्च, 2024 को, मानव फर्म से सेवानिवृत्त हो गया तथा शेष साझेदारों ने व्यवसाय को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया। परिसम्पत्तियों तथा देयताओं का पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया गया जिसका परिणाम ₹ 1,20,000 का लाभ था। यह लाभ भूमि तथा भवन के मूल्य में इतनी ही राशि से हुई वृद्धि के कारण हुआ।

(i) पुनर्मूल्यांकित मूल्य पर भूमि तथा भवन का 40% सेवानिवृत्त साझेदार ने ले लिया।

(ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 4,00,000 किया गया। सिया तथा अजय ने भविष्य के लाभ-हानि को 3 : 2 के अनुपात में विभाजित करने का निर्णय लिया।

(iii) नई फर्म की कुल पूँजी ₹ 20,00,000 होगी, जो सिया तथा अजय के नए लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में होगी। इसके लिए स्थिति अनुसार साझेदार आवश्यक नगद लाएँगे अथवा उन्हें भुगतान किया जाएगा।

साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए। *6*

**अथवा**

**23.** (a) Sia, Manav and Ajay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. On 31st March, 2024, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Sia, Manav and Ajay as at 31st March, 2024**

| Liabilities | | Amount (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | | 4,00,000 | Land and Building | 8,50,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | | 3,00,000 | Machinery | 6,00,000 |
| Capitals : | | | Investments | 2,00,000 |
| Sia | 9,00,000 | | Stock | 6,00,000 |
| Manav | 8,00,000 | | Debtors | 3,00,000 |
| Ajay | 2,00,000 | 19,00,000 | Bank | 1,00,000 |
| Employee's Provident Fund | | 2,00,000 | Profit and Loss Account | 1,50,000 |
| | | 28,00,000 | | 28,00,000 |

On 31st March, 2024, Manav retired from the firm and the remaining partners decided to carry on the business. The assets and liabilities were revalued which resulted into a gain of ₹ 1,20,000 because of the increase in the value of Land and Building by the same amount.

(i) 40% of Land and Building were taken by retiring partner at revalued value.

(ii) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 4,00,000. Sia and Ajay decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2.

(iii) The total capital of the new firm will be ₹ 20,00,000 which will be in proportion of the new profit sharing ratio of Sia and Ajay. For this, necessary cash was brought in or was paid off to the partners, as the case may be.

Prepare Partners' Capital Accounts. *6*

**OR**

(ख) करण तथा अर्जुन एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2024 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

**31 मार्च, 2024 को करण तथा अर्जुन का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | | राशि (₹) | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| पूँजी : | | | मशीनरी | | 4,00,000 |
| करण | 5,00,000 | | फर्नीचर | | 2,00,000 |
| अर्जुन | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | देनदार | 4,00,000 | |
| सामान्य संचय | | 1,50,000 | घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान | 50,000 | 3,50,000 |
| कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष | | 1,50,000 | स्टॉक | | 1,50,000 |
| | | | नगद | | 2,00,000 |
| | | 13,00,000 | | | 13,00,000 |

1 अप्रैल, 2024 को, निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए नकुल को साझेदारी में प्रवेश दिया गया :

(i) नकुल अपनी पूँजी के रूप में ₹ 4,00,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम का अपना भाग नगद लाया। फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,00,000 किया गया।

(ii) फर्नीचर का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,50,000 किया गया।

(iii) देनदारों पर संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान 10% की दर से करना था।

(iv) कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति कोष की देयता का ₹ 1,20,000 का अनुमान लगाया गया।

(v) उपर्युक्त समायोजनों के पश्चात् करण तथा अर्जुन की पूँजी का समायोजन नकुल की पूँजी को आधार मानकर किया जाएगा। करण तथा अर्जुन के पूँजी खाते के आधिक्य अथवा कमी को चालू खाता खोलकर समायोजित किया जाएगा।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए। *6*

(b) Karan and Arjun were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2024, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Karan and Arjun as at 31st March, 2024**

| Liabilities | | Amount (₹) | Assets | | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capitals : | | | Machinery | | 4,00,000 |
| Karan | 5,00,000 | | Furniture | | 2,00,000 |
| Arjun | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | | | |
| General Reserve | | 1,50,000 | Debtors | 4,00,000 | |
| Workmen's Compensation Fund | | 1,50,000 | Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts | 50,000 | 3,50,000 |
| | | | Stock | | 1,50,000 |
| | | | Cash | | 2,00,000 |
| | | 13,00,000 | | | 13,00,000 |

On 1st April, 2024, Nakul was admitted into the partnership for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm on the following terms :

(i) Nakul brought ₹ 4,00,000 as his capital and his share of goodwill premium in cash. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,00,000.

(ii) Furniture was valued at ₹ 2,50,000.

(iii) A provision for doubtful debts @ 10% is to be maintained on debtors.

(iv) The liability against Workmen's Compensation Fund was estimated at ₹ 1,20,000.

(v) After the above adjustments, the capitals of Karan and Arjun were to be adjusted taking Nakul's capital as the base. Excess or shortage in the capital accounts of Karan and Arjun was to be adjusted by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts. *6*

**24.** निशा लिमिटेड ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के अंशों में ₹ 6,00,000 की पूँजी के साथ पंजीकृत है । इसने 4,000 अंशों का निर्गमन किया । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर — ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

आबंटन पर — ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

प्रथम तथा अंतिम याचना पर — शेष

निर्गम पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त हुआ तथा आवेदन व आबंटन पर देय पूर्ण राशि विधिवत् प्राप्त हो गई । अमित, एक अंशधारी, अपने 200 अंशों पर ₹ 40 प्रति अंश की प्रथम तथा अंतिम याचना देने में असफल रहा । *6*

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(i) निशा लिमिटेड के 'खातों के नोट्स' में दर्शाई जाने वाली अधिकृत पूँजी होगी :

(A) ₹ 6,00,000 (B) ₹ 4,00,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,00,000 (D) ₹ 3,60,000

(ii) निशा लिमिटेड के 'खातों के नोट्स' में दर्शाई जाने वाली निर्गमित पूँजी होगी :

(A) ₹ 3,60,000 (B) ₹ 6,00,000

(C) ₹ 4,00,000 (D) ₹ 3,92,000

(iii) 'खातों के नोट्स' में दर्शाई जाने वाली 'अभिदत्त एवं पूर्ण प्रदत्त नहीं पूँजी' होगी :

(A) ₹ 3,92,000 (B) ₹ 20,000

(C) ₹ 3,80,000 (D) ₹ 12,000

(iv) निशा लिमिटेड के 'खातों के नोट्स' में दर्शाई जाने वाली 'अभिदत्त एवं पूर्ण प्रदत्त पूँजी' होगी :

(A) ₹ 20,000 (B) ₹ 3,80,000

(C) ₹ 12,000 (D) ₹ 3,92,000

(v) निशा लिमिटेड की अदत्त याचना होगी :

(A) ₹ 12,000 (B) ₹ 20,000

(C) ₹ 8,000 (D) शून्य

(vi) निशा लिमिटेड के स्थिति विवरण में 'अंशधारक निधि' के अन्तर्गत दर्शाई जाने वाली 'अंश पूँजी' की राशि होगी :

(A) ₹ 3,92,000 (B) ₹ 3,80,000

(C) ₹ 4,00,000 (D) ₹ 6,00,000

**24.** Nisha Ltd. was registered with a capital of ₹ 6,00,000 in shares of ₹ 100 each. It issued 4,000 shares. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application — ₹ 30 per share

On Allotment — ₹ 30 per share

On First and Final Call — Balance

The issue was fully subscribed and all amounts payable on application and allotment were duly received. Amit, a shareholder, failed to pay first and final call of ₹ 40 per share on his 200 shares. *6*

Answer the following questions :

(i) The Authorised capital of Nisha Ltd. shown in 'Notes to Accounts' will be :

(A) ₹ 6,00,000 (B) ₹ 4,00,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,00,000 (D) ₹ 3,60,000

(ii) The Issued capital of Nisha Ltd. shown in 'Notes to Accounts' will be :

(A) ₹ 3,60,000 (B) ₹ 6,00,000

(C) ₹ 4,00,000 (D) ₹ 3,92,000

(iii) 'Subscribed and not fully paid up capital' shown in 'Notes to Accounts' will be :

(A) ₹ 3,92,000 (B) ₹ 20,000

(C) ₹ 3,80,000 (D) ₹ 12,000

(iv) 'Subscribed and fully paid capital' of Nisha Ltd. shown in 'Notes to Accounts' will be :

(A) ₹ 20,000 (B) ₹ 3,80,000

(C) ₹ 12,000 (D) ₹ 3,92,000

(v) Calls in arrears of Nisha Ltd. will be :

(A) ₹ 12,000 (B) ₹ 20,000

(C) ₹ 8,000 (D) Nil

(vi) The amount of 'Share Capital' shown under 'Shareholders' Funds' in the Balance Sheet of Nisha Ltd. will be :

(A) ₹ 3,92,000 (B) ₹ 3,80,000

(C) ₹ 4,00,000 (D) ₹ 6,00,000

**25.** एक्स तथा वाई एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन करते थे। 31 मार्च, 2024 को उन्होंने अपनी फर्म के विघटन का निर्णय लिया। उस तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

**31 मार्च, 2024 को एक्स तथा वाई का स्थिति विवरण**

| देयताएँ | राशि (₹) | परिसम्पत्तियाँ | राशि (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| देय बिल | 50,000 | हस्तस्थ रोकड़ | 1,00,000 |
| वाई का ऋण | 2,00,000 | बैंक में रोकड़ | 2,00,000 |
| सामान्य संचय | 1,00,000 | विविध देनदार 2,00,000 | |
| लाभ-हानि खाता | 4,00,000 | घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों | |
| श्रीमती एक्स का ऋण | 1,00,000 | के लिए प्रावधान 50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| पूँजी : | | भवन | 4,50,000 |
| एक्स 5,00,000 | | मशीनरी | 5,00,000 |
| वाई 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | फर्नीचर | 1,00,000 |
| | | ख्याति | 3,50,000 |
| | 18,50,000 | | 18,50,000 |

विघटन के समय निम्नलिखित लेनदेन हुए :

(i) भवन तथा मशीनरी से क्रमश: ₹ 4,00,000 तथा ₹ 5,00,000 की वसूली हुई।

(ii) श्रीमती एक्स के ऋण के भुगतान के लिए एक्स सहमत हो गया तथा उसने ₹ 80,000 में फर्नीचर ले लिया।

(iii) देनदारों से ₹ 1,40,000 की वसूली हुई।

(iv) फर्म को ₹ 10,000 अदत्त वेतन का भुगतान करना पड़ा जिसका पूर्व में प्रावधान नहीं किया गया था।

(v) देय बिलों का पूर्ण भुगतान कर दिया गया।

(vi) विघटन व्ययों की राशि ₹ 10,000 थी।

वसूली खाता तैयार कीजिए। *6*

**25.** X and Y were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3. They agreed to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2024. The Balance Sheet of the firm as on that date was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of X and Y as at 31st March, 2024**

| Liabilities | | Amount (₹) | Assets | | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills Payable | | 50,000 | Cash in hand | | 1,00,000 |
| Loan by Y | | 2,00,000 | Cash at Bank | | 2,00,000 |
| General Reserve | | 1,00,000 | Sundry Debtors | 2,00,000 | |
| Profit and Loss A/c | | 4,00,000 | Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts | 50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| Loan by Mrs. X | | 1,00,000 | Building | | 4,50,000 |
| Capitals : | | | Machinery | | 5,00,000 |
| X | 5,00,000 | | Furniture | | 1,00,000 |
| Y | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | Goodwill | | 3,50,000 |
| | | 18,50,000 | | | 18,50,000 |

The following transactions took place at the time of dissolution :

(i) Building and Machinery realised ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 5,00,000 respectively.

(ii) X agreed to pay loan of Mrs. X and he took Furniture at ₹ 80,000.

(iii) Debtors realised ₹ 1,40,000.

(iv) Firm had to pay ₹ 10,000 for Outstanding Salary which were not provided earlier.

(v) Bills Payable were paid in full.

(vi) The expenses of dissolution amounted to ₹ 10,000.

Prepare Realisation Account. *6*

**26.** (क) हीरा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों को 10% प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था :

आवेदन पर — ₹ 3 प्रति अंश
आबंटन पर — ₹ 3 प्रति अंश (प्रीमियम सहित)
प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना पर — शेष राशि

1,40,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा आनुपातिक आधार पर सभी आवेदकों को अंशों का आबंटन कर दिया गया। आवेदन पर प्राप्त आधिक्य राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर दिया गया। सभी अंशधारकों ने देय आबंटन राशि का भुगतान कर दिया केवल एक अंशधारी को छोड़कर, जिसे 1,000 अंश आबंटित किए गए थे। इन अंशों का तुरंत हरण कर लिया गया। इन सभी अंशों को, शशि को, ₹ 4 प्रति अंश, ₹ 5 प्रदत्त पर पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया। प्रथम एवं अंतिम याचना माँगी नहीं गई थी।

हीरा लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो अदत्त याचना खाता खोलिए। *6*

**अथवा**

(ख) निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में अंशों के हरण तथा पुन:निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : *6*

(i) क्रिशा लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,000 अंशों का हरण कर लिया जो पूर्ण रूप से याचित थे तथा जिन पर केवल ₹ 4,000 प्राप्त हुए थे। हरण किए गए अंशों में से 500 अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया।

(ii) एक्स वाई ज़ैड लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 20,000 अंशों का जिन्हें ₹ 1 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था, ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हरण कर लिया। इनमें से 70% अंशों को ₹ 7 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया।

## भाग ख
## विकल्प – I
## (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

**27.** *कथन I :* सभी प्रकार के उद्यमों के लिए ख्याति के क्रय को निवेश गतिविधि के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

*कथन II :* सभी प्रकार के उद्यमों के लिए ब्याज के भुगतान को वित्तीय गतिविधि के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों सही हैं।
(B) कथन I तथा कथन II दोनों ग़लत हैं।
(C) कथन I ग़लत है तथा कथन II सही है।
(D) कथन I सही है तथा कथन II ग़लत है।

**26.** (a) Hira Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at 10% premium. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application — ₹ 3 per share

On Allotment — ₹ 3 per share (including premium)

On first and final call — Balance amount

Applications were received for 1,40,000 shares and shares were allotted on a pro-rata basis to all the applicants. The excess money received on application was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. All the shareholders paid the allotment money due except one shareholder who was allotted 1,000 shares. These shares were forfeited immediately. All these shares were reissued to Shashi as ₹ 5 paid up for ₹ 4 per share. First and final call has not been made.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Hira Ltd. Open Calls-in-Arrears Account wherever required. *6*

**OR**

(b) Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases : *6*

(i) Krisha Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, fully called-up on which only ₹ 4,000 had been received. 500 of the forfeited shares were reissued for ₹ 8 per share fully paid-up.

(ii) XYZ Ltd. forfeited 20,000 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 1 per share, for non-payment of second and final call of ₹ 2 per share. 70% of these shares were reissued at ₹ 7 per share fully paid-up.

## PART B

## Option – I

## (Analysis of Financial Statements)

**27.** *Statement I :* Purchase of goodwill is classified as investing activity in case of all types of enterprises.

*Statement II :* Payment of interest is classified as financing activity in case of all types of enterprises. *1*

Choose the correct option from the following :

(A) Both statement I and statement II are true.

(B) Both statement I and statement II are false.

(C) Statement I is false and statement II is true.

(D) Statement I is true and statement II is false.

**28.** (क) 'वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण' के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित में से ***ग़लत*** कथन की पहचान कीजिए : *1*

(A) वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण का उपयोग केवल लेनदारों द्वारा किया जाता है।

(B) वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण मूल्य स्तर के परिवर्तनों को ध्यान में नहीं रखता है।

(C) वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण ग़ैर-वित्तीय (अमौद्रिक) पहलुओं को अनदेखा करता है।

(D) वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण एक फर्म की लाभप्रदता में होने वाले परिवर्तनों के कारणों तथा वित्तीय स्थिति की पहचान में सहायता करता है।

**अथवा**

(ख) विनियोजित पूँजी के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से सही समीकरण का चयन कीजिए : *1*

(A) विनियोजित पूँजी = अंशधारक निधियाँ – अचल देयताएँ

(B) विनियोजित पूँजी = अचल परिसंपत्तियाँ + शुद्ध कार्यशील पूँजी

(C) विनियोजित पूँजी = अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ – शुद्ध कार्यशील पूँजी

(D) विनियोजित पूँजी = अंश पूँजी + संचय एवं आधिक्य + चालू देयताएँ

**29.** (क) 31 मार्च, 2023 तथा 2024 को मनीष लिमिटेड के कर प्रावधान खाते में क्रमश: ₹ 9,00,000 तथा ₹ 12,00,000 का शेष था। वर्ष के दौरान ₹ 6,00,000 का कर प्रावधान किया गया। वर्ष भर में भुगतान किए गए कर की राशि थी : *1*

(A) ₹ 12,00,000

(B) ₹ 9,00,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,000

(D) ₹ 3,00,000

**अथवा**

(ख) ₹ 30,00,000 के समता अंशों के निर्गमन द्वारा मशीनरी का अधिग्रहण का परिणाम होगा : *1*

(A) निवेश गतिविधियों से ₹ 30,00,000 का रोकड़ अन्तर्वाह

(B) निवेश गतिविधियों से ₹ 30,00,000 का रोकड़ बहिर्वाह

(C) वित्तीय गतिविधियों से ₹ 30,00,000 का रोकड़ बहिर्वाह

(D) रोकड़ का कोई प्रवाह नहीं

**30.** _____ से ऋण-समता अनुपात में कमी होगी तथा चालू अनुपात में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा। *1*

(A) समता अंशों का नगद निर्गमन

(B) पूर्वाधिकारी अंशों का नगद निर्गमन

(C) ऋणपत्रों के शोधन

(D) भूमि तथा भवन के क्रय पर अंशों के निर्गमन

**28.** (a) From the following, identify the ***incorrect*** statement related to 'Analysis of Financial Statements'. *1*

(A) Financial statement analysis is used only by the creditors.

(B) Financial statement analysis does not take price level changes into consideration.

(C) Financial statement analysis ignores non-monetary aspects.

(D) Financial statement analysis helps to identify the reasons for change in profitability and financial position of the firm.

**OR**

(b) Choose the correct equation with respect to capital employed from the following : *1*

(A) Capital Employed = Shareholders' funds – Non-current Liabilities

(B) Capital Employed = Non-current assets + Net working capital

(C) Capital Employed = Non-current assets – Net working capital

(D) Capital Employed = Share capital + Reserves and Surplus + Current Liabilities

**29.** (a) Manish Ltd. had balance in Provision for Taxation Account of ₹ 9,00,000 and ₹ 12,00,000 as on 31st March, 2023 and 2024 respectively. Provision for tax made during the year was ₹ 6,00,000. The amount of tax paid during the year was : *1*

(A) ₹ 12,00,000

(B) ₹ 9,00,000

(C) ₹ 6,00,000

(D) ₹ 3,00,000

**OR**

(b) Acquisition of machinery by issue of equity shares of ₹ 30,00,000 will result in : *1*

(A) Cash inflow from investing activities ₹ 30,00,000

(B) Cash outflow from investing activities ₹ 30,00,000

(C) Cash outflow from financing activities ₹ 30,00,000

(D) No flow of cash

**30.** _____ will decrease Debt-Equity Ratio and will not change Current Ratio. *1*

(A) Issue of equity shares for cash

(B) Issue of preference shares for cash

(C) Redemption of debentures

(D) Issue of shares for purchase of land and building

**31.** कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III, भाग I के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में निम्नलिखित मदों को जिन मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों (यदि कोई है) के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जाएगा, उनके नाम दीजिए : *3*

(i) सार्वजनिक जमा

(ii) ट्रेडमार्क

(iii) स्टोर्स तथा स्पेयर पार्ट्स

**32.** निम्नलिखित सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2023 तथा 2024 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : *3*

| विवरण | नोट सं. | 2023 – 24 (₹) | 2022 – 23 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| प्रचालन से आगम | | 40,00,000 | 20,00,000 |
| कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय | | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| अन्य व्यय | | 20,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| कर दर 40% | | | |

**33.** (क) निम्नलिखित सूचना से एक कम्पनी की चालू परिसम्पत्तियों तथा तरल परिसम्पत्तियों की गणना कीजिए : *4*

तरल अनुपात = 0·70 : 1

इंवेन्ट्री आवर्त अनुपात = 5 गुना

वर्ष के अन्त की इंवेन्ट्री वर्ष के आरम्भ की इंवेन्ट्री से ₹ 20,000 अधिक थी।

सकल लाभ = ₹ 75,000

चालू देयताएँ = ₹ 80,000

प्रचालन से आगम = ₹ 4,00,000

**अथवा**

(ख) निम्नलिखित सूचना से 'निवेश पर प्रत्याय' की गणना कीजिए : *4*

ब्याज तथा कर पश्चात शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 6,00,000

10% ऋणपत्र ₹ 20,00,000

विनियोजित पूँजी ₹ 50,00,000

कर दर 40%

**31.** Name the major heads and sub heads (if any) under which the following items will be shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 : *3*

(i) Public Deposits

(ii) Trademarks

(iii) Stores and Spare Parts

**32.** From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 2024 : *3*

| Particulars | Note No. | 2023 – 24 (₹) | 2022 – 23 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from operations | | 40,00,000 | 20,00,000 |
| Employee benefit expenses | | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Other expenses | | 20,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| Tax rate 40% | | | |

**33.** (a) Calculate Current Assets and Quick Assets of a company from the following information : *4*

Quick Ratio = 0·70 : 1

Inventory Turnover Ratio = 5 times

Inventory at the end was ₹ 20,000 more than inventory in the beginning

Gross Profit = ₹ 75,000

Current Liabilities = ₹ 80,000

Revenue from Operations = ₹ 4,00,000

**OR**

(b) Calculate 'Return on Investment' from the following information : *4*

Net profit after interest and tax ₹ 6,00,000

10% Debentures ₹ 20,00,000

Capital employed ₹ 50,00,000

Tax rate 40%

**34.** 31 मार्च, 2024 को परी लिमिटेड के स्थिति विवरण में दी गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रचालन एवं निवेश गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह की गणना कीजिए। *6*

**31 मार्च, 2024 को परी लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण**

| विवरण | नोट सं. | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I – समता तथा देयताएँ :** | | | |
| 1. अंशधारक निधियाँ | | | |
| (a) अंश पूँजी | | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| (b) संचय एवं आधिक्य | 1 | 5,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 2. अचल देयताएँ | | | |
| दीर्घकालीन ऋण | 2 | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 3. चालू देयताएँ | | | |
| (a) अल्पकालिक ऋण | 3 | – | 1,00,000 |
| (b) अल्पकालिक प्रावधान | 4 | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |
| **कुल** | | 20,00,000 | 13,50,000 |

| विवरण | नोट सं. | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **II – परिसम्पत्तियाँ** | | | |
| 1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| (a) सम्पत्ति, संयंत्र तथा उपकरण तथा अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | 7,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| (b) अचल निवेश | | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| (a) इंवेन्ट्री | | 2,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| (b) व्यापारिक प्राप्य | | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| (c) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य | | 4,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| **कुल** | | 20,00,000 | 13,50,000 |

**34.** Calculate Cash Flows from Operating and Investing Activities on the basis of the information given in the Balance Sheet of Pari Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024. *6*

**Balance Sheet of Pari Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024**

| Particulars | Note No. | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I – Equity and Liabilities :** | | | |
| 1. Shareholders' Funds | | | |
| (a) Share Capital | | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 5,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| Long-term Borrowings | 2 | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities | | | |
| (a) Short-term Borrowings | 3 | – | 1,00,000 |
| (b) Short-term Provisions | 4 | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |
| **Total** | | 20,00,000 | 13,50,000 |

| Particulars | Note No. | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **II – Assets** | | | |
| 1. Non-Current Assets | | | |
| (a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | | 7,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| (b) Non-Current Investments | | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 2. Current Assets | | | |
| (a) Inventories | | 2,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| (b) Trade Receivables | | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 4,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| **Total** | | 20,00,000 | 13,50,000 |

**खातों के नोट्स :**

| नोट सं. | विवरण | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | संचय एवं आधिक्य | | |
| | सामान्य संचय | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| | आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष | 3,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| | | 5,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 2. | दीर्घकालीन ऋण | | |
| | 10% ऋणपत्र | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 3. | अल्पकालिक ऋण | | |
| | बैंक अधिविकर्ष | – | 1,00,000 |
| 4. | अल्पकालिक प्रावधान | | |
| | कर प्रावधान | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |

## भाग ख
## विकल्प – II
## (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

**27.** उस अशुद्धि की पहचान कीजिए जो स्क्रीन पर तब प्रदर्शित होती है जब एक वर्कशीट पर निर्देशांकों (co-ordinates) का वह समूह जिस पर एक सेल स्थित है, अवैध हो जाता है। *1*

(A) Correct a # NAME ? Error
(B) Correct # REF ! Error
(C) Correct a # N/A Error
(D) Correct a ##### Error

**28.** (क) दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित फंक्शन का क्या परिणाम होगा ? *1*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | B |
| 2 | 4·23 | आम |
| 3 | 4·62 | संतरा |
| 4 | 5·86 | केला |
| 5 | 7·94 | नाशपाती |

= LOOKUP(8,A2:A5,B2:B5)
= LOOKUP(3·5,A2:A5,B2:B5)

(A) नाशपाती, #N/A (B) नाशपाती, आम
(C) #N/A, आम (D) #N/A, #N/A

**अथवा**

**Notes to Accounts :**

| Note No. | Particulars | 31.03.2024 (₹) | 31.03.2023 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Reserves and Surplus | | |
| | General Reserve | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| | Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss | 3,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| | | 5,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 2. | Long-term Borrowings | | |
| | 10% Debentures | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 3. | Short-term Borrowings | | |
| | Bank Overdraft | – | 1,00,000 |
| 4. | Short-term Provisions | | |
| | Provision for Taxation | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |

## PART B
## Option – II
## (Computerised Accounting)

**27.** Identify the error which will be displayed on screen when the set of co-ordinates that a cell occupies on a worksheet is invalid. *1*

(A) Correct a # NAME ? Error
(B) Correct # REF ! Error
(C) Correct a # N/A Error
(D) Correct a ##### Error

**28.** (a) What is the result for the following function based on the data provided ? *1*

| 1 | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4·23 | Mango |
| 3 | 4·62 | Orange |
| 4 | 5·86 | Banana |
| 5 | 7·94 | Pear |

= LOOKUP(8,A2:A5,B2:B5)
= LOOKUP(3·5,A2:A5,B2:B5)

(A) Pear, #N/A (B) Pear, Mango
(C) #N/A, Mango (D) #N/A, #N/A

**OR**

(ख) एक्सेल में एकाधिक परिणामों वाले एकल सूत्र को बनाने के लिए किसका प्रयोग किया जाता है ? *1*

(A) व्युत्पन्न मूल्य (B) अक्ष (Vectors)

(C) राउंड() (D) ऐरे (Array)

**29.** एक्सेल 2007 में फंक्शन की कितनी श्रेणियाँ उपलब्ध हैं ? *1*

(A) 2 (B) 6

(C) 12 (D) 7

**30.** (क) एक अंकगणितीय अभिव्यक्ति या कार्य का परिणाम क्या कहलाता है ? *1*

(A) क्षैतिज अक्ष (vector) (B) व्युत्पन्न मूल्य

(C) आधारभूत मूल्य (D) ऊर्ध्वाधर अक्ष (vector)

**अथवा**

(ख) एक्सेल में 'निरपेक्ष सेल संदर्भ' तथा 'मिश्रित सेल संदर्भ' की पहचान कैसे की जाती है ? *1*

(A) # चिह्न का उपयोग कर (B) ~ चिह्न का उपयोग कर

(C) $ चिह्न का उपयोग कर (D) £ चिह्न का उपयोग कर

**31.** निम्नलिखित को समझाइए : *3*

(i) कॉन्ट्रा वाउचर

(ii) पोस्ट-डेटेड वाउचर

(iii) रिसीप्ट वाउचर

**32.** 'सेल संदर्भ', 'सापेक्ष सेल संदर्भ' तथा 'निरपेक्ष सेल संदर्भ' को समझाइए। *3*

**33.** (क) 'कस्टमाइज़्ड' तथा 'टेलर्ड' लेखांकन सॉफ्टवेयर को समझाइए। *4*

**अथवा**

(ख) 'डेटा वैलिडेशन' का क्या अर्थ है ? 'एरर अलर्ट टैब' द्वारा क्या सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है ? *4*

**34.** स्प्रेडशीट का उपयोग करते समय =SUM(B2B3) एक अशुद्धि देगा। अशुद्धि की पहचान कीजिए तथा इसको सही करने के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। *6*

(b) What is used to build single formula with multiple results in Excel ? *1*

(A) Derived value (B) Vectors

(C) Round() (D) Array

**29.** How many categories of function are available in Excel 2007 ? *1*

(A) 2 (B) 6

(C) 12 (D) 7

**30.** (a) What is the outcome of an arithmetic expression or function called ? *1*

(A) Horizontal vector (B) Derived value

(C) Basic value (D) Vertical vector

**OR**

(b) How are 'absolute cell reference' and 'mixed cell reference' identified in Excel ? *1*

(A) Using # sign (B) Using ~ sign

(C) Using $ sign (D) Using £ sign

**31.** Explain the following : *3*

(i) Contra voucher

(ii) Post-dated voucher

(iii) Receipt voucher

**32.** Explain 'cell reference', 'relative cell reference' and 'absolute cell reference'. *3*

**33.** (a) Explain 'customised' and 'tailored' accounting softwares. *4*

**OR**

(b) What is meant by 'data validation' ? What is facilitated by 'Error Alert tab' ? *4*

**34.** =SUM(B2B3) will give an error while using spreadsheet. Identify the error and state the steps to correct it. *6*

**MARKING SCHEME**

**STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL**

**(FOR INTERNAL AND RESTRICTED USE ONLY)**

**SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, 2025**

**ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE—055)**

**(QUESTION PAPER CODE—67/S/3)**

**General Instructions: -**

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully
2. **"Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC."**
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class -XII ,while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.**
4. The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators
6. Evaluators will mark( √ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓)while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
7. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly
8. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly
9. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **"Extra Question"**.
10. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

**11** A full scale of **0-80** marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

**12** Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.

**13** Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-

- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
- Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
- Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
- Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
- Wrong grand total.
- Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.
- Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.

**14** While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) marks

**15** Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.

**16** The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "**Guidelines for spot Evaluation**" before starting the actual evaluation.

**17** Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.

**18** The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

**Marking Scheme**

**Senior Secondary School Supplementary Examination, 2025**

**Accountancy [ Paper Code — 67/S/3]**

<table>
<tr><th>Q. No.</th><th>EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>PART A<br>(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Q. Mathur, Jain and Verma were partners in a firm ….<br><br>Ans. (B) ₹5,000</td><td>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Q. On the dissolution of the partnership firm ….<br><br>Ans. (C) ₹5,60,000</td><td>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Q. Ranjeet and Ranvijay started a partnership firm….<br><br>Ans.(B) ₹1,44,000</td><td>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Q. (a) Rima, Seema and Atul were partners in a firm….<br><br>Ans. (B) Sacrifice 2/8<br>OR<br>Q. (b) Rohan, Piyush and Suman were partners in a firm….<br><br>Ans. (D) 1:1</td><td>1 mark<br><br>or<br><br>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Q. (a) Pawan Ltd. forfeited 1,000 equity shares …<br><br>Ans. (A) ₹6,000<br>OR<br><br>(b) The debentures which are payable on the expiry….<br><br>Ans. (B) Redeemable</td><td>1 mark<br><br>or<br>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Q. Precious Ltd. issued 40,000 10% Debentures ….<br><br>Ans. (D) ₹4,00,000</td><td>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Q. P and Q are partners in a firm sharing…..<br><br>Ans. (D) ₹3,20,000</td><td>1 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Q. (a) Ali and Bani were partners in a firm…..<br><br>Ans. (D) ₹7,00,000<br>OR<br><br>Q. (b) Mohit and Rohit were partners in a firm……<br><br>Ans. (B)
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td>(B)</td><td>Furniture A/c Dr.<br>To Revaluation A/c</td><td></td><td>70,000</td><td><br>70,000</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1 mark<br><br>or<br><br>1 mark</td></tr>
</table>

**9.** **Q. (a) Which of the following statements is true for 'Reserve Capital'?** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (A) It is the portion of uncalled capital to be called only in the event of winding up of the company.

**OR** — **or**

**Q. (b) On 1st April, 2023, Saya Ltd. issued 7,000, 9% debentures…** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (B) ₹63,000

**10.** **Q. There are two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R):**

**Ans.** (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). — **1 mark**

**11.** **Q. Kamal, Vimal and Nirmal are partners….**

**Ans**. (C) — **1 mark**

| | Particulars | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| (C) | Vimal's Current A/c Dr.<br>To Nirmal's Current A/c | 400 | <br>400 |

**12.** **Q. (a) A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits …** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (A) 1/6th

**OR** — **or**

**Q. (b) Anya and Sanya were partners in a firm sharing…** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (C) 3:1:3

**13.** **Q. Manav and Adi were partners in a firm sharing…** — **1 mark**

**Ans**.(B) Revaluation Account

**14.** **Q. Sonia and Monu are…..** — **1 mark**

**Ans. (D)** ₹6,000

**15.** **Q. At the time of forfeiture of shares, Share Capital Account….** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (D) Called up amount on forfeited shares

**16.** **Q. Parachita Ltd. invited applications for issuing…** — **1 mark**

**Ans.** (C) Nil

**17.** **Q. Pass necessary journal entries…..** — **1**

**Books of Aman, Anil and Anant**

**Journal**

| | Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | | General Reserve A/c Dr.<br>To Aman's Capital A/c<br>To Anil's Capital A/c<br>To Anant's Capital A/c<br>(General reserve distributed among the partners) | | 2,40,000 | <br>80,000<br>80,000<br>80,000 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (ii) | | Realisation A/c Dr.<br>To Anant's Capital A/c<br>(Realisation Expenses paid by Anant, a Partner) | | 16,000 | 16,000 | 1 |
| | (iii) | | Aman's Loan A/c Dr.<br>To Bank A/c/ Cash A/c<br>To Realisation A/c<br>(Aman's loan fully settled at ₹68,000) | | 70,000 | 68,000<br>2,000 | 1<br>=<br>3<br>marks |

**18.** **Q. (a) Aman Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 15,00,000….**

**Ans.**

**Books of Aman Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sundry Assets A/c Dr. | | 15,00,000 | | 1 |
| | Goodwill A/c (Bal. Fig.). Dr. | | 32,00,000 | | |
| | To Sundry Liabilities A/c | | | 17,00,000 | |
| | To Kamini Ltd. | | | 30,00,000 | |
| | (Assets and liabilities of Kamini Ltd. taken over) | | | | |
| | Kamini Ltd. Dr. | | 30,00,000 | | |
| | To Bank A/c | | | 12,00,000 | 2 |
| | To Equity Share Capital A/c | | | 12,00,000 | = |
| | To Securities Premium A/c | | | 6,00,000 | 3 |
| | (Issue of 12,000 shares of ₹100 each at a premium of 50%) | | | | marks |

**Note:- If the examinee has passed separate entries for issue of cheque and Equity Shares , full credit is to be given.**

Working Note:

No. of debentures issued = (Purchase Consideration) / Issue Price

= ₹18,00,000/ ₹150 = 12,000 shares

**OR** **or**

**Q. (b) Astha Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 20,00,000 and took …**

**Ans.**

**Books of Astha Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sundry Assets A/c Dr. | | 20,00,000 | | |
| | To Sundry Liabilities A/c | | | 1,00,000 | |
| | To Nabha Ltd. | | | 18,00,000 | 1 |
| | To Capital Reserve (Bal. fig.) | | | 1,00,000 | |
| | (Assets and liabilities of Nabha Ltd. taken over) | | | | |
| | Nabha Ltd. Dr. | | 18,00,000 | | |
| | Discount on issue of debentures A/c Dr. | | 1,00,000 | | |
| | To Bank A/c | | | 9,00,000 | 2 |
| | To 12% Debentures A/c | | | 10,00,000 | = |
| | (Issue of 10,000 debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10%) | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | marks |

**Note:- If the examinee has passed separate entries for issue of bank draft and debentures, full credit is to be given.**

Working Note:

No. of debentures issued = (Purchase Consideration) / Issue Price

= ₹9,00,000/ ₹90 = 10,000 debentures

**19.** **Q. Lalit, Madhur and Neel were partners in a firm sharing …**

**Ans.**

**Books of Lalit, Madhur and Neel**
**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lalit's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 6,00,000 | |
| | Madhur's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 6,00,000 | |
| | To Neel's Capital A/c | | | | 12,00,000 |
| | (Neel's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of Lalit and Madhur in the gaining ratio) | | | | |
| | Neel's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 22,00,000 | |
| | To Bank A/c / Cash A/c | | | | 22,00,000 |
| | (Neel paid in full settlement of his claim) | | | | |

**1½**

**1 ½ = 3 marks**

**Note- No Marks for working note**

Working Note:
1.Hidden Goodwill= ₹22,00,000- ₹10,00,000 = ₹12,00,000
2. Gaining Ratio of Lalit and Madhur= 1:1

**20.** **Q. (a) From the following information, calculate the value of…**

**Ans. (a)**

(i) On the basis of capitalisation of super profits

Normal Profit= Capital Employed x Normal Rate of Return / 100

Normal profits=20% of ₹25,00,000= ₹5,00,000

Super profits = Average profits - Normal profits
= ₹20,00,00 - ₹5,00,000
= ₹15,00,000

**1½**

Goodwill = Super profits x 100/ Normal rate of return
= ₹15,00,000 x 100/20
= ₹75,00,000

(ii)On the basis of capitalisation of average profits

**1½**

Goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm - Net assets or Capital Employed

Capitalised value of the firm = Average profits x 100/ Normal rate of return
= ₹20,00,000 x 100/20
= ₹1,00,00,000

Net assets= ₹25,00,000

Goodwill = ₹1,00,00,000 - ₹25,00,000
= ₹75,00,000

**= 3 marks**

**or**

**OR**

**Q. (b) A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses …**

**Ans.**

**Books of A, B and C**
**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024 Apr1 | A's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 1,00,000 | |
| | B's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 1,50,000 | |
| | C's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 50,000 | |
| | To Goodwill A/c | | | | 3,00,000 |
| | (Goodwill written off amongst old partners in the old ratio) | | | | |

**1½**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ” | A’s Capital A/c Dr.<br>C’s Capital A/c Dr.<br>To B’s Capital A/c<br>(B’s share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of A & B in the gaining ratio) | | 1,80,000<br>90,000 | <br><br>2,70,000 | **1½ = 3 marks** |

**21. Q. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of 9% Debentures…**
**Ans.**

**Beeta Ltd.**
**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (i)Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c<br>(Debenture application money received) | | 3,80,000 | 3,80,000 |
| | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>To 9% Debentures A/c<br>To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c<br>(Debenture application money transferred to debentures and premium on redemption of debentures account)<br><br>**Note: If an examinee has debited Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c by ₹20,000 and Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c by ₹40,000, full credit is to be given.** | | 3,80,000<br>60,000 | <br><br>4,00,000<br>40,000 |
| | (ii)Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c<br>(Debenture application money received) | | 6,60,000 | 6,60,000 |
| | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.<br>To 9% Debentures A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c<br>(Debenture application money transferred to debentures and premium on redemption of debentures account) | | 6,60,000<br>30,000 | <br><br>6,00,000<br>60,000<br>30,000 |

**1x4 = 4 marks**

**22. Q. A, B and C were partners in a firm…**
**Ans.**

**Books of A, B &C**
**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024<br><br>June<br>30 | General Reserve A/c Dr.<br>To A’s Capital A/c<br>To B’s Capital A/c<br>To C’s Capital A/c<br>(General reserve credited to Partners’ Capital Accounts)<br><br>**Note- If the examinee has passed journal entry only for the deceased partner’s share in General Reserve, full credit is to be given.** | | 20,000 | <br>8,000<br>8,000<br>4,000 | ½ |
| ,, | Interest on Capital A/c Dr.<br>To C’s Capital A/c<br>(Interest on capital credited to C’s Capital Account) | | 6,000 | 6,000 | ½ |
| ,, | A’s Capital A/c Dr.<br>B’s Capital A/c Dr.<br>To C’s Capital A/c | | 15,000<br>15,000 | <br><br>30,000 | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of A and B in the gaining ratio) | | | | | |
| ,, | Profit and Loss Suspense A/c Dr.<br>To C's Capital A/c<br>(Share of profit till the date of death credited to C's capital account) | | 18,000 | 18,000 | ½ | |
| ,, | C's Capital A/c Dr.<br>To C's Executor's A/c<br>(C's capital account transferred to his executor's account) | | 1,58,000 | 1,58,000 | ½ | |
| ,, | C's Executor's A/c Dr.<br>To Bank A/c / Cash A/c<br>(C's executor's were paid half of the payable amount immediately)<br><br>**Note- In case examinee has passed the following entry instead of above entry, full credit is to be given.**<br><br>C's Executor's A/c Dr.<br>To Bank A/c / Cash A/c<br>To C's Executor's Loan A/c<br>(C's executor's were paid half of the payable amount immediately) | | 1,58,000<br><br><br><br><br><br><br>1,58,000 | 79,000<br>79,000<br><br><br><br><br><br>79,000<br>79,000 | 1<br><br><br><br><br><br><br>= 4 marks | |

**23.** **Q. (a) Sia, Manav and Ajay were partners in a firm sharing profits…**

**Ans.**

**Dr.** **Partners' Capital Accounts** **Cr.**

| Particulars | Sia (₹) | Manav (₹) | Ajay (₹) | Particulars | Sia (₹) | Manav (₹) | Ajay (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Profit and Loss A/c ½ | 60,000 | 60,000 | 30,000 | By Balance b/d ½ | 9,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| To Land and Building A/c ½ | | 3,88,000 | | By Revaluation A/c ½ | 48,000 | 48,000 | 24,000 |
| To Manav's Capital A/c 1 | 80,000 | | 80,000 | By Sia's Capital A/c ½ | | 80,000 | |
| To Manav's Loan A/c ½ | | 5,60,000 | | By Ajay's Capital A/c ½ | | 80,000 | |
| To Balance c/d 1 | 12,00,000 | | 8,00,000 | By Bank A/c ½ | 3,92,000 | | 6,86,000 |
| | **13,40,000** | **10,08,000** | **9,10,000** | | **13,40,000** | **10,08,000** | **9,10,000** |

**6 marks**

**OR** **or**

**Q. (b) Karan and Arjun were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses…..**

**Ans.**

**Dr.** **Revaluation A/c** **Cr.**

| Particulars | Amount (₹) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Profit on revaluation transferred to: | | By Furniture A/c | 50,000 |
| Karan's Capital A/c 36,000 | | By Provision for doubtful debts A/c | 10,000 |
| Arjun's capital A/c. 24,000 | 60,000 | | |
| | **60,000** | | **60,000** |

**1 ½**

**Dr.** **Partners' Capital Accounts** **Cr.**

| Particulars | Karan (₹) | Arjun (₹) | Nakul (₹) | Particulars | Karan (₹) | Arjun (₹) | Nakul (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Arjun's Current A/c ½ | | 1,36,000 | | By Balance b/d | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 | |
| To Balance c/d 1 | 7,20,000 | 4,80,000 | 4,00,000 | By Cash A/c ½ | | | 4,00,000 |
| | | | | By Premium for goodwill A/c ½ | 30,000 | 20,000 | |
| | | | | By Workmen's Compensation Reserve A/c ½ | 18,000 | 12,000 | |
| | | | | By Revaluation A/c ½ | 36,000 | 24,000 | |
| | | | | By General Reserve A/c ½ | 90,000 | 60,000 | |
| | | | | By Karan's Current A/c ½ | 46,000 | | |
| | **7,20,000** | **6,16,000** | **4,00,000** | | **7,20,000** | **6,16,000** | **4,00,000** |

**4 ½ = 6 marks**

**24.** **Q. Nisha Ltd. was registered with a capital…**

**Ans.** (i) (A) ₹6,00,000
(ii) (C) ₹4,00,000
(iii) (D) ₹12,000
(iv) (B) ₹3,80,000
(v) (C) ₹8,000
(vi) (A) ₹3,92,000

**1 x 6 = 6 marks**

**25** **Q. X and Y were partners in a firm sharing…**

**Ans.**

**Dr.** **Realisation Account** **Cr.**

| Particulars | | Amount (₹) | Particulars | | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Sundry Assets A/c…… ½ | | | By Sundry Liabilities A/c…… ½ | | |
| Debtors | 2,00,000 | | Bills Payable | 50,000 | |
| Building | 4,50,000 | | | | |
| Machinery | 5,00,000 | | Loan by Mrs. X | 1,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| Furniture | 1,00,000 | | | | |
| Goodwill | 3,50,000 | 16,00,000 | By Provision for doubtful debts…..½ | | 50,000 |
| To Bank A/c/ Cash A/c …….. 1 | | | By Bank A/c/ Cash A/c | | |
| | | | Building | 4,00,000 | |
| Bills Payable | 50,000 | | Machinery | 5,00,000 | |
| Outstanding salary | 10,000 | 60,000 | Debtors | 1,40,000 1 ½ | 10,40,000 |
| | | | By X's Capital A/c ……..½ | | 80,000 |
| To Bank A/c/ Cash A/c (Realisation Expenses) ……..½ | | 10,000 | (Furniture) | | |
| | | | By Loss transferred to Partners' | | |
| To X's Capital A/c (Mrs X's Loan)……..½ | | 1,00,000 | Capital A/c …… ½ | | |
| | | | X | 1,80,000 | |
| | | | Y | 2,70,000 | 4,50,000 |
| | | **17,70,000** | | | **17,70,000** |

**6 Marks**

**26.** **Q. (a) Hira Ltd. invited applications for issuing….**

**Ans.**

**Books of Hira Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Application A/c<br>(Application money received on 1,40,000 shares @₹3 per share) | | 4,20,000 | 4,20,000 | ½ |
| | Equity Share Application A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>To Equity Share Allotment A/c<br>(Transfer of application money to share capital and share allotment) | | 4,20,000 | 3,00,000<br>1,20,000 | 1 |
| | Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>To Securities Premium A/c<br>(Amount due on allotment) | | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000<br>1,00,000 | ½ |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Calls in arrears A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Allotment A/c<br>(Amount received on allotment) | | 1,78,200<br>1,800 | 1,80,000 | 1 |
| | Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities Premium A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in Arrears A/c<br>(1,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment money) | | 5,000<br>1,000 | 4,200<br>1,800 | 1 |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share capital A/c<br>(Reissue of 1,000 shares at ₹4 per share, ₹5 paid up) | | 4,000<br>1,000 | 5,000 | 1 |
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Balance of Share Forfeiture transferred to capital reserve) | | 3,200 | 3,200 | 1<br>=<br>6<br>marks |

**OR**

**Q. (b)Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue…**

**Ans.(i)**

**Books of Krisha Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in Arrears A/c<br>(1,000 shares forfeited on which only ₹4,000 was received) | | 10,000 | 4,000<br>6,000 | or |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>(Reissue of 500 shares @₹8per share fully paid up) | | 4,000<br>1,000 | 5,000 | (1 x 3) |
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Balance in share forfeiture transferred to capital reserve) | | 1,000 | 1,000 | |

(ii)

**Books of XYZ Ltd.**
**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amount (₹) | Cr. Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr. | | 2,00,000 | |
| | To Share Forfeiture A/c | | | 1,60,000 |
| | To Equity Share Second and Final Call/ Calls in Arrears A/c | | | 40,000 |
| | (20,000 shares forfeited for non-payment of second and final call money) | | | |
| | Bank A/c Dr. | | 98,000 | |
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. | | 42,000 | |
| | To Share Capital A/c | | | 1,40,000 |
| | (Reissue of 14,000 shares @₹7 per share fully paid up) | | | |
| | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. | | 70,000 | |
| | To Capital Reserve A/c | | | 70,000 |
| | (Balance in share forfeiture transferred to capital reserve) | | | |

**(1 x 3) = 6 marks**

**PART B**
**OPTION I**
**(Analysis of Financial Statements)**

**27.** **Q. Statement I : Purchase of goodwill is classified as investing activity….**

**Ans.** (D) Statement I is true and Statement II is false.

**1 mark**

**28.** **Q. (a) From the following, identify the incorrect statement ….**

**Ans.** (A) Financial statement analysis is used only by the creditors.

**1 mark**

**OR**

**Q. (b) Choose the correct equation with respect to capital employed…**

**Ans.** (B) Capital Employed = Non-current assets + Net working capital

**or 1 mark**

**29.** **Q. (a) Manish Ltd. had balance in Provision for Taxation Account ….**

**Ans.** (D) ₹3,00,000

**1 mark**

**OR**

Q. **(b) Acquisition of machinery by issue of equity shares of …**

Ans. (D) No flow of cash

**or 1 mark**

**30.** **Q. _____ will decrease Debt-Equity Ratio and will not change…**

**Ans.** (D) Issue of shares for purchase of land and building

**1 mark**

**31** **Q. Name the major heads and sub-heads (if any) under …**

**Ans.**

| | Item | Major head | Sub-head |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) | Public Deposits | Non-Current Liabilities | Long term Borrowings |
| (ii) | Trademarks | Non- Current Assets | Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets- Intangible Assets |
| (iii) | Stores and Spare Parts | Current Assets | Inventories |

**½ x 6 = 3 marks**

**32.** **Q. From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement…**

**Ans.**

**Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss**
**for the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2024**

| Particulars | 2022-23 (₹) | 2023-24 (₹) | Absolute increase or decrease (₹) | Percentage increase or decrease % | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I.Revenue from Operations | 20,00,000 | 40,00,000 | 20,00,000 | 100 | ½ |
| Less Expenses: | | | | | |
| Employee benefit expenses | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 100 | ½ |
| Other Expenses | 10,00,000 | 20,00,000 | 10,00,000 | 100 | ½ |
| II.Total expenses | 15,00,000 | 30,00,000 | 15,00,000 | 100 | |
| Profit before tax (I-II) | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 100 | ½ |
| Less: Tax @40% | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 100 | ½ |
| Profit after tax | 3,00,000 | 6,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 100 | ½ |

**3 marks**

**33.** **Q. (a) Calculate Current Assets and Quick Assets of a company…**

**Ans.**

Inventory Turnover Ratio= 5 times

Inventory Turnover Ratio= Cost of Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory……½

Cost of Revenue from Operations= Revenue from Operations- Gross profit
= ₹4,00,000 - ₹75,000
= ₹3,25,000……½

Inventory Turnover Ratio= ₹3,25,000/ Average Inventory
5= ₹3,25,000/ Average Inventory

Average Inventory= ₹3,25,000/5
Average Inventory = ₹65,000……½

Average Inventory= (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2
₹65,000= Opening Inventory + (Opening Inventory +₹20,000)
2
Opening Inventory= ₹55,000……½

Closing Inventory= ₹55,000+ ₹20,000= ₹75,000……½

Quick Ratio= Quick Assets/ Current Liabilities……½
0.70= Quick Assets/ ₹80,000
Quick Assets= ₹56,000……½

Current Assets= Quick Assets + Closing Inventory

Current Assets= ₹56,000+ ₹75,000
= ₹1,31,000…… ½

**4 marks**

**OR**

**or**

**Q. (b) Calculate 'Return on Investment' from the following information**

**Ans.**

Return on investment= Profit before interest and tax x 100……1
Capital Employed

Let Profit after interest but before tax be x.

Therefore, x- $\frac{40x}{100}$ = ₹6,00,000

$\frac{60x}{100}$ = ₹6,00,000

Profit after interest but before tax = x = ₹10,00,000

Interest on Debentures= 10% of ₹20,00,000= ₹2,00,000

Profit before Interest and Tax= Profit after interest but before tax + Interest on Debentures

- ⇨ Profit before Interest and Tax= ₹10,00,000+ ₹2,00,000
- ⇨ Profit before Interest and Tax= ₹12,00,000……2

**Note:- If an examinee has calculated Profit before Interest and Tax in any other way, full credit ( 2 marks) is to be awarded**.

Return on investment= $\frac{₹12,00,000}{₹50,00,000}$ x 100

- ⇨ Return on investment= 24%.....1

**4 marks**

**34.** **Q. Calculate Cash Flows from Operating and Investing Activities**…

**Ans.**

**Calculation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities**

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|
| Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items (W.N 1) | 3,00,000 |
| Add: Non Cash & Non-Operating Items | |
| Interest on Debentures **……..( ½ )** | 40,000 |
| Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes | 3,40,000 |
| Add: Decrease in Current Assets & Increase in Current Liabilities | |
| Decrease in Trade Receivables ₹1,00,000 | |
| Decrease in Inventories ₹50,000 (**1**) | 1,50,000 |
| Cash Generated from Operations | 4,90,000 |
| Less: Tax Paid……..**….( ½ )** | (50,000) |
| Net Cash flows from Operating Activities**…….. ….( ½ )** | 4,40,000 |

**4 marks**

**Working Note :-**

1. **Calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items**

| | ₹ |
|---|---|
| Profit earned during the year = | 1,50,000 |
| + Transfer to General Reserve = | 50,000 |
| + Provision for Tax for the Current Year= | 1,00,000 |
| | 3,00,000 |

**1 ½**

**Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities**

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|
| Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | (4,00,000) |
| Purchase of Non-Current Investments | ( 3,00,000) |
| Net cash outflow from Investing Activities | (7,00,000) |

**2 marks = 6 Marks**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **PART B**<br>**OPTION II**<br>**(Computerised Accounting)** | |
| **27.** | **Q. Identify the error……**<br>**Ans. (B)** Correct # REF! Error | **1 mark** |
| **28.** | **Q. (a) What is the result……**<br>**Ans.** (A) Pear , #N/A<br>OR<br>**Q. (b) What is used to build…….**<br>**Ans.** ( D) Array | **1 mark**<br>**Or**<br>**1 mark** |
| **29.** | **Q. How many categories……**<br>**Ans.** (C) 12 | **1 mark** |
| **30.** | **Q. (a) What is the outcome of an……**<br>**Ans.** (B) Derived value<br>OR<br>**Q. (b) How are……..**<br>**Ans.** (C ) Using $ sign | **1 mark**<br>**Or**<br>**1 mark** |
| **31.** | **Q. Explain the following…….**<br>**Ans.**<br>Contra Voucher<br>This voucher is used for fund transfer between Cash and Bank. When money is either withdrawn from bank for office use or money excess from office is deposited to the Bank.<br>e.g. ₹10,000 Cash withdrawn from Union Bank of India for office use.<br>This will be posted with the help of Contra Voucher.<br>Post Dated Voucher<br>Some accounting softwares allow the user to enter the voucher for future transactions which are usually similar to memo voucher. These also do not affect account of the user.<br>Receipt Voucher<br>All inflow of money is recorded through Receipt Voucher. Such receipt may be toward any income such as receipt from debtors, loan/advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc. | **1x3 = 3 marks** |
| **32.** | **Q. Explain 'cell reference'……**<br>**Ans.**<br>Cell Reference<br>A cell reference identifies the location of a cell or group of cells in the spreadsheet, also referred to as a cell address. This is used in formulas, functions, charts, other Excel commands, and also refers to a group or range of cells.<br>Relative Cell Reference<br>By default, cell reference is relative which means that as a formula or function is copied and pasted to other cells, the cell reference in the formula or function changes to reflect new location.<br>Absolute Cell Reference<br>Consists of the column letter and row number surrounded by dollar ($) sign. It is used when we want a cell reference to stay fixed on a specific cell. This means that when a formula or function is copied and pasted to other cells, the cell references in the formula or function do not change. | **1x3 = 3 marks** |
| **33.** | **Q. (a) Explain 'customised'……..**<br>**Ans.** | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Customised Softwares<br>- These softwares are prepared to meet special requirements of the user.<br>- They are suitable for large and medium scale businesses.<br>- They can be linked to other information systems.<br>- The cost of installation and maintenance is relatively high.<br><br>Tailored Softwares<br>- It is suitable for large organizations which have multiusers and geographically scattered locations.<br>- It requires specialised training to use.<br>- These softwares form an important part of MIS of the organisation.<br>- The secrecy and authenticity tests of these softwares are robust<br>**OR**<br>**Q. (b) What is meant by…….**<br>**Ans.**<br>Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered into a cell. User can configure data validation rules for cells so that it will not allow users to enter invalid data.<br>The Error Alert Tab enables:<br>(a) To display the error alert after invalid data is entered in the box.<br>(b) Enter message allows to type the desired message for user and title for reference purpose.<br>(c) In style drop-down menu select Information, Warning, or Stop as per the severity and accuracy requirement for data, where:<br>(i) Information: Displays a message but will not prevent entry of invalid data.<br>(ii) Warning: Displays a warning message but will not prevent entry of invalid data.<br>(iii) Stop: Will prevent invalid entry of data. | **2x2 = 4 marks**<br><br>**Or**<br><br>**1**<br><br>**3 = 4 marks** |
| **34** | **Q. =SUM (B2B3) will give…….**<br>**Ans.**<br>Correct #NULL! Error<br>This error occurs when we specify an intersection of two areas that do not intersect. The intersection operator is a space between references.<br><br>1. Optionally, click the cell that displays the error, click the button that appears, and then click Show Calculation Steps if it appears.<br>2. Possible causes and solutions.<br><br>Incorrect range operator<br><br>• To refer to a contiguous range of cells, use a colon (:) to separate the reference to the first cell in the range from the reference to the last cell in the range. For example, SUM (A1:A10) refers to the range from cell A1 to cell A10 inclusive.<br>• To refer to two areas that don't intersect, use the union operator—the comma (,). For example, if the formula sums two ranges, make sure that a comma separates the two ranges (SUM (A1:A10, C1:C10)).<br><br>Ranges do not intersect<br><br>• If there are no squares at each corner of the colour-coded border, then the reference is to a named range.<br>• If there are squares at each corner of the colour-coded border, then the reference is not to a named range.<br><br>1. Double-click the cell that contains the formula we want to change. Excel highlights each cell or range of cells with a different colour.<br>2. Do one of the following:<br><br>• To move a cell or range reference to a different cell or range, drag the colour-coded border of the cell or range to the new cell or range. | **6 marks** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | • To include more or fewer cells in a reference, drag a corner of the border.<br>• In the formula, select the reference, and type a new one.<br><br>1. Press ENTER.<br>2. Do one of the following:<br><br>• Select the range of cells that contains formulas in which you want to replace references with names.<br>• Select a single cell to change the references to names in formulas on the worksheet.<br><br>1. On the Formulas tab, in the Defined Names group, click the arrow next to Define Name, and then click Apply Names.<br>2. In the Apply Names box, click one or more names. | |