

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 80

Accountancy

CBSE

Sample Question Papers

1

Self Assessment Paper

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper comprises two Parts—A and B. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All Questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Heading of the option opted must be written on the Answer-Book before attempting the questions of that particular option.
- (iii) Question numbers 1 to 13 and 23 to 29 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Question numbers 14 and 30 are short answer type-I questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (v) Question numbers 15 to 18 and 31 are short answer type-II questions carrying 4 marks each.
- (vi) Question numbers 19, 20 and 32 are long answer type-I questions carrying 6 marks each.
- (vii) Question numbers 21 and 22 are long answer type-II questions carrying 8 marks each.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions of three marks, 2 questions of four marks and 2 questions of eight marks. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

PART - A

(Accounting for Not-For-Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. Capital Fund = Total Assets – _____ . 1
2. Mohit and Rohit were partners in a firm with capitals of ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 30,000 during the year. Mohit's share in the profit will be : 1
 - (a) ₹ 20,000
 - (b) ₹ 10,000
 - (c) ₹ 15,000
 - (d) ₹ 18,000
3. Goodwill is a/an _____ Asset. 1
 - (a) Tangible
 - (b) Intangible
 - (c) Not an asset
 - (d) None of these

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Q4. At the time of dissolution of partnership firm, which of the following is the journal entry for the liability discharged by any partner :

(a)	Realisation A/c To Partner's Capital A/c	Dr.		
(b)	Realisation A/c To Cash/Bank A/c	Dr.		
(c)	Partner's Capital A/c To Realisation A/c	Dr.		
(d)	None of these			

1

5. The firm XYZ earned a profit of ₹ 2,75,000 during the year ending on 31st March, 2009. 10% of this profit was to be transferred to general reserve. Pass necessary journal entry for the same. 1

6. X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$. X retired from the firm. The gaining ratio of the remaining partners would be :

(a) 3 : 2

(b) 2 : 3

(c) 3 : 1

(d) 3 : 4

1

7. Seeta and Shyam are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 1 :

Balance Sheet (Extract)

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
		Land and Building	5,00,000

If land and building was to be appreciated by 1,20,000, then at what value land and building will be shown in new balance sheet :

(a) ₹ 5,00,000

(b) ₹ 1,20,000

(c) ₹ 3,80,000

(d) ₹ 6,20,000

1

Q8. Pick odd one out :

(a) Taxation Fund

(b) Workmen Compensation Fund

(c) Employees Saving Fund

(d) Machinery Replacement Fund

1

9. Pawan and Jayshree are partners. Bindu is admitted for 1/4th share. What is the ratio in which Pawan and Jayshree will sacrifice their share of profit in favour of Bindu ?

(a) Old Profit Sharing Ratio

(b) New Profit Sharing Ratio

(c) Equally

(d) Sacrificing Ratio

1

10. On dissolution of a partnership firm, Goodwill if appearing in the Balance Sheet, is transferred to the _____ Account.

(a) Realisation A/c

(b) Revaluation A/c

(c) Partners' Capital A/cs

(d) Partners' Current A/cs

1

11. Retiring Partner's share of goodwill is debited to remaining partners in their :

(a) Capital Ratio

(b) Gaining Ratio

(c) New Profit Sharing Ratio

(d) None of these

1

12. The part of authorized capital which can be called up only on the company being wound up is called :

(a) Issued Capital

(b) Unsubscribed Capital

(c) Reserve Capital

(d) Capital Reserve

1

Q13. Y Ltd. invited applications for 10,000 shares of 10 each. Applications were received for 9000 shares. Identify the kind of subscription :

(a) Under Subscription

(b) Over Subscription

(c) Full Subscription

(d) None of these

1

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14. Prepare Furniture Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 in the books of a social club under the following case :

Furniture as on 1st April, 2017—₹ 2,20,000; Furniture (having a book value as on 1st April, 2017—₹ 20,000) sold at a gain (profit) of 20% on 31st December, 2017. Furniture purchased on 1st October, 2017 for ₹ 1,00,000; charge depreciation @10% p.a. on furniture. 3

OR

- [AI]** Subscription received by Vinod Health Club for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 42,000. It includes subscriptions received for the year 2013-14 ₹ 1,920. Subscription outstanding on 31st March, 2015 ₹ 3,360. You are required to prepare Subscription Account and find out the amount to be credited to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015 subscription. 3

15. Raka, Seema and Mahesh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. With effect from 1st April, 2019, they mutually agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1.

On that date, there was a Workmen's Compensation Fund of 90,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that :

- (i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 70,000.
- (ii) Claim for workmen's compensation amount to ₹ 40,000.
- (iii) Profit on revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities amounted to ₹ 40,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm. 4

16. Piya and Bina are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Following was the Balance Sheet of the firm as on 31-3-2016 :

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital :		Sundry Assets	1,20,000
Piya	80,000		
Bina	40,000		
	1,20,000		1,20,000

The profits ₹ 30,000 for the year ended 31-3-2016 were divided between the partners without allowing interest on capital @ 12% p.a. and salary to Piya @ ₹ 1,000 per month. During the year, Piya withdrew ₹ 8,000 and Bina withdrew ₹ 4,000. Showing your working notes clearly, pass the necessary rectifying entry. 4

OR

Karan and Varun were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively. On 1st April, 2016, Kishore was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits. Kishore brought ₹ 2,00,000 for his capital which was to be kept fixed like the capitals of Karan and Varun. Kishore acquired his share of profit from Varun.

Calculate goodwill of the firm on Kishore's admission and the new profit sharing ratio of Karan, Varun and Kishore. Also, pass necessary Journal Entry for the treatment of Goodwill on Kishore's admission considering that Kishore did not bring his share of goodwill premium in Cash. 4

17. On 1st April, 2019, Vivek Ltd. was formed with an authorised capital of ₹ 1,00,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each. The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 1,80,000 shares. The issue price was payable as under :

On Application : ₹ 15
 On Allotment : ₹ 20
 On Call : Balance amount

The issue was fully subscribed and the company allotted shares to all the applicants. The company did not make the call during the year.

Show the following :

- (a) Share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2020.
- (b) Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same. 4
18. G and H were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 9 : 7. On 1.4.2015, their firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsider's liabilities to Realisation Account, you are given the following information :
- (i) Mohan, a creditor of ₹ 2,30,000 accepted debtors of ₹ 2,00,000 at a discount of 10% and the balance was paid to him by cheque.
- (ii) Sohan, a second creditor for ₹ 7,00,000 accepted land of the book value of ₹ 10,00,000 at ₹ 15,00,000 and paid the balance to the firm by cheque.
- (iii) Ram, a third creditor for ₹ 80,000 took over stock of book value of ₹ 40,000 at ₹ 30,000 and investments of ₹ 48,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (iv) Loss on dissolution was ₹ 48,000.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm. 4

- Q19.** In the following Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and Balance Sheet as on that date, determine the missing information :

Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
To Salaries	2,64,000	By Subscription	5,28,000
Add : O/s Salaries	-----	Advance Subscription	
To Dep. on Sport Equipment	40,000	in beginning of	
To Surplus (Excess of Income over Expenditure)	-----	2016-17	16,000
		By Interest on Investment	-----
	5,76,000		5,76,000

Balance Sheet

(As at 31st March, 2017)

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital Fund	7,76,000	Cash	4,00,000
Add: Surplus	-----	Debtors	5,20,000
Salaries Outstanding	24,000	Stock	1,28,000
	-----		-----

6

20. VKR Ltd. issued 975, 9% Debentures of ₹ 500 each on 04.03.2016. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations :
- (i) When Debentures were issued at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 6%.
- (ii) When Debentures were issued at par, redeemable at 9% premium. 6
21. 'BMY Ltd.' invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 10 per share. The amount was payable as follows :
- On application—₹ 10 per share (including ₹ 5 premium)
- On allotment—balance

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The issue was fully subscribed. A shareholder holding 300 shares paid the full share money with application. Another shareholder holding 200 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited. Later on these shares were re-issued for ₹ 4,000 as fully paid up.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of BMY Ltd. 8

OR

'Blue Star Ltd.' was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 2,00,000 divided into 20,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. 6,000 of these shares were issued to the vendor for building purchased. 8,000 shares were issued to the public and ₹ 5 per share were called up as follows :

On Application—₹ 2 per share

On Allotment—₹ 1 per share

On First Call—Balance of the called up amount

The amount received on these share were as follows:

On 6,000 shares—Full amount called

On 1,250 shares—₹ 3 per share

On 750 shares—₹ 2 per share

The Directors forfeited 750 shares on which ₹ 2 per share were received. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transaction in the books of Blue Star Ltd. 8

Q22. W and R are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of W and R
as on 31-3-2016

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors		20,000	Cash		12,000
Provision for Bad Debts		2,000	Debtors		18,000
Outstanding Salary		3,000	Stock		20,000
General Reserve		5,000	Furniture		40,000
Capitals:			Plant & Machinery		40,000
W	60,000				
R	<u>40,000</u>	1,00,000			
		1,30,000			1,30,000

On the above date, C was admitted for $\frac{1}{6}$ share in the profits on the following terms :

- (i) C will bring ₹ 30,000 as his capital and ₹ 10,000 for his share of goodwill premium, half of which will be withdrawn by W and R.
- (ii) Debtors ₹ 1,500 will be written off as bad debts and a provision of 5% will be created for bad and doubtful debts.
- (iii) Outstanding salary will be paid off.
- (iv) Stock will be depreciated by 10%, furniture by ₹ 500 and Plant and Machinery by 8%.
- (v) Investments ₹ 2,500 not mentioned in the balance sheet were to be taken into account.
- (vi) A creditor of ₹ 2,100 not recorded in the books was to be taken into account.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on C's admission. 8

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OR

Ativ, Meha and Nupur were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31-3-2016, their Balance Sheet was as under :

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Trade Creditors	26,500	Bank	25,000
Employees' Provident Fund	23,500	Debtors	30,000
Ativ's Capital	1,00,000	Stock	55,000
Meha's Capital	50,000	Fixed assets	1,20,000
Nupur's Capital	40,000	Advertisement expenditure	10,000
	2,40,000		2,40,000

Ativ retired on 1-4-2016. For this purpose, following adjustments were agreed upon :

- Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 2 years' purchase of the average profits of 3 completed years preceding the date of retirement. The profits for previous years were :
2013-14 – ₹ 55,000; 2014-15 – ₹ 65,000; 2015-16 – ₹ 60,000.
- Fixed assets were to be increased by ₹ 25,000.
- Stock was overvalued by ₹ 5,000.
- ₹ 20,000 were immediately paid to Ativ and the balance was transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

PART - B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

23. X Ltd. has a Debt-Equity Ratio at 3 : 1. According to the management, it should be maintained at 1 : 1 what are the choice in front of management to do so :
- | | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| (a) Increase equity | (b) Reduce debt | |
| (c) Both, <i>i.e.</i> , increase equity and reduce debt | (d) All of these | 1 |
24. X Ltd. has a debtors turnover ratio at 3 times. Its management is interested in maintaining this ratio at 4 times. Following options are available :
- To increase credit revenue from operations
 - To reduce closing trade receivables
 - To increase credit purchases
- Choose the correct option :
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Only (i) is correct | (b) Only (ii) is correct | |
| (c) Only (i) and (ii) are correct | (d) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct | 1 |
25. _____ ratios measure short-term financial position of the business. 1
26. State operating ratio if operating profit ratio is 60% :
- | | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| (a) 60% | (b) 40% | |
| (c) 100% | (d) 80%. | 1 |
27. Give the assets side approach to calculate capital employed. 1
28. Cash Flow Statement is based upon :
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| (a) Accrual basis of accounting | (b) Cash basis of accounting | |
| (c) Accounting equation | (d) None of these | 1 |

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29. Balance Sheet (Extract)

Assets	2019 (₹)	2020 (₹)
Patents	5,60,000	3,20,000

Additional Information :

Patents were written off to the extent of ₹ 80,000 and some patents were sold at a profit of ₹ 40,000.

How much amount will be shown in investing activity for proceeds from sale of patents :

- (a) ₹ 2,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,40,000
(c) ₹ 4,40,000 (d) ₹ 40,000

1

30. (i) The net profit after interest and tax of a company was ₹ 1,20,000; Rate of income tax is 40%. The company has 10% debentures of ₹ 1,00,000. Calculate interest coverage ratio.

(ii) From the following information related to a company, calculate inventory turnover ratio : Opening inventory ₹ 20,000; Closing inventory ₹ 22,000; Purchases ₹ 80,000; Wages ₹ 9,000; Carriage outward ₹ 2,000; Returns outward ₹ 1,000; Revenue from operations ₹ 80,000; Carriage inward ₹ 4,000; Rent ₹ 5,000.

3

OR

Calculate operating profit ratio under the following cases :

Case 1 : Revenue from operations (Net sales) ₹ 10,00,000, operating profit ₹ 1,50,000.

Case 2 : Revenue from operations (Net sales) ₹ 12,00,000, operating profit ₹ 10,40,000.

Case 3 : Revenue from operations (Net sales) ₹ 14,40,000, gross profit 20% on sales, operating expenses ₹ 72,000.

3

31. From the following Information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss of V Ltd., for the year ended 31-03-2015 :

Particulars	31-03-2015	31-04-2014
Revenue from operations	20,00,000	10,00,000
Cost of Material Consumed	15,00,000	6,00,000
Other Expenses	12% of Cost of Material Consumed	10% of Cost of Material Consumed
Tax rate	40%	30%

4

OR

From the following Balance Sheet of R Ltd., prepare a Common Size Statement.

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2018 and 2017

Particulars	Note no.	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2017 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		2,50,000	2,00,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus		80,000	60,000
2. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payable		70,000	40,000
Total		4,00,000	3,00,000
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets :			
(i) Tangible Assets		1,60,000	1,20,000
(ii) Intangible Assets		20,000	30,000

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2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		80,000	30,000
(b) Trade Receivables		1,20,000	1,00,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,000	20,000
Total		4,00,000	3,00,000

4

32. Following was the Balance Sheet of M.M. Ltd. at on 31.3.2015 :

M.M. Ltd.
Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2015

Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2015 (₹)	31-3-2014 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		5,00,000	4,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	2,00,000	(50,000)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	2	4,50,000	5,00,000
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3	1,50,000	50,000
(b) Short-term provisions	4	70,000	90,000
Total		13,70,000	9,90,000
II. Assets :			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets :			
(i) Tangible assets	5	10,03,000	7,20,000
(ii) Intangible assets	6	20,000	30,000
(b) Non-Current Investments		1,00,000	75,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		50,000	60,000
(b) Inventories	7	1,07,000	45,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		90,000	60,000
Total		13,70,000	9,90,000

Notes to Accounts :

S. No.	Particulars	31-3-2015 (₹)	31-3-2014 (₹)
1.	Reserves and Surplus :		
	Surplus <i>i.e.</i> Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss	2,00,000	(50,000)
		2,00,000	(50,000)
2.	Long-term borrowings :		
	12% Debentures	4,50,000	5,00,000
		4,50,000	5,00,000
3.	Short-term borrowings :		
	Bank Overdraft	1,50,000	50,000
		1,50,000	50,000

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4.	Short-term provisions : Provision for tax	70,000	90,000
		70,000	90,000
5.	Tangible Assets : Machinery Accumulated Depreciation	12,03,000	8,21,000
		(2,00,000)	(1,01,000)
		10,03,000	7,20,000
6.	Intangible Assets : Goodwill	20,000	30,000
		20,000	30,000
7.	Inventories : Stock in trade	1,07,000	45,000
		1,07,000	45,000

Additional Information :

- (i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31-3-2015.
(ii) Tax ₹ 70,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

6

Finished Solving the Paper ?
Time to evaluate yourself !
<https://qrigo.page.link/MjLdY>

OR

SCAN THE CODE

For elaborate Solutions

OSWAAL COGNITIVE LEARNING TOOLS