

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU
SAMPLE PAPER
HALF YEARLY (2024-25)

Class XII
MM: 80

Sub-Accountancy
Time: 3 Hours

General instructions :

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
3. Questions 21 to 26 carries 3 marks each.
4. Questions from 27 to 29 carries 4 marks each
5. Questions from 30 to 34 carries 6 marks each

Q1. Vasudha and Veena were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1 admitted Tilak as a new partner. Tilak brought Rs 1,20,000 as his share of goodwill premium, which was credited to Vasudha and Veena's capital accounts in the ratio of 2 : 1. On the date of admission, goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 4,80,000. New profit sharing ratio will be :

(a) 7:2:3

(c) 9:3:4

(b) 8:1:3

(d) 5:1:2

Q.2. On dissolution, goodwill account is transferred to :

(A) Dr. side of Realisation A/c

(B) Cr. side of Realisation A/c

(C) Dr. side of Partner's Capital A/cs

(D) Cr. side of Partner's Capital A/cs

Q3. Assertion (A) :Rent provided to partner for use of his property is shown in Profit and Loss A/c.

Reason (R) :Salary provided to partner is charge against profits.

(A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

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

(C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Q. 12. P and Q are partners sharing profit or loss in the ratio of 4 : 1 . P surrenders $\frac{1}{6}$ from his share and Q surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ of his share in favour of R, a new partner. What will be the R, share?

(A) $\frac{5}{12}$

(B) $\frac{11}{6}$

(C) $\frac{13}{60}$

(D) $\frac{7}{12}$

Q13. Ram and Mohan are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. The firm maintains fluctuating capital accounts and the balance of the same as on 31st March 2022 is Rs. 6,00,000 and Rs.

6,65,000 for Ram and Mohan respectively. Drawings during the year were Rs 85,000 each. As per the

partnership deed, Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. on Opening Capital has been allowed to them.

Calculate the opening capital of Ram given that the divisible profits during the year 2021-22 was Rs.

2,25,000.

(A) Rs. 5,00,000

(B) Rs. 6,50,000

(C) Rs. 5,50,000

(D) 6,00,000

Q. 14. Following are the factors affecting goodwill except :

- (A) Nature of Goods. (B) Location of the customers.
(C) Location of Business. (D) Technical know-how.

Q. 15. At the time of dissolution of firm, bank overdraft is transferred to

- (A) Credit side of bank account (B) Debit side of partners capital account
(C) Credit side of Realisation Account (D) Debit side of Realisation Account

Q. 16. State the difference between Intra firm and Inter firm Analysis.

Q. 17. A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 8:7:5. D is admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share. B sacrifices $\frac{1}{10}$ th from his share in favour of D and the remaining sacrifice was made by A and C in the ratio of 2 : 1. Calculate sacrificing ratio and new profit sharing ratio.

Q18. A and B are partners sharing profit or loss in the ratio of 4 : 1 . A surrenders $\frac{1}{6}$ from his share and B surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ of his share in favour of R, a new partner. What will be the R, share?

- (A) $\frac{5}{12}$ (B) $\frac{11}{6}$ (C) $\frac{13}{60}$ (D) $\frac{7}{12}$

Q19. Which of the following is not a limitation of financial statements analysis :

- (A) Affected by Window Dressing (B) Ignores Quantitative aspects
(C) Do not Reflect Price Level Changes (D) Ignores Qualitative aspects

Q20. State the importance of financial analysis.

Q. 21. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 2 : 1 ratio. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. B died on 12-6-2022 and A and C decided to share future profits in the ratio of 5 : 4. On B's death his share in the profits of the firm till the time of his death was to be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit which

was Rs. 6,30,000. Calculate B's share in the profit of the firm. Pass necessary journal entry for B's share of profit at the time of his death.

Q22. On March 31, 2022 the capital accounts of A, B and C after making adjustments for profits, drawings, etc. were Rs. 4,00,000, Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital and interest on drawings had been omitted. The partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 5% p.a. The drawings during the year were: A 1,00,000; B- 75,000; and C- 45,000. Interest on drawings chargeable to the partners was A 2,500, B 1,800 and C -1,000. The net profit during the year amounted to Rs. 6,00,000. The profit sharing ratio of the partners was 3 : 2 : 1. Record the necessary adjustment entry for rectifying the above errors of omission. Show your workings.

Q23. Prepare a common size Balance Sheet of M/s Balaji Traders from the following:-

Particulars		2016	2017
		Rs.	Rs.
I)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Share Capital	5,00,000	10,00,000
	Reserves	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Long term loans	3,00,000	2,00,000
	Current liabilities	1,00,000	2,00,000
	Total	10,00,000	15,00,000
II)	ASSETS		

Fixed Assets	8,00,000	12,00,000
Current Assets	2,00,000	3,00,000
Total	10,00,000	15,00,000

Q. 24. Danish, Ana and Pranjal are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their books are closed on March 31st every year.

Danish died on September 30th, 2019, The executors of Danish are entitled to:-

- i. His share of Capital i.e. ₹ 5,00,000 along-with his share of goodwill. The total goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹60,000.
- ii. His share of profit up to his date of death on the basis of sales till date of death. Sales for the year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 2,00,000 and profit for the same year was 10% on sales. Sales shows a growth trend of 20% and percentage of profit earning is reduced by 1%.

Amount payable to Danish was transferred to his executors. Pass necessary

Journal

Entries and show the workings clearly.

Q. 25. Preeti and Niti are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3. On April 1, 2020 they admit Shruti as a new partner and the profit sharing ratio of Preeti, Niti and Shruti is agreed to be 3 : 3 : 2. Shruti contributed the following assets towards her capital and for her share of goodwill : Stock Rs. 70,000; Debtors Rs. 1,40,000; Vehicle Rs. 3,00,000 and Computers Rs. 1,20,000. On the date of admission of Shruti, the goodwill of the firm was

valued at Rs. 6,40,000. Record necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Shruti's admission.

Q. 26. Gita, Sita and Meena were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Gita died on 30th June, 2022. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. According to their Partnership Deed, the representatives of the deceased partner would be entitled to get Gita's share in the interim profits of the firm calculated on sales basis.

Sales for the year 2020-21 were Rs. 6,00,000 and in the year 2021-22, till the date of her death, sales amounted to Rs. 1,20,000. The profits of the firm for the year 2020-21 were Rs. 1,80,000.

You are required to:

- (i) Calculate Gita's share of interim profit.
- (ii) Pass the necessary journal entry for giving Gita's representative her share of interim profit.

Q. 27. The partners of a firm, Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ended 31st March, 2017, ₹ 80,000 in the ratio of 3:3:2 without providing for the following adjustments:

- a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of ₹ 1,500 each p.m.
- b) Bhanu was entitled for a salary of ₹ 4,000 p.a.

Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm.

Show workings clearly.

Q28. Under which head will you show the following items in the Balance Sheet of a Company:

- (i) Calls in Arrears

- (ii) Calls in Advance
- (iii) Trade Marks
- (iv) Raw Materials
- (v) Unpaid Dividends
- (vi) Computer and Related Equipments

Q. 29. Prepare comparative Income statement from the following information of Hind Ltd. For the year ended March 31,2016 and 2017 4

Particulars	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)
1. Revenue from operation	8,00,000	10,00,000
2. Cost of Revenue from operations	60% of sales	60% of sales
3. Employees benefits expenses	10% of cost of revenue from operations	15% of cost of revenue from operations
4. Income tax rate	50%	60%

Q. 30 . The firm of R, K and S was dissolved on 31.3.2019. Pass necessary journal entries for the following after various assets (other than cash and Bank) and the third party liabilities had been transferred to realisation account.

- (i) K agreed to pay off his wife's loan of ₹6,000.
- (ii) Total Creditors of the firm were ₹ 40,000. Creditors worth ₹10,000 were given a piece of furniture costing ₹8,000 in full and final settlement. Remaining creditors allowed a discount of 10%.

- (iii) A machine that was not recorded in the books was taken over by K at ₹ 3,000 whereas its expected value was ₹5,000.

The firm had a debit balance of ₹ 15,000 in the profit and loss A/c on the date of dissolution.

Q. 31. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Their balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022 was as follows :

<i>Liabilities</i>		₹	<i>Assets</i>		₹
Creditors		1,50,000	Cash		18,000
Outstanding Expenses		8,000	Debtors	1,00,000	
Reserves		60,000	<i>Less</i> : Provision for		
Workmen's Compensation Reserve		25,000	doubtful debts	<u>5,000</u>	95,000
Capital Accounts :			Stock		1,40,000
A	4,00,000		Plant		1,50,000
B	3,00,000		Building		6,00,000
C	<u>1,00,000</u>	8,00,000	Advertisement Suspense A/c		40,000
		<u>10,43,000</u>			<u>10,43,000</u>

The partners agreed that from 1st April, 2022 they will share profits and losses equally.

They agreed that :

- Stock is to be valued at 90%.
- Provision for doubtful debts to be increased to 6% of debtors.
- Outstanding Expenses are to be increased by Rs.12,000.
- Building is to be valued at Rs. 1,20,000
- Goodwill is valued at Rs.1,20,000
- Claim for Workmen Compensation is Rs.40,000.

Partners decided to record the altered values of assets and liabilities in the books.

However, they want to leave the reserves undisturbed.

You are required record necessary journal entries & prepare Partner's capital account.

Q32. X, Y and Z are sharing profits in the ratio of $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$. Following is their balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022 :

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Sundry Creditors		1,10,000	Machinery		3,00,000
Capital Accounts :			Patents		40,000
X	3,20,000		Stock		2,80,000
Y	2,00,000		Debtors	1,20,000	
Z	<u>1,70,000</u>	6,90,000	Less : Provision for		
			Doubtful Debts	<u>10,000</u>	1,10,000
			Cash at Bank		40,000
			Profit & Loss Account		30,000
		<u>8,00,000</u>			<u>8,00,000</u>

Y retires and X and Z decide to share future profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. It was agreed that:

- Value of patents is to be reduced by 40% and that of machinery to 90%.
- The Provision for Doubtful Debts to be maintained @5% on Debtors.
- Rent Outstanding was Rs.15,000.
- A liability for claim, included in creditors for Rs. 20,000 is settled at Rs.15,000.
- Accrued income of Rs 10,000 is to be recorded in the books.
- Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.1,20,000

Prepare Revaluation Account & Partner's Capital Accounts.

Q. 33. Amit and Barun are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, was as under :

Balance Sheet of Amit and Barun
As at 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amt(Rs)	Assets	Amt(Rs)
Sundry Creditors	51,000	Furniture	4,000
Capital Accounts		Building	45,000
Amit 20,000		Goodwill	1,000
Barun 15,000	35,000	Debtors 9,000	
		Less- Prov for Doubtful	
		Debts	9,000
		<u>400</u>	27,000
	86,000	Cash	86,000

On 1st April, 2022, Chaman is admitted as a new partner on the followings terms

- (i) The new profit-sharing ratio of the partners to be 2:1:1
- (ii) Charan to bring in 16,000 as his capital but would be unable to bring his share of goodwill in cash.
- (iii) The value of the goodwill of the firm to be calculated on the basis of Charan's share in the profits and the capital contributed by him.
- (iv) Furniture, which had been undervalued by Rs.600 to be brought up to its revised value
- (v) Out of the total insurance premium paid, 3,400 to be treated as prepaid insurances. The amount was earlier debited to Profit & Loss Account.

You are required to prepare: (i) Revaluation Account (ii) partners' Capital Accounts.

Q. 34. Gautam and Yashica are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in 3:1 respectively. The balance sheet of the firm as on 31st March 2018 was as follows:

Liabilities		Amt(₹)	Assets		Amt(₹)
Sundry creditors		50,000	Furniture		60,000
Bills payable		30,000	Stock		1,40,000
Capitals			Debtors		80,000
Gautam	4,00,000		Cash in hand		90,000
Yashica	1,00,000		Machinery		2,10,000
		5,00,000			
		5,80,000			5,80,000

Asma is admitted as a partner for $\frac{3}{8}$ th share in the profits with a capital of ₹2,10,000 and ₹50,000 for her share of goodwill. It was decided that:

- i. New profit sharing ratio will be 3:2:3
- ii. Machinery will depreciated by 10% and Furniture by ₹5,000.
- iii. Stock was re-valued at ₹2,10,000.
- iv. Provision for doubtful debts is to be created at 10% of debtors.
- v. The capitals of all the partners were to be in the new profit sharing ratio on basis of capital of new partner any adjustment to be done through current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.