Accountancy-ll SAMPLE PAPER 2023-2024 (COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES GROUP)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Sections - A

Q. 1 All parts are co	ompulsory. Each question c	arries one mark: (18x	1=18marks)
i. The liability of each	ch partner is limited to the cap	oital contributed by him. (Tru	ne/False)
	on the side of Incom		
	ount is account.		
	f a firm, where is cash in hand		
	ed for specific purposes are a		e)
			stitution of the partnership firm. (True/False)
No. of the last of	retiring partner may sometim		
	ovident fund is an outside liab		
a limit the control in a	en to the retiring partner in _		ning)
x. In the absence of	f agreement, partners are not		
(a) Commission	(b) Salary	(c) Equal share in profit	(d) Both (a) and (b)
			s 10% and profit for the year is ₹ 80,000. The
(a) ₹ 2,00,000	of the firm as per capitalizati (b) ₹ 6,60,000	on method would be: (c) ₹ 20,000	(d) ₹ 8,00,000
vii Difformes of	Donaint and Donas ant aidea of	CD i-t I D t	
(a) Net Profit	Receipt and Payment sides of (b) Surplus or deficit	the state of the s	
	are partners sharing profits in I be the Gaining Ratio?	the ratio of 4:3:2. B retin	res and A and C decide to share future profits
(a) 4:3	(b) 4:2	(c) 1:1 (d	1) 1:5
xiv. The formula	for calculating the sacrificing	g ratio is:	
(a) Old Ratio – G		(b) Gaining Ratio – Old R	
(c) Old Ratio – N	lew Ratio	(d) New Ratio – Old Ratio	
xv. R and S were profits in the ratio	e partners in a firm sharing poor of 5:3. Due to change in pro	profit or loss equally. With e	ffect from 1 st April, 2022, they agreed to share sacrifice will be:
(a) Gain 3/5	(b) Gain 1/8	(c) Sacrifice 3/5	(d) Sacrifice 1/8
	ss of realization account is tra	ansferred to:	
(a) Balance Shee (c) Capital Acco		(b) Profit & Loss Account (d) None of the above	at .
	ne purpose of admitting a new		
	eant by "Realisation expense		
XVIII. WHAT IS III	cam of reamsation expense		

All Questions are compulsory from question no. 2 to question no. 9, carry two marks each.

2. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm. At the time of division of profit for the year, there was dispute between the partners.

Profit before Interest are partners in a firm. At the time of division of profit for the year, there was dispute between the partners. Profit before Interest on partner's loan was ₹ 15,000 and Y demands interest @ 12% p.a. on his loan of ₹ 1,00,000. There was no agreement on this point. Calculate the amount payable to X, Y and Z respectively.

3. P, Q and R sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1, decide to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3

: 2 with effect from 1st April, 2022. Following is an extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022: Assets Liabilities ₹ Workmen Compensation Reserve 50,000

Show the accounting treatment under the following alternative cases:

Case (i) If there is no other information.

Case (ii) If a claim on account of workmen's compensation is estimated at ₹ 20,000.

- 4. Rita, Geeta and Neena are sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. Reeta dies on 31st December, 2020. Accounts are closed on 31st March every year. Sales for the year ending 31st March, 2020 amounted to Rs. 4,00,000. Sales for Rs. 3,30,000 amounted between the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st December, 2020. The profits for the year ending 31st March, 2020 amounted to Rs. 60,000.
- 5. A firm is under dissolution. Pass journal entries in the following cases:
 - (a) Realisation expenses of the firm amounting to ₹ 1,600 paid by partner X.
 - (b) An unrecorded asset realized ₹ 4,500.
- 6. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2:3. Z retires and for this purpose goodwill is valued at three year's purchase of average super profits of last three years.

Profits of the last three years are as under:

₹ 50,000 First year Second year ₹ 50,000 Third year ₹ 80,000

The normal profits for similar firms are ₹ 50,000. Calculate the amount of goodwill payable to Z.

- 7. What do you mean by Change in Profit Sharing Ratio?
- 8. What adjustments are required at the time of admission of a new partner?
- 9. What is meant by Donation?

10. Do any Three questions out of Four questions. Each question carry four marks

(i) Following is the Receipts and Payment Account of Star Club for the first year ended 31st March, 2022:

Or.		description of the state of	Cr.
Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Subscriptions To Interest on Investments	15,000 200	By Salaries By Postage	2,500 200
		By Rent By Telephone Charges By Printing	1,100 200 300
		By Furniture (Purchased on 01.10.2021)	2,000
		By 12% Investments By Balance c/d	4,000
Adid - T. C.	15,200		4,900

Addition Information:

(a) Outstanding liabilities: Salaries ₹ 200, Rent ₹ 200, Telephone charges ₹ 100

(b) Subscription to be received ₹ 450.

- (c) Depreciation on furniture @ 10%.
- (d) Investment was made on 01.07.2021

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year 31st March, 2022.

(ii) Priya and Riya are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. On 31-03-2022, their Balance Sheet was as under:

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Sundry Creditors		40,000	Machinery	1,20,000
Bills Payable Capital : Priya	1,20,000	20,000	Stock Sundry Debtors Bank Balance	80,000 72,000 5,000
Riya	1,00,000	2,20,000	Cash	3,000
		2,80,000		2,80,000

On the above date, the partners decide to admit 'Siya' as a new partner on the following terms:

- 1. The new profit sharing ratio will be 7:5:4 between Priya, Riya and Siya respectively.
- 2. Siya shall bring ₹ 80,000 as capital and ₹ 40,000 for his share of goodwill. Priya and Riya will withdraw half of the goodwill in cash.
- 3. Machinery is to be revalued at ₹ 1,50,000, Stock at ₹ 1,00,000 and Provision for bad debts of ₹ 6,000 is to be created.
- 4. There is a liability of ₹ 20,000 being the outstanding salary payable to employees of the firm. This liability is not included in the creditors. Partners decide to show this liability in the books of account.

 Prepare Revaluation Account and Partner's Capital Accounts.
- (iii) Give any four points showing importance of written Partnership Deed.
- (iv) Write any four differences between Firm's debts and Private debts.

Attempt any one Section from Section B and Section C

Sections - B

Q. 11 All parts are compulsory. Each	n question carry one mark: (12x1-12marks)	
i. Comparative statement of profit and	loss shows the changes in financial position. (True/False)	
ii is the excess of curre	ent assets over current liabilities.(Working capital/Nominal capital)	
iii. Debenture interest is payable only	when company makes profit. (True/False)	
iv. Cash flow statement is based upon	accrual basis of accounting. (True/False)	
v. Premium on redemption of debentur	res is of nature of account. (Personal/Nominal)	
vi. What is meant by contingent liabili	ty?	
vii. Debentures issued as collateral sec	eurity for ₹ 2,00,000 should be debited to:	
(a) Bank account	(b) Debenture suspense account	
(c) Debentures account	(d) Cash Account	
viii. If total assets of a firm are ₹ 15,0	00,000 and its fixed Assets are ₹ 12,00,000, What will be the percentage	of current

(a) 30%

(b) 60%

(c) 20%

(d) 80%

ix. What are redeemable preference shares?

x. Mention the net amount of 'Source' or 'Use' of cash when a fixed asset having book value of ₹ 50,000 is sold at a loss of ₹ 15,000.

(a) Source ₹ 15,000

(b) Use ₹ 15,000

(c) Source ₹ 35,000

(d) Use ₹ 35,000

xi. If a share of ₹ 10 on which ₹ 9 has been called and ₹ 6 has been paid forfeited, the capital account should be debited with:

(a) ₹ 6

(b) ₹ 10

(c) ₹1

(d) ₹ 9

xii. Name two cash equivalents.

All Questions are compulsory from question no. 12 to question no. 18, carry two marks each.

12. Calculate the Current Ratio from the following information:

	₹
Total Assets	10,00,000
Fixed Assets	5,40,000
Non-Current Investments	1,10,000
Shareholder's Funds	7,20,000
Non Current Liabilities	80,000

- 13. Y Ltd. purchased machinery for ₹ 4,40,000. Half of the payment was made in cash and the remaining half by the issue of 12% debentures at a premium of 10%. Pass necessary journal entries.
- 14. C Ltd. forfeited 1000 shares of ₹ 10 each, issued at par for non-payment of a first call of ₹ 2 per share. The final call of ₹ 2 has not yet been called. Out of these, 400 shares were re-issued as ₹ 8 paid up for ₹ 6 per share. Pass the necessary journal entries.
- 15. The following is the abstract of balance sheet of Moon Ltd. for the year ended 2021 & 2022.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	Assets	31.12.2021	31.12.2022
			Furniture	20,000	25,000

Additional Information

- (i) Depreciation during the year ₹ 4,000.
- (ii) Furniture costing ₹ 3,000 on which depreciation has accumulated ₹ 800, was sold for ₹ 2,000. Calculate the value of Furniture purchased during the year.
- 16. What do you mean by 'Comparative Financial Statements'?
- 17. What are Sweat Equity Shares?
- 18. What are convertible and non-convertible Debentures?

19. Do any two questions out of three questions. Each question carry four marks

(i) Ajay limited invited applications for 3,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each payable as fol

On Application	11 3,000 equity shares of 100 each payable as follows:	
On Allotment		₹ 30
On First Call	········	₹ 40
On Final Call	·········	₹ 20
dications Call	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The Balance

Applications were received for 3,300 shares. Allotments were made on following basis:

(i) To applicants for 2,100 shares - in full.

(ii) To applicants for 1,200 shares - 900 shares

Excess money paid on application was utilized towards allotment money.

Hari who was allotted 90 shares out of the group applying for 1,200 shares failed to

pay allotment money and money due on calls. His shares were forfeited.

Pass journal entries in the books of the company.

(ii) From the following Balance Sheets of Goldy Ltd., as at 31st March, 2022 and 2023, prepare a common-size Balance Sheet.

Goldy Ltd. Balance Sheets as at 31st March 2022 & 2023

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2023
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds	the state of the s	and the spine
(a) Share Capital	30,00,000	40,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4,00,000	6,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long Term Borrowings	10,00,000	12,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables	6,00,000	2,00,000
Total	50,00,000	60,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Tangible Assets	30,00,000	40,00,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	6,00,000	2,00,000
2. Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	10,00,000	12,00,000
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,00,000	6,00,000
Total	50,00,000	60,00,000

⁽iii) Write down the four advantages of preparing cash flow statement.

Sections - C

Q. 11 All parts are compulsory. Each question carry one mark: (12x1=12marks)

- i. The need of codification is:
 - (a) Encryption of Data

(b) The generation of Mnemonic code

- (c) To secure accounts, reports etc
- (d) Easy to process data, keeping proper records
- ii. Write the full form of AIS.
- iii. Grouping of accounts means correction of data. (True/False)
- iv. _____ is used for printing in MS-Excel. (Alt+P/Ctrl+P)
- v. _____ function is used to calculate depreciation. (DDB/PMT)
- vi. With which sign should a formula start in MS-Excel?
- vii. What is an Entity in Database?
- viii. What is the plot area of chart in MS-Excel?
- ix. _____ function key is used to select a company. (F5/F1)
- x. Data audit is a security feature in Tally. (True/False)
- xi. Salary to an employee is a _____ expense. (direct/Indirect)
- xii. In which group will you record the expense of light bill of a factory?
 - (a) Direct income

(b) Direct expense

(c) Indirect income

(d) Indirect expense

All Questions are compulsory from question no. 12 to question no. 18, carry two marks each.

- 12. What is data entry in MS-Excel?
- 13. Write two differences Data and Information.
- 14. Explain two components of DBMS.
- 15. Write the steps to show the following entries in Cash Book in Tally.

2022

Description Amount in Rs.

June 1 Deposited 2000-00 in Bank.

June 3 Paid Postage 150-00

June 5 Purchased stationery 350-00

June 15 Paid Taxi fare 470-00

16. Write the Round function to round off the numbers as per the output given.

NUMBER	ROUND OFF TO
345.678	345.67
345.678	345

17. If the investment of ₹ 1,000 is made today, ascertain its Future Value (FV) after 2 years if the rate of interest is taken as 10%?

18. Calculate depreciation by using DDB function in MS-Excel.

Description Data
Cost Rs. 18,000
Salvage Rs. 1,500

19. Do any two questions out of three questions. Each question carry four marks

- (i) Differentiate between Readymade software and Customized Software.
- (ii) What formula we can use in a spread sheet to grade 1500 students. If the grades awarded to students are in the following manner:

Marks obtained by students Grade Awarded

Less than 20 F

From 20 to Less than 40 E

From 40 to Less than 60 D

From 60 to Less than 80 C

From 80 to Less than 100 B

100 A

(iii) Create the Ledger Accounts of Vikramaditya Ltd.

Sr. No. Name of Account Opening Balance in Rs.

- 1 Capital 600000
- 2 Purchases -
- 3 Sales -
- 4 General Expenses -
- 5 Cash in hand 5000 (Dr.)
- 6 Building 107000 (Dr.)
- 7 Salary -
- 8 Commission (Credit) -
- 9 Harkrishan (Debtor) 20,000 (Dr.)
- 10 Radhakrishan (Creditor) 10,000 (Cr.)