

NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI CLASS- XII

PRE-BOARD EXAM 2: - 2021-22 SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY (055)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours Max.Marks:40

General Instructions:

- **1.** This question paper comprises two Parts A and B. There are 12 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- **2.** Part-A is compulsory for all candidates.
- **3.** Part-B has two options i.e.(i)Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerized Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options.
- **4.** Question nos. 1 to 3 and 10 are short answer type–I questions carrying 2 marks each.
- **5.** Question nos. 4 to 6 and 11 are short answer type–II questions carrying 3 marks each.
- **6.** Question nos. 7 to 9 and 12 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 3 questions of three marks and 1 question of five marks.

Part A (Accounting for Not-for-Profit organizations, Partnership firms and Companies)

1.	On the basis of the following information, calculate the amount of stationery to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021:						
	Particular	Amount (₹)					
	Stock of stationery on 1st April, 2020	3,000					
	Creditors of stationery on 1st April 2020	2,000					
	Amount paid for stationery during the year	10,800					
	Stocks of stationery on 31st March, 2021	500					
	Creditors of stationery on 31st March, 2021	1,300					
2.	State any two grounds on the basis of which court may order for the dissolution of the firm.		2				
3.	A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4: 3: 2. B retires and goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 10,800. No goodwill appears as yet in the books of the firm. A and C decide to share future profits in the ratio of 5: 3. Pass Journal entries.						
4.	There are 300 members of a club each paying ₹ 500 per annum as subscription. Subscription received during the year is ₹ 1,00,000. Subscription received in advance in the beginning of the year is ₹ 25,000 and at the end of the year is ₹ 10,000. Calculate the subscription outstanding at the end of the year.						
	OR						

	financial statements of Sachin sports club:			
	Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)	
	Tournament Fund Tournament Fund Investment	1,50,000	1,50,000	
	Income from Tournament Fund Investments Tournament Expenses	12,000	18,000	
	Additional Information: Interest accrued on Tournament Fund Investment	ents is ₹ 6,000	0.	
5.	A, B and C are partners in a firm whose books died-on 30 th June, 2021 and according to the ag deceased partner up to the date of the death is t average profits for the last five years. The net profits for the last 5 years have 2019- ₹ 16,000; 2020- ₹10,000 (loss) and 2021 profits upto the date of death and pass necessar	greement, the co be calculated been: 2017 ₹ 16,000.	share of profits of a ed on the basis of the ₹ 14,000; 2018- ₹ 18,00 Calculate A's share of th	0;
5.	Deepak Ltd. purchased furniture of ₹ 2,20,000 amount was paid to Furniture Mart by acceptin company issued 9 % debentures of ₹ 100 each Furniture Mart. Pass necessary journal entries in transactions.	g a bill of exe at a premium	change and for the balar of 10 % p.a. in favour o	ice,
	OR			
	KTR Ltd. issued 365, 9 % Debentures of ₹ 1,00 necessary journal entries for the issue of debena) When debentures were issued at par, redeen b) When debentures were issued at 6 % discount.	tures in the fornable at a pre	ollowing situations: mium of 10 % p.a.	
7.	Ashu and Harish are partners sharing profit and the firm on March 31, 2021. Their balance she			lve 5

	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
1,08,000 <u>54,000</u>	1,62,000 88,000 50,000	Building Machinery Furniture Stock Investments Debtors Cash in hand	80,000 70,000 14,000 20,000 60,000 48,000 8,000 3,00,000
		1,08,000 <u>54,000</u> 1,62,000 88,000	1,08,000

Ashu is to take over the building at $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$ 95,000 and Machinery and Furniture is to be taken over by Harish at a value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$ 80,000. Ashu agreed to pay the Creditor and Harish agreed to meet Bank overdraft. Stock and Investments are taken by both partners in profit sharing ratio. Debtors realised for $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$. 46,000, expenses of realisation amounted to $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$ 3,000.

Prepare Realisation account and Partners' capital account at the time of dissolution.

OR

Vijay, Vivek and Vinay were partners in a firm sharing profits in 2: 2: 1 ratio. On 31st March, 2021, Vivek retired from the firm. On the date of Vivek's retirement the Balance Sheet of the firm was:

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2021

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
		(₹)			(₹)
Capitals:			Bank		55,200
Vijay	92,000		Debtors	12,000	
Vivek	60,000		Less: Provision for		
Vinay	40,000	1,92,000	Doubtful Debts	<u>800</u>	11,200
Creditors		54,000	Stock		18,000
Bills payable		24,000	Furniture		8,000
Outstanding re	ent	4,400	Premises		1,94,000
Provision for l	legal claims	12,000			
		<u>2,86,400</u>			<u>2,86,400</u>

On Vivek's retirement it was agreed that:

- (a) Premises will be appreciated by 5% and Furniture will be appreciated by ₹ 2,000. Stock will be reduced by 10%.
- (b) Provision for Doubtful Debts was to be made at 5% on Debtors and Provision for Legal claims to be increased up to ₹ 14,400.
- (c) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 48,000.
- (d) ₹ 50,000 from Vivek's Capital Account will be transferred to his Loan Account and the balance be paid by cheque.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts after Vivek's retirement.

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8.	8. Prakash Ltd. had ₹ 10,00,000, 12 % debentures outstanding as on 1 st April, 2021. During the year the company took a loan of ₹ 2,00,000 for 5 years from the State Bank of India for which the Company placed with the bank debentures for ₹ 2,50,000 as Collateral Security. Pass Journal entries for taking of loan and issue of debentures. Also show how the Debentures and Bank Loan will appear in the Company's Balance Sheet.					
9.	9. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Literacy Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021: Receipts and Payments Account (For the year ended 31st March, 2021) Dr. Cr.					
	Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)		
	To Balance b/d To Subscriptions: 2019-20 2020-21 26,500 2021-22 500 To Sale of old newspapers To Government Grants To Sale of old furniture (Book value ₹ 7,000) To interest on Fixed Deposits Additional Information: (i) Subscriptions outstanding as ₹ 2,500. (ii) On 31.03.2021 Salary outstate (iii) The Club owned furniture ₹ Prepare Income an 31.03.2021 and ascertain 'C	28,200 1,250 10,000 5,700 450 65,150 on 31.03.2 nding was 15,000 and Expend apital fund	₹ 600 and rent outstanding was ₹ dBooks ₹ 7,000 on 1.04.2020. iture account of the club for the yd' on 31.03.2020.	3,000 2,050 1,000 20,000 10,600 6,800 10,500 11,200 65,150		
	(A	O	Part-B ption-I Financial Statements)			
10.	State whether the following trans cash while preparing cash flow sti) Purchase of fixed assets ii) Redemption of debentures iii) Increase in share capital iv) Cash deposit in Bank		ll result in inflow, outflow or no	flow of	2	

11.	From the following "Statement of Profit and Loss" for the year ended 31st March, 2021,	3
	Prepare a 'Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss' of Good Services Ltd:	

Particulars	Note no.	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
Revenue from Operations		20,00,000	15,00,000
Other Incomes		10,00,000	4,00,000
Expenses		21,00,000	15,00,000

Rate of Income tax was 50 % p.a.

OR

Prepare a Common Size balance sheet from the following balance sheet of Aditya Ltd., and Anjali Ltd.:

Particulars	Aditya Ltd. (₹)	Anjali Ltd. (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholder's Funds		
a) Equity share capital	6,00,000	8,00,000
b) Reserves and surplus	3,00,000	2,50,000
2. Current liabilities	1,00,000	1,50,000
Total	10,00,000	12,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-current assets		
a) Fixed assets	4,00,000	7,00,000
2. Current assets	6,00,000	5,00,000
Total	10,00,000	12,00,000

Following is the Balance Sheet of Thermal Power Ltd. as at 31.03.2021:

Thermal Power Ltd.

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Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021 Particulars Note 2020-21 (₹) 2019-20 (₹) No. I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1) Shareholder's Funds (a) Share Capital 12,00,000 11,00,000 (b) Reserves and Surplus 1 3,00,000 2,00,000 (2) Non-current Liabilities Long-term Borrowings 2,40,000 1,70,000 (3) Current Liabilities (a) Trade Payables 1,79,000 2,04,000 (b) Short-term Provisions 50,000 77,000 Total 19,69,000 17,51,000 II. ASSETS (1) Non-Current Assets (a) Fixed Assets (i) Tangible Assets 2 10,70,000 8,50,000 (ii) Intangible Assets 3 40,000 1,12,000 (b) Currents Assets (a) Current Investments 2,40,000 1,50,000

	(b) Inventories	1,29,000	1,21,000
-	(c) Trade Receivables	1,70,000	1,43,000
-	(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,20,000	3,75,000
-	Total	19,69,000	17,51,000

Notes to Accounts:

S.No.	Particulars	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
1.	Reserve and Surplus:		
	Surplus i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	3,00,000	2,00,000
2.	Tangible Assets:		
	Machinery	12,70,000	10,00,000
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,00,000)	(1,50,000)
3.	Intangible Assets:	10,70,000	8,50,000
	Goodwill	40,000	1,12,000

Additional information: During the year a piece of machinery, costing ₹ 24,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 16,000 was sold for ₹ 6,000.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

Part -B **Option-II** (Computerized Accounting)

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	10.	What do you understand by DBMS? Give names of two commonly available DBMS softwares?	2
ſ	11.	State any three advantages of Computerised Accounting System?	3
		OR	
		State any three limitations of Computerised Accounting System?	
	12.	Describe in brief the function of 'Table', 'Query', 'Form' and 'Report' object of Access program?	5
