

### **CBSE**

# Class XII Accountancy Sample Paper – 1 [Updated 2019-20]

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 80

### **General Instructions:**

- i. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
- ii. Part A is compulsory for all.
- iii. Part B has two options Analysis of Financial Statements and Computerised Accounting.
- iv. Attempt only one option of Part B.
- v. All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.

	DADE A	
	PART A (Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies)	
	(1000 uniting for 110 to 121 110 to 15 gambations) I are more impaired)	
1	Explain what is collateral security?	1
2	A firm had an average profit of $30,000$ and rate of return on capital investment is 12.5% p.a. The firm had assets worth of $5,00,000$ and liabilities of $2,00,000$ . What would be the amount of goodwill valued on the basis of two years' purchase of super profit?	1
3	What steps can a company take other than rejecting applications in case of oversubscription?	1
4	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  P and Q are partners in the ratio of 1:1. They admit C for 1/5 <sup>th</sup> share and C brings only half of his share of goodwill i.e., ₹10,000 in cash. What would be the total amount of goodwill of the firm?  a) ₹20,000 b) ₹25,000 c) ₹50,000 d) ₹1,00,000	1
5	X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $1/2$ , $2/5$ and $1/10$ . Find the new ratio of the remaining partners if Z retires.	1
6	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  What will be the amount of goodwill valued at two years' purchase of three years' average profit? The profit for the first year was ₹25,000, for second year twice the profit of first year and for third year one and a half times the profit of second year.  a) ₹1,00,000  b) ₹2,00,000  c) ₹3,00,000  d) Cannot be determined	1
7	Adjustments for outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses or depreciation are not made in receipts and payments accounts. Why?	1
8	Choose the correct answer from the options given below: According to Sections 40 to 44 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, there are many modes to dissolve a firm. Which mode of dissolution of the firm is correct?  a) Dissolution by Agreement	1



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	b) Dissolution by Notice						
	c) Dissolution by Court						
	d) All of the above						
9	The portion of capital that can be called-up only on winding up of the company is 1						
	known as						
10					1		
	A plant costing ₹4, 50,000 is purcha	ased and pa	yment was made by issue	e of shares of			
	₹100 each at a premium of 20%. The Securities Premium Reserve A/c will be						
11	Choose the correct answer from the		iven below:		1		
	Debenture holders are	•					
	<ul> <li>a) Owners of the Company</li> </ul>						
	b) Debaters of the Company						
	c) Promoters of the Company						
	d) Lenders of the Company						
12	A company issued 1,000, 10% debe		100 each at a premium of	5%. The	1		
10	total amount of interest for one year						
13	A and B are partners having capital				1		
	profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2.	-	<u>-</u>	•			
	and he brought ₹2, 00,000 as his sh	are of capi	tal. What would be the am	ount of			
	goodwill brought in by C?			0.00 ml			
14	In the year ended 31st March, 2018				3		
	subscriptions include ₹3,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and ₹4,000 for the						
	year ending 31st March, 2019. On 31st March, 2018, subscriptions due but not						
	received were ₹5,000. The corresponding amount on 1st April, 2017 was ₹6,000.						
	Determine the amount that should be credited to Income and Expenditure Account						
	as subscriptions for the year ended 31st March, 2018.						
	Active Charta Club is a Not for Drot	OR St Organica	tion which undertakes we	rious sports			
	Active Sports Club is a Not-for-Profactivities for those who are interest						
	available with the club on 1st April						
	deposit earning 10% returns. Expe						
	000. Donation received is Rs.30, 00		=				
	the balance sheet along with its pre						
15	Vinod, Ashish and Gaurav were par				4		
	respectively. Following was their B		<b>3</b>		1		
	Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹			
	Workmen Compensation	14,000	Preliminary Expenses	-			
	Reserve			14,000			
			Cash	14,000			
	Capital:						
	Capital: Vinod	60,000		· ·			
	Capital: Vinod Ashish	60,000 40,000	Stock Debtors	30,000			
	Vinod	60,000 40,000 30,000	Stock	· ·			
	Vinod Ashish	40,000	Stock Debtors	30,000 22,000			
	Vinod Ashish Gaurav	40,000 30,000	Stock Debtors Building	30,000 22,000 40,000			
	Vinod Ashish Gaurav Creditors	40,000 30,000 30,000	Stock Debtors Building Plant	30,000 22,000 40,000 53,000			
	Vinod Ashish Gaurav Creditors Bills Payable	40,000 30,000 30,000 4,000	Stock Debtors Building Plant	30,000 22,000 40,000 53,000			



	working for the education of	girls belongi	ng to the backward class.	It was agreed			
	that:						
	i. Assets and liabilities were valued as Stock ₹18,000, Debtors ₹21,000,						
	Building ₹51,200, Plant ₹50,000 and Creditors ₹28,000.						
	ii. Amount due to Vinod	will be transf	erred to Vinod's loan accou	nt.			
	Prepare Revaluation Account a	nd Vinod's Ca	apital Account and identify a	any two			
	values disclosed by Vinod.						
16	M, N and O are partners in a pa	rtnership firr	n where N is the partner wh	no is entitled	4		
	to guaranteed profits. N is guar	_	_				
	partners. In case where the act	_		_			
	guaranteed amount of profit, he		=				
	profit?	ow blicala iv	se para to assure min the ge	idi difecca			
	profit:	OR	r				
	Give any 2 effects and any 2 adj						
17	ABC Firm wanted to admit a ne			l of the firm is	4		
1,	to be valued at two years pure	•			•		
	new partner, Average Profits						
	Employed at ₹2, 00,000. The no			_			
	Find out the value of goodwill.	ormarrate or	icturii iii siiiiiai busiiicss is	5 10 70.			
18	)	ro nartnore ir	a a firm charing profits in th	e ratio of	4		
10	Vinod, Deepak and Mukesh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:4:2. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. Deepak died on 24 August						
	2018. On Deepak's Death the go			_			
	partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner his share in the profits of						
	the firm in the year of his death will be calculated on the basis of last year's profit.  The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March 2018 was ₹4, 00,000. Give						
	necessary journal entries and calculation of Deepak's Share of profit.						
19				and and	6		
1)	Explain the difference between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account.			U			
20	1	nital of FEO	00 000 divided into equity (	shares of	6		
20							
	₹100 each. The company offered ₹42,000 shares to the public. The amount payable						
	was as follows:	hana					
	On Application – ₹30 per s						
	On Allotment – ₹40 per sha	, ,	g premium)				
	On First and Final Call – ₹5		1				
	Applications were received	•					
	All sums were duly receive		9				
	Lal, a holder of 100 shares,		-				
	Pal, a holder of 200 shares,						
	The company forfeited the share						
	were reissued for ₹70 per share		_	ie above			
	transactions in the cash book a	•					
	OR .						
	What do you mean by change in profit sharing ratio of partners and what are the						
21	issues that need to be dealt with at the time of such change?  Vinod and Manthan are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their						
21				3:2. Their	8		
	Balance Sheet on 1st April, 201	y was as follo		<b>a</b>			
	Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹			
	Capital A/c:		Plant	60,000			
	Vinod 60,000		Patents	20,000			





Manthan	50,000	1,10,000	Stock	40,000
General Reserve		20,000	Debtors	36,000
Creditors		30,000	Cash	4,000
		1,60,000		1,60,000

Devansh is admitted as a partner on the above date on the following terms:

- i. He will pay ₹20,000 as premium for 1/4th share in the future profits.
- ii. The assets are to be valued as: Plant ₹64,000; Stock ₹36,000; Debtors at book figure less a provision of 5% for doubtful debts.
- iii. It was found that creditors include a sum of  $\ref{2,800}$  which was not to be paid. But it was also found that there was a liability for compensation to workers amounting to  $\ref{4,000}$ .
- iv. Devansh was to introduce ₹40,000 as capital and the capitals of the other partners were to be adjusted in the new profit sharing ratio. For this purpose current accounts were to be opened.

Prepare Revaluation A/c, Partners Capital A/c and Balance Sheet and identify the value being conveyed in the question.

#### OR

Record the journal entries for forfeiture and reissue in the following cases:

- a. X Ltd. forfeited 200 shares of ₹100 each, ₹70 called up, on which the shareholders had paid application and allotment money of ₹50 per share. Of these, 150 shares were re-issued to Naresh as ₹70 paid up for ₹80 per share.
- b. Y Ltd. forfeited 180 shares of ₹10 each, ₹8 called up, issued at a premium of ₹2 per share to R for non-payment of allotment money of ₹5 per share (including premium). Of these, 160 shares were re-issued to Sanjay as ₹8 called up for ₹10 per share fully paid up.
- c. Z Ltd. forfeited 30 shares of ₹100 each issued at a discount of ₹10 per share for non-payment of first and final call money of ₹30 per share. Of these, 20 shares were re-issued at ₹30 per share fully paid up.
- Kush Ltd issued Rs.30,00,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10% on 1 April 2008 redeemable at par through draw of lots as under:

Rs.10,00,000 Debentures on 31/03/2009

Rs.10,00,000 Debentures on 31/03/2010

Rs.10,00,000 Debentures on 31/03/2011

Compute the amount of discount to be written off in each was till debentures are paid. Also prepare Discount on issue of Debentures Account.

#### OR

Pooja, Minal and Reena are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Reena died on the 1st January, 2019. Profit sharing after death between Pooja and Minal is agreed as 2:1. The partnership deed of the firm provides that in case of death of any partner of the firm, share of goodwill of the deceased partner shall be calculated as half of the profits credited to her account during the last 4 years. For this purpose profits of last 4 years are mentioned as follows: 2014-2015 =70,000; 2015-2016 = 85,000; 2016-2017 = 60,000; 2017-2018 = 90,000.

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		1		
	It is also given that on the date of Reena's death, Machinery is to be appreciated by			
	Rs. 50,000 and Furniture was erroneously undervalued by Rs.15,000 which is to be			
	rectified now.			
	From the above details, find the amount that should be credited to Reena's Account			
	as her goodwill. Also give journal entries for the same when Goodwill Account is not			
	opened.			
	PART B			
	OPTION 1			
	(Analysis of Financial Statements)			
23	What is meant by outflow of cash while preparing the Cash Flow Statement?	1		
24	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	1		
4		1		
	A sent 10,000 units of calculators to B at cost plus 30%. 2/3rd of the radios received			
	were sold by B for Rs.6, 50,000 at 25% above Invoice price. What is the total cost of			
	goods sent to B?			
	a) 4,00,000			
	b) 4,50,000			
	c) 6,00,000			
	d) 8,50,000			
25	State the importance of financial analysis for labour unions.	1		
26	According to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, Goodwill will be presented in	1		
	the Balance Sheet of a company under the major head			
27	Whether the following statement is True or False:	1		
	'A Common-size Statement is also known as 100% Statement.'			
28	While preparing the Cash Flow Statement, the accountant of Vinod Ltd., a financing	1		
20	······································			
	company showed 'Dividend received on Investments' as 'Investing Activity'. Was he			
20	correct in doing so? Give reason.	1		
29	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	1		
	With a set of given items in the Balance Sheet of a firm, Quick ratio and Current ratio			
	are			
	a) Different			
	b) Equal			
	c) Proportionate			
	d) None of these			
30	From the following information, calculate return on capital employed or investment	3		
	(ROI):			
	Share Capital₹2, 00,000			
	Reserves & Surplus₹2, 00,000			
	10% Debentures₹8, 00,000			
	Net Profit after interest & Tax₹2, 40,000			
	Tax₹2, 40,000			
	OR			
	From the information given below, calculate the Net Profit Ratio for the company:			
	Net Sales₹4, 00,000			
	Gross Profit Ratio20%			
	Operating Ratio90%			
	Non-Operating Expenses₹2,000			
0.1	Non-Operating income₹50,000	<u> </u>		
31	With the help of the following information from the books of Vinod Limited, prepare	4		





Comparative Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019:					
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18			
Revenue from operations	36,00,000	20,00,000			
a. Cost of Material	1/3 of the Revenue from	50% of the Revenue			
Consumed	Operations	from Operations			
b. Other expenses	20% of the cost of	10% of the cost of			
	material consumed	material consumed			

Tax Rate of 50%

### OR

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Discuss whether the following statement is correct. Justify the same. \\

"Common size statement is known as 100% statement."

32 Prepare the Cash Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheet of X Limited:

Тори			01100001111	
	Particulars	Note	31.3.2019	31.3.2018
	i ai ticulai s	No.	₹	₹
I	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1.	Shareholders' Funds			
	a.Share Capital			
	b. Reserves & Surplus		10,00,000	8,54,000
2.	Non-Current Liabilities		3,50,000	2,00,000
	a. Long-term Borrowings (Bank			
3.	Loan)		1,00,000	2,00,000
	Current Liabilities			
	a. Trade Payables		60,000	56,000
	b. Short-term Provisions	1	1,90,000	1,50,000
	Total		17,00,000	14,60,000
II	Assets:			
1.	Non-Current Assets			
	a. Fixed Assets			
	i. Tangible Assets (Machinery)		8,00,000	8,00,000
	ii. Intangible Assets (Goodwill)		1,60,000	2,00,000
	b. Non-current Investment		1,40,000	
2.	Current Assets			
	a. Inventories		1,50,000	1,00,000
	b. Trade Receivables		3,50,000	3,00,000
	c. Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,00,000	60,000
	Total		17,00,000	14,60,000

### **Notes to Accounts:**

Note No	Particulars	2019	2018
1	Short Term Provisions:		
	Proposed Dividend	1,00,000	80,000
	Provision for Tax	90,000	70,000

### **Additional Information:**



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During the year machinery costing ₹2, 50,000 was purchased. Loss on sale of machinery amounted to ₹20,000. Depreciation ₹30,000 was charged on machinery. Prepare the Cash Flow Statement.