

# CLASS XII SAMPLE PAPER ACCOUNTANCY

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks:80

# **General instructions:-**

Q 1

- (1)This question paper is divided in two parts.
- (2) All parts of a question should be solved at one place
- (3) Marks of each question is indicated against the question

## PART-(A) 60 MARKS

What are two main sources of income of not-for - profit organizations?

Q 2	Give two circumstances in which sacrificing ratio may be applied.					
Q3	List any two circumstances under which the fixed capital of partners may of	change.1				
Q4	How is a new partner admitted to a new firm?	1				
Q5	What is meant by 'Endowment fund'?	1				
Q 6.	Receipts and Payments Account of Young Association disclosed that it ha 2,00,000 by way of subscriptions for the year ended on March 31, 2006.  Additional Information:  Subscription Outstanding on 1-4-2005 Rs. 5000 (Out of which Rs. 3,50 2005-06)					
	Subscription Outstanding on 31-3-2006 for 2005-06	6,000				
	Subscription received in advance on 31-3-2005	3,000				



Subscription received in advance on 31-3-2006

4,100

Show how the subscription will appear in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending March 31, 2006.

Q7 Difference between Over Subscription and Under Subscription.

3

Q8 XYZ Ltd. Purchased machinery worth Rs. 10,00,000 form ABC Ltd. Rs. 5,50,000 was paid by issue of 9% preference shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%. The balance was paid in cash by cheque. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of XYZ Ltd.

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- X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. After the final accounts have been prepared, it was discovered that interest on drawings @ 5% p.a. had not been taken into consideration. The drawings of the Partners were: X Rs. 15,000; Y Rs. 12,600; Z Rs. 12,000. Give the necessary adjusting journal entry. 4
- Q 10 A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4:1. It was decided that with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2002 the profit sharing ratio will be 9:6:5. Goodwill is to be valued at 2 year's purchase of average of 3 year's profits. The profits for 1999, 2000 and 2001 were Rs. 48,000, Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively.

Pass the necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill without opening Goodwill Account.

Q11 Raghav Limited purchased a running business from Krishna Traders for a sum of Rs. 15,00,000, payable Rs. 3,00,000 by cheque and for the balance issued 9% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par.

The assets and liabilities consisted of the following:

Plant and Machinery 4,00,000

Buildings 6,00,000

Stock 5,00,000

Sundry Debtors 3,00,000

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**Sundry Creditors** 

2,00,000

Record necessary journal entries in the books of Raghav Limited.

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Q12. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Sonic Club and from the given additional information; prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006 and the Balance Sheet as on that date:

### **RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**

# For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To :Balance b/d	1,90,000	By Salaries	3,30,000
To Subscriptions	6,60,000	By Sports Equipment	4,00,000
To Interest on Investments @ 8% p.a.	. 1/1	Equipment	
for full year	A	By Balance c/d	
	40,000		<u>1,60,000</u>
	8,90,000		8,90,000

### Additional Information:

- I. The club had received Rs. 20,000 for subscription in 2005 for 2006.
- II. Salaries had been paid only for 11 months.
- III. Stock of Sports Equipment on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005 was Rs, 2,00,000 and on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006 Rs. 6,50,000
- Q13. Excel Ltd. issued 5,000, 12% Debentures of Rs.100 each, payable on application. Pass the journal entries, at the time of following situations:
  - i. Issued at par redeemable at 10% premium.
  - ii. Issued at 5% discount, redeemable at 10% premium
- iii. Issued at 5% premium, redeemable at 10% premium

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Q 14. Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the Company in following cases for redemption of 1,000,

12% Debentures of Rs. 10 each issued at par:

- a) Debentures redeemed at par by conversion into 12% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each.
- b) Debentures redeemed at a premium of 10% by conversion into Equity Shares issued at par.
- c) Debentures redeemed at a premium of 10% by conversion into Equity Shares issued at a premium of 25%.

Q 15 Dhanraj Ltd. Issued 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 20 each, at a discount of 10% payable as follows:

On Application Rs. 5 per share

On Allotment Rs. 6 per share

On First Call Rs. 3 per share

On Final Call The balance amount.

Applications were received for 32,500 shares and the Directors made pro-rata allotment to the applicants for 30,000 shares.

The Directors did not make the Final Call. X did not pay allotment and first call money on 500 shares allotment to him while Y did not pay the First Call on his 1,000 Shares. These shares were forfeited and 1,100 of these shares were re-issued to Mr. Gupta as Rs. 16 paid at Rs. 13 per share, whole of Y's shares being included in the re-issued shares. Show the journal entries to record the above transactions.

Q16. The following is the balance sheet of A, B and C sharing profits and losses in proportion of 6:5:3 respectively.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	18,900	Cash	1,890
Bills Payable	6,300	Debtors	26,460
General Reserve	10,500	Stock	29,400

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Cap	oitals:-		Furniture	7,350
Α	35,400		Land & Building	45,150
В	29,850		Goodwill	5,250
С	<u>14,550</u>	<u>79,800</u>		
		<u>1,15,500</u>		1,15,500

They agreed to take D into partnership and give him 1/8<sup>th</sup> share on the following terms:

- 1) That Furniture to be depreciated Rs. 920.
- 2) An Old Customer, whose account was written off as bad, has promised to pay Rs. 2,000 in full settlement of his full debt.
- 3) That a provision of Rs. 1,320 be made for outstanding repair bills.
- 4) That the value of land and building having appreciated be brought upto Rs. 54,910.
- 5) That D should bring in Rs. 14,700 as his capital.
- 6) That D should bring in Rs. 14,070 as his share of goodwill.
- 7) That after making the above adjustments, the capital accounts of old partners be adjusted on the basis of the proportion of D's Capital to his share in business, i.e., actual cash to be paid off or brought in by the old partners, as the case may be. Prepare the balance sheet of the new firm & capital A/cs. 8

# PART- (B) 20 MARKS

Q17	If the Current Ratio of a compan	ny is 2:1 what will be the change in it if cash i	s paid to creditors.
		1	

Q18. Define cash equivalent?

1

- Q 19. Name the head under which the Dividend Paid by a Financing Co. is placed in Cash Flow statement.
- Q.20 Give the name of liabilities the Balance Sheet of a Company (main headings only) as per requirement of Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 1956.
- Q.21. From the following information, prepare a Comparative Income Statement of Somesh Ltd.

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	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2007	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2008
Sales	120%of cost	150% of cost
Cost of goods sold	20,00,000	25,00,000
Operating Expenses	10% of gross profit in I	ooth year
Rate of income tax	50% of net profit before	e tax

Q22 From the following information given below calculate any two of the following

(i) Gross Profit Ratio (II) Debt Equity ratio (iii) Proprietary Ratio

Net Sales 5,00,000

Cost of sales 3,00,000

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Current Assets200,000

Current liabilities1,40,000

Paid up Capital 2,50,000

13% Debenture 1,00,000

Q23 From the following particulars prepare Cash Flow Statement:-

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2006	2007	Assets	2006	2007
2,75,000	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	4,10,000	4,00,000
7,2	J	Less <u>Acc. Dep.</u>	(1,10,000)	(1,50,000)
1.25.000	1 00 000	Not Assats	3 00 000	2,50,000
1,23,000	1,00,000	INEL ASSELS	3,00,000	2,30,000
		Stock	3,00,000	3,50,000
10,000	8,000	Debtors	2,00,000	2,40,000
20,000	24,000	Prepaid Exp.	3,000	5,000
60,000	70,000	Cash	12,000	35,000
1,20,000	1,10,000			
50,000	58,000			
	2,75,000 1,25,000 10,000 20,000 60,000 1,20,000	2,75,000     4,00,000       1,25,000     1,00,000       10,000     8,000       20,000     24,000       60,000     70,000       1,20,000     1,10,000	2,75,000 4,00,000 Fixed Assets  Less Acc. Dep.  1,25,000 1,00,000 Net Assets  Stock  10,000 8,000 Debtors  20,000 24,000 Prepaid Exp.  60,000 70,000 Cash  1,20,000 1,10,000	2,75,000       4,00,000       Fixed Assets       4,10,000         1,25,000       1,00,000       Net Assets       3.00,000         10,000       8,000       Debtors       2,00,000         20,000       24,000       Prepaid Exp.       3,000         60,000       70,000       Cash       12,000         1,20,000       1,10,000       1,10,000

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Bank Overdraft	30,000	42,000		
	1,25,000	68,000		
	8,15,000	8,80,000	8,15,000	8,80,000

Additional Information: -

A part of fixed assets costing Rs. 1, 00,000/ (accumulated depreciation Rs. 30,000/-) sold at a Profit of 25%

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