Series: SSJ/2 SET - 4 Question Paper Code No. 067/2/4 रोल नं. Roll No. परीक्षार्थी QP कोड को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक के मुख-पृष्ठ Candidates must write / fill the QP Code in नोट/NOTE the space allotted on OMR Sheet. कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 40 हैं। Please check that this question paper contains 40 printed pages. कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 60 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQs) हैं। Please check that this question paper contains 60 Multiple Choice Questions. (MCQs.) (iii) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए QP कोड नम्बर को छात्र OMR शीट में उपयुक्त स्थान पर लिखें। QP Code give QP Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the appropriate place of the OMR Sheet by the candidates. (iv) परीक्षा शुरू होने के वास्तविक समय से पहले इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 20 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय आबंटित किया गया है। 20 minute additional time has been allotted to read this question paper prior to actual time of commencement of examination. लेखाशास्त्र (सैद्धांतिक) सत्र - I ACCOUNTANCY (Theory) Term - I निर्धारित समय : 90 मिनट अधिकतम अंक : 40 Time allowed: 90 Minutes Maximum Marks: 40 067/2/4 Page 1 P.T.O.

# ENGLISH VERSION

## PART-I

## SECTION - A

Instructione . B	-ON-A
From Question 1	Number 1 to 16. Attempt any 14
I. The re-	2 to 16. Attempt
partnership J. 1	any 14

Instructions . D.	-,-A
1. The partnership deed should be provisions of the	ber 1 to 16 A
1. The partnership	per 1 to 16. Attempt any 14 questions.  properly drafted and prepared as per the 2. Registrar of C.
provisions of the and prefer (a) Indian Partnership Act 193 (b) Indian Partnership Act 193	properly drag questions.
(a) Indian p and prefe	rably register and property
(b) Jarthership Act 193	2, Registre with the
Partnership Act 102	o D of Componi
ACL Registres CO	r, registrar of firms
(d) Stamp Act, Registrar of Firm	ipanies.
, Registrar of Firm	as.
2. A Ltd. forfeited a share of ₹ 100 payment of first call of ₹ 30 per sh	O issued at a premium of 20% for non e can be reissued is
minimum price at which this share  (a) ₹ 40 per share	can be reissed of ₹ 10 per share.
(c) Figs	(b) Fco
(c) ₹ 100 per share	(b) ₹60 per share
3. The disc	(d) ₹80 per share
5. The difference between the	
method of maintaining	apital method and a
transactions other than	apital method and fluctuating capital
Pareners. are n	apital method and fluctuating capital capitals is whether or not the ecorded in the Capital accounts of the
(c)_ Partner's Loan	(b) Withdrawal of Capital
	(d) Both (a) and (b)
RC	

R, S and T were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31st March, 2021, their books reflected a net profit of ₹ 3,10,000. As per the terms of the partnership deed they were entitled for interest on Capital which amounted to ₹ 90,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 30,000 respectively for R, S and T. Besides this an annual salary of ₹ 60,000 each was payable to R and S.

The ratio in which the profits would be appropriated is

- (c) 5:4:1

(b) 5:3:2

4:3:2

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Sushila L shares of company company payable : second a money v August 1000 sh allottee were al Subscr schedu

₹ (a) ₹ (c)

Xand 6. as a sacrif woul (a)

(c)

Lata ₹ 10 per of ₹ for

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sushila Ltd. has an 'Authorized Capital', of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into equity sushila Ltu, mas of turnorized Capital', of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 4,00,000. To ment the financial requirement, the shares of \$\cdot 10 \cdot 20.000 \cdot 10 \cdot 20.000 \cdot 20.0000 \cdot 20.000 \ company was to the company was to the company issued 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. Amount per share was a share as ₹ 2 on first call and ₹ 2 on company is a company is a company is a company shares of ₹ 10 each. Amount per share was payable as ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 3 on allotment; ₹ 2 on first call and ₹ 2 on the company is a company in company is a company is a company is a company is a company in company is a company is a company in company in company is a company in company payable as payable as the final call. The issue was fully subscribed. The allotment was payable on or before M. was fully subscribed. The allotment money was payable on or before May 1, 2020; first call money was due on catalactic call money was due on Cotaber 1, 2020, X whom money was page of the or before May 1, 2020; first call money was due on August 1, 2020 and final call money was due on October 1, 2020. X whom and both calls; Y and both calls; Y and August 1, 2020. A whom 1000 shares were allotted did not pay the allotment and both calls; Y and T whom 300 shares allottee of 600 shares; did not pay the allotment and both caus; 1 and allotted did not pay the two calls; and Z whom 300 shares were allotted did not pay the final call. Subscribed capital presented in the Balance sheet of the Company as per schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 will be:

(b) ₹5,90,000

X and Y were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 2. Z was admitted as a new partner for 1/5th share. X sacrificed 3/20 from his share and Y sacrificed 1/20 from his share in favour of Z, the new profit sharing ratio

(a) 9:7:4

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er the

(c) 6:10:4

(b) 8:8:4

Lata Ltd. forfeited Maya's shares. Maya who had applied for 600 shares of ₹ 10 each and was allotted 400 shares failed to pay allotment money of ₹ 4 per share including premium of ₹ 2. She had paid only the application money of ₹ 2 per share. The first and final call was not yet called. The Journal entry for forfeiture of shares by opening calls in arrears account will b

- S cans m ar	rears	account	will be:
(a) Share Capital A/c To Share forfeited A/c	Dr	₹ 1,600	₹
To Calls in Arrears A/c			800
(b) Share Capital A/c	Dr	1,600	
Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr	800	
To Share forfeited A/c			1,200
To Calls in Arrears A/c			1,200
(c) Share Capital A/c	Dr	1,600	BOW!
Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr	800	PAR
To Share forfeited A/c	4700		1,800
To Calls in Arrears A/c	(CR		800
d) Share Capital A/c	Dr	2,000	
To Shares forfeited A/c	A ARE		1,200
To Calls in Arrears A/c			800

Versha Ltd. purchased the running business of Vikram Ltd. consisting of total assets of ₹ 10,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000. Versha Ltd. paid ₹ 2,00,000 immediately in Cash and Balance by issuing 7,000 shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 20 per share. The Goodwill A/c will be debited by

₹ 2,40,000

₹ 2,00,000

(c) ₹8,00,000

Nil

- Jupiter Ltd. invited applications for issuing 25,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and received applications for 30,000 shares along with the application money of ₹ 2 per share. Which of the following alternative can be followed
  - Refund the excess application money and allot full shares to rest of
  - Not to allot any share to some applicants, allot full to some applicants and allot remaining on prorata basis.
  - (iii) Not to allot any share and refund the total application money to the applicants. Only (i)

(a)

Only (ii)

(c) Only (iii)

Any one of (i) and (ii)

- 10. Mallika, Meera and Madhu were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. They decided to share future profits in the ratio of 7:5:3 with effect from 1st April, 2021. Their Balance Sheet as on that date showed a balance of ₹ 30,000 in Advertisement suspense account. Amount, that will be debited/credited to the Capital accounts of Malika, Meera and Madhu if they decide to carry forward the amount of Advertisement Suspense Account.
  - (a) ₹ 12,000 (Dr); ₹ 12,000 (Dr) and ₹ 6,000 (Dr) respectively to the Capital Accounts of Malika, Meera and Madhu.
  - (b) Debit ₹ 10,000 each to all partner's Capital Accounts.
  - Debit Meera's Capital A/c and Credit Mallika's Capital A/c by ₹ 2,000.
  - Debit Mallika's Capital A/c and Credit Meera's Capital A/c by ₹ 2,000 each.

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11. Arun, 3:3:

> with 6 witho

> > (i)

(ii)

The 1

(a)

(b)

(c)

(a)

(b

(c

11. Arun, Babita and Charu are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:3:2. They decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 1:1:1 with effect from 1-4-2021. They decided to record the effect of the following without affecting their Book values.

- Profit and Loss A/c (Cr) ₹ 8,000
- General Reserve ₹ 4,000,

of

aid

00 by

The necessary adjusting entry for the same will

	the same	will b	e:	
(a)	Charu's Capital A/c  To Arun's Capital A/c	Dr	₹ 1,000	₹
(b)	To Babita's Capital A/c Arun's Capital A/c			500
(6)	Babita's Capital A/c	Dr Dr	500	
	To Charu's Capital A/c			1,000
(c)	Charu's Capital A/c	Dr	1,000	1.000
(4)	To Babita's Capital A/c Charu's Capital A/c	Dr	3,000	1,000
(d)	To Arun's Capital A/c			1,500
5	To Babita's Capital A/c			1,500

### 12. Nominal share capital is:

- that part of authorised capital which is issued by the company.
- the amount of capital which is actually applied for by the prospective (b)
- the maximum amount of share capital which a company is (c) the amount actually paid by the shareholders. authorised to issue.
- (d)

- 13. Vandana Ltd. issued 6000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at 10% premium. The issue was fully subscribed. Amount per share was payable as follows: On application ₹ 3, On allotment ₹ 3 (including premium), On first call ₹ 3 and on final call ₹ 2. A, a holder of 200 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. The amount received on allotment will be \_
  - ₹ 18,000
  - ₹ 19,000
  - (c) ₹ 25,000
  - (d) ₹ 21,000
- 14. Amit and Sumit were partners in a firm with capitals of ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively. The normal rate of return was 20% and the capitalised value of average profits was ₹ 8,50,000. The Goodwill of the firm by capitalization of average profits method will be \_
  - ₹ 10,00,000
  - (b) ₹ 1,50,000
  - ₹ 3,50,000
  - (d) ₹ 5,00,000
- 15. Any change in the relationship of existing partners which results in an end of the existing agreement and entering into a new agreement is called
  - Revaluation of Partnership Firm (a)
  - Reconstitution of Partnership Firm (b)
  - Dissolution of Partnership Firm (c)
  - Amalgamation of Partnership Firms (d)

Page 6

Man 16.

> (i) (ii)

(iii)

The be

(a)

(c)

(0

Mal	and Neeru are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3.  Lily will bring ₹ 1,00,000 for be
16- 00	1-4-2021, they admits in a s
PAG.	The new profit el Lily a firm sharing profits in a
(1)	Lily will bring a new partner on the full
1 Annual	woodwill pro- 100,000 a 41 be 2 · 3 · 9
	good in premium in cast for her capital
(iii)	Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,40,000.
whe	Journal Entry for t was valued at 7
Tite	treatment of at ₹ 1,40,000.
be	Journal Entry for treatment of goodwill premium brought by Lily will

(a)	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Mani's Capital A/		₹	₹ /
L	To Mani's Capital A/c	Dr	52,500	The state of the s
	TO INCEPTION			37,500
(b)	Fremium for Goodwill A		6	15,000
63	To Mani's Capital A/c	$\mathbf{Dr}$	52,500	10 1
(c)	Premium for Goodwill A/c		The state of the s	52,500
(0)	Neeru's Capital A/c	Dr	52,500	
	To Mani's Capital A/c	Dr	12,500	
10 Sec.	To Main's Capital A/c	1		65,000
(d)	Lily's Current A/c	Dr	1,40,000	
	To Mani's Capital A/c			1,00,000
	To Neeru's Capital A/c			40,000

#### PART-I SECTION - B

Instructions: From Question Number 17 to 32, attempt any 14 questions.

- 17. The company has to get minimum subscription within \_\_\_\_ from the date of issue of the prospectus. When minimum subscription has been received, the directors of the company proceed to make \_\_\_\_ which implies a valid contract between the company and the applicants who now become the allottees and assume the status of shareholders or members.
  - 120 days, allotment of shares
  - 130 days, application of shares.
  - 14 days, allotment of shares. (c)
  - 15 days, allotment of shares.

- 18. At the time of admission of a new partner, general reserve appearing in the old balance sheet is transferred to:
  - all partner's capital accounts (b)
  - new partner's capital accounts (c)
  - old partner's capital accounts
  - (d) revaluation account
- 19. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other
  - Assertion (A): It is necessary to revalue assets and liabilities of a firm in case of admission of a partner.
  - Reason (R): It is because the incoming partner is neither put to an advantage nor to a disadvantage due to change in the value of assets

In the context of the above statements identify the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct reason of (A).
- (c)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- 20. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount
A's Capital B's Capital	10,000	Drawings : A : 4,000  B : 2,000  Other Assets	6,000
	40,000	110000	34,000
fit of the yea		The state of the s	40,000

Net profit of the year ended 31-3-2021, ₹ 5,000 was divided without providing for interest on capital @ 10% p.a. What will be the amount of ₹ 3,000

- ₹ 3,100 (c)

- Nil
- ₹ 2,700

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(b) 0 (c) (d)

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(a) (c)

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> Dev (a)

(c)

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sh (a)

(b)

(e)

(d

Money received in advance from shareholders before it is actually called debited to calls in advance account. credited to calls in advance account. credited to calls account. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other

Assertion (A): Maximum amount of discount allowed at the time of

reissue of forfeited shares should not exceed the forfeited amount. Reason (R): The excess amount of forfeited shares account is transferred

In the context of the above statements, identify the correct option.

(A) is correct, but (R) wrong. (b) Both (A) and (R) correct. (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

23. Devi withdrew ₹ 12,000 at the middle of every month. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Amount of interest on Devi's drawings will be :

(a) ₹ 14,400

(b) ₹8,640

₹ 7,200

(d) ₹ 1,200

Vista Ltd. forfeited 200 shares held by Ravi for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 40 per share (including premium of ₹ 10 per share). The first and final call of ₹ 20 per share was not yet called. In the forfeiture entry share capital account will be:

- (a) Debited by ₹ 20,000
- (b) Debited by ₹ 18,000
- Debited by ₹ 16,000 (c)
- Credited by ₹ 16,000 (d)

over, which account will be credited for the difference amount?  (a) Goodwill Account  (b) Vendor's Account  (c) Capital Reserve Account  (d) Asset Accounts	Seema and Teena ar ratio of 3: 2. They a of profits on 1st Apr
26. Uncalled Capital is that portion of the which has not yet been called up and the portion of such uncalled capital to be called only in the event of winding up of the company is called  (a) Subscribed Capital; Reserve Capital	stood in the balance compensation fund the year.  What will be the Jofund on the admission fund fund the desired fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fun
(c) Authorised Capital; Capital Reserve (d) Registered Capital; Capital Reserve	(a) Workmen Col To Seen To Teen
27. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R):	(b) Workmen Co To Revi To Seer
Assertion (A): The fixed capital account balance of a partner may change due to additional Capital introduced or capital withdrawn or both, during the year.	To Tee (c) Workmen C
Reason (R): Under fixed capital method, the partner's capital accounts balance always remains some.	To See
In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct?  (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (b) (A) is correct, but (R) wrong.  (c) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.	(d) Workmen To Se To To

(a)

(c)

₹ 9,000

₹ 3,000

Page 10

Vamini Ltd. perfected 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called up for

non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share. All the forfeited shares

were reissued to Atul at ₹ 8 per share fully paid. The amount debited to

(b) ₹ 6,000

₹ 15,000

share forfeiture Account at the time of reissue will be:

(q) Revalua 067/2/4

(a)

(p)

(c)

30. Gopal and Go

admitted Chet

₹ 5,000 were

Bad debts rec

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over, which account will be credited for the difference amount?  (a) Goodwill Account  (b) Vendor's Account  (c) Capital Reserve Account  (d) Asset Accounts	Seema and Teena ar ratio of 3: 2. They a of profits on 1st Apr
26. Uncalled Capital is that portion of the which has not yet been called up and the portion of such uncalled capital to be called only in the event of winding up of the company is called  (a) Subscribed Capital; Reserve Capital	stood in the balance compensation fund the year.  What will be the Jofund on the admission fund fund the desired fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fun
(c) Authorised Capital; Capital Reserve (d) Registered Capital; Capital Reserve	(a) Workmen Col To Seen To Teen
27. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R):	(b) Workmen Co To Revi To Seer
Assertion (A): The fixed capital account balance of a partner may change due to additional Capital introduced or capital withdrawn or both, during the year.	To Tee (c) Workmen C
Reason (R): Under fixed capital method, the partner's capital accounts balance always remains some.	To See
In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct?  (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (b) (A) is correct, but (R) wrong.  (c) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.	(d) Workmen To Se To To

(a)

(c)

₹ 9,000

₹ 3,000

Page 10

Vamini Ltd. perfected 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called up for

non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share. All the forfeited shares

were reissued to Atul at ₹ 8 per share fully paid. The amount debited to

(b) ₹ 6,000

₹ 15,000

share forfeiture Account at the time of reissue will be:

(q) Revalua 067/2/4

(a)

(p)

(c)

30. Gopal and Go

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₹ 5,000 were

Bad debts rec

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Cash/Ba

Seema and Teena are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the Scema a.

Scena a.

Scena a.

Scena a.

Scena and losses a.

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Scena and losses a.

Scena a.

Scena and losses a.

Scena a.

Sce of profits on 1st April, 2021. On that date, workmen's compensation fund of pront.

stood in the balance sheet at ₹ 50,000. The liability against workmen's compensation fund is determined at ₹ 20,000 which is to be paid later in

What will be the Journal Entry for the treatment of Workmen compensation

	recena :			10000
(	a) Workmen Compensati		₹	₹
	To Seema's Capital A/c	Dr	30,000	36
	10 Teena's Canit 1		1	18,000
(b	Workmen Compensation P		1	12,000
	- Trevaluation A/e	Dr	50,000	
	To Seema's Capital A/c			20,000
	To Teena's Capital A/c			18,000
(c)	Workmen Compensation Fund A/c	Du	50,000	12,000
	To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c	101	30,000	20,000
	To Seema's Capital A/c			18,000
	To Teena's Capital A/c			12,000
(d)	Workmen Compensation Fund A/c	Dr	50,000	12,000
	To Seema's Capital A/c			30,000
No.	To Teena's Capital A/c			20,000
				,dilb.

30. Gopal and Govind are partners in a firm sharing profits equally. They admitted Chetan for 1/3rd share in profits. On admission debtor whose dues of ₹5,000 were earlier written off as bad-debts, paid ₹ 4,000 in full settlement. Bad debts recovered ₹ 4,000 will be debited to \_\_\_\_\_and credited to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Cash/Bank Λ/c, Revaluation Λ/c
- Bad debts recovered A/c, Bad debts A/c (b)
- Cash/Bank A/c, Bad debts A/c
- (d) Revaluation A/c, Bad debts recovered A/c

31. Ram and Krishna were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2: 1. They admitted Shanker as a partner for 1/5th share in the profits. For this purpose the Goodwill of the firm was to be valued on the basis of three times of last five years average profits. The profits for the last five years were :

Year 2017-18 2018-19 2016-17 2019-20 2020-21 Profit (₹) 40,000 50,000 75,000 (25,000)

Profit of 2017-18 was calculated after charging ₹ 10,000 for abnormal loss of goods by fire. The value of Goodwill of the firm is

(a) ₹ 1,28,000

(b) ₹ 2,00,000

(c) ₹ 1,90,000

(d) ₹ 1,20,000

- Santa and Banta are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Kanta was admitted as a new partner for 1/5th share of profits. On Kanta's admission it was decided that machinery would be appreciated by 10% (Book value ₹ 80,000) and Building would be depreciated by 20% (Book value ₹ 2,00,000). Unrecorded Debtors of ₹ 1,250 would be brought to books. There was a liability of ₹ 2,750 included in Sundry Creditors that is not to be paid. What will be the gain/loss on Revaluation? (a)
  - Loss ₹ 28,000

(b) Loss ₹ 40,000

(c) Profit ₹ 28,000

Profit ₹ 40,000

#### PART-I SECTION - C

Instructions: From Question Number 33 to 36, attempt any 3 questions. Question No. 33 and 34 are based on the hypothetical situation given below:

Vinod Ltd. having authorized Capital ₹ 1,00,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 100 each, invited applications for issuing 25,000 equity shares at par. The amount per share was payable as follows: On Application ₹ 20 per share, on Allotment ₹ 30 per share, on First call ₹ 25 per share and on second and final call ₹ 25 per share. Applications were received for 24,000 shares and the shares were allotted to all the applicants. All calls were made and were received as follows:

On 18,000 shares Full amount On 2,000 shares ₹ 75 per share On 2,500 shares ₹50 per share On 1,500 shares ₹ 20 per share

The company forfeited those shares on which less than ₹ 75 per share were received. The forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 95 per share fully paid up.

How forfeit

How m

(a)

(c) Ques helo Mou

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How much amount was received on allotment? How much total amount was credited to share forfeiture account on

(a) ₹3,80,000

(c) No. 35 and 36 are based on the hypothetical situation given Mountain Enterprises is a partnership firm with Manu, Mamta and Moti as partners. The firm is engaged in production and sales of electrical items and equipment. Their capital contributions were ₹ 50,00,000; ₹ 50,00,000 and ₹ 80,00,000 respectively. They decided to share the profit in the ratio of 5:5:8. They are now looking forward to expand their business. It was decided that they would bring in sufficient cash to double

This was duly followed by Manu and Mamta but due to unavoidable reasons Moti could not do so and ultimately it was agreed that to bridge the shortfall in the required capital a new partner should be admitted who would bring in the amount that Moti could not bring and that the new partner would get share of profits equal to half of Moti's share which would be sacrified by Moti only.

Consequent to this agreement Malini was admitted and she brought in the required capital and ₹ 30,00,000 as premium for goodwill.

35. What will be the new profit sharing ratio of Manu, Mamta, Moti and

Malilni?

(b) 5:5:8:8

1:1:1:1 (a)

(d) 6:4:4:4

(c) 5:5:4:4

₹ 1,50,00,000

36. What is the value of the goodwill of the firm? (a) ₹ 1,35,00,000

₹ 1,60,00,000

₹ 30,00,000 (c)

(d)

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#### PART - II SECTION - A

Instructions: From Question Number 37 to 42, attempt any 4 questions.

37. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Current Ratio establishes relationship between Current Assets and Current Liabilities.

Reason (R): The objective of this ratio is to measure the ability of the firm to meet its short term obligations as and when due without relying upon the realisation of inventories.

In the context of the above two statements choose the correct options.

- (A) is true but (R) is false.
- Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is a correct explanation of (A). (b)
- Both (A) and (R) are false. (c)
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- 38. Match the items given in Column I with the correct heading/sub-heading given in Column II.

- Intangible assets 9% Debenture redeemable i. during the current year
- B. Loose tools
- C. Copyright
- D. Cash at bank
  - B D C ii iii
- (a) iv
- (b) iii i 11 iv
- (c) iv iii ii
- (d) iii

- II
- ii. Current liabilities
- Cash and Cash equivalents iii.
- Inventories

- What will be the impact of issuing ₹ 5,00,000 equity shares to vendors for Building purchased on the debt and equity of X Ltd.?
  - (a) Debt will increase and equity will decrease.
  - (b) Debt will remain same and equity will increase.
  - Debt will decrease and equity will increase. (c)
  - Debt will remain same and equity will decrease.

ratios indicat. being performed. Profitability

Turnover

Solvency

Liquidity (c) (d)

If operating ratio; 20%

35% (c)

Financial state statements:

Analysis, (a)

Preparat (c)

Instructions : F

43. From the f Net profit 10% Debe Tax Rate

> 1.2 (a)

2 ti

Given b other la Assert

Reaso In the

(a)

(c)

ratios in a		h activities of the business are	
peing performed.			
Profitability Sper	d at		
(b) Turnover	whie	h activities of the business are	
(c) Solvency			
(d) Liquidity			
If operating ratio is 65%, Operat (a) 20% (c) 35%			
If operating ratio is 65%, O.			
(a) 20% Sperat	ing profit	miti	
(c) 35%	(b)	25%	
V reancial states		30%	
Financial statement analysis i		A De	
(a) Analysis, preparation,	ucludes _	and of financial	
(c) Preparation, analysis	(b)	P. O. U.	
ey	(d)	Preparation, interpretation Analysis, interpretation	
	10.5%	marysis, interpretation	
PA	RT – II		
Instructions : From Question Number	TION - B		
ast we	er 43 to 48	8, attempt any 5 questions.	
3. From the following information,	calculate	Interest Coverage Ratio :	
Net profit after tax ₹ 6,00,000	- miculi (C	imerest coverage reads.	
10% Debentures ₹ 50,00,000			0.
Tax Rate 40%			0
(a) 1.2 times	(b)	3 times	
	(d)	5 times	
A 2000-200-20			
Given below are two statements	one lab	elled as Assertion (A) and t	he
Given below are two statements of the Boason (R):		N. I	
other labelled as Reason (R): Assertion (A): A high debt-equit  and the firm	ty ratio is	s risky.	
Assertion (A): A night description	into diff	iculty to pay long term debts.	
Assertion (A): A high debt-equipment of the above two states are states a	atements	choose the correct option.	
Reason (R): It may put the firm In the context of the above two states that (R) is wrong	g. (b)	Both (A) and (10) are con-	
(a) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong that (R) is correct.	et. (d)	Both (A) and (R) are wrong.	
(a) (A) is correct, but (B) is correct. (b) (A) is wrong, but (B) is correct.	THE PARTY NAMED IN		
(A) 18 W1028	Par 120		P.T.O.
	age 15		

- 45. Gross profit ratio of a company was 25%. Its credit revenue from operations was ₹ 16,00,000 and its cash revenue from operations was 20% of the total revenue from operations. If the indirect expenses of the company were ₹ 50,000, its net profit ratio will be:
  - (a) 27.5%
  - (b) 20%
  - (c) 22.5%
  - (d) 25%
- 46. From the following information, calculate Inventory Turnover ratio:

Revenue from operations ₹2,00,000

Average Inventory

₹ 20,000

Gross profit ratio

10%

- 9 times
- 10 times (b)
- (c) 12 times
- 20 times (d)
- 47. Ajanta Ltd. issued 10% Debenture of ₹ 8,00,000 on 1st April, 2019 which are redeemable in five equal yearly instalments starting from 1st April, 2022. How would this information be presented in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021.
  - (a) ₹8,00,000 as Long term borrowings.
  - (b) ₹ 8,00,000 as Other Non-current liability.
  - ₹ 8,00,000 as Current liability.
  - ₹ 1,60,000 as other Current liability and ₹ 6,40,000 as Long term

Given below are t other labelled as Assertion (A): funds by a Reason (R): total fund

In the context (a) Both (A

(A). Both (

(b) Both ( (c)

(A) is (d)

Instruction

"Data 49. accou

(a)

50.

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48. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the Assertion (A): Return on investment explains the overall utilization of

Reason (R): It measures return (Net Profit before interest and tax) on

- In the context of these statements, choose the correct option. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A). (c)
- Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (A) is false, but (R) is true. (d)

## SECTION -

Instructions: From Question Number 49 to 54, attempt any 4 questions.

- 49. "Data, people and procedure are some of the components of computerized accounting system". Identify the missing components from the statement.
  - (a)
  - Hardware and Software (b)
  - Logical sequence
  - Timely access
- Codification is needed for
  - the generation of mnemonic codes. (a)
  - the encryption of data. (b)
  - to secure the accounting reports. (c)
  - easy processing of data and keeping of records. (d)

51. Which of the following is not a feature of computerized accounting	
system?	
(a) Simple and Integrated	Instruc
(b) Accuracy and Speed	55. Identify f
(c) Data are prone to hacking	set of co-or
(d) Scalability	(a) Corre
	(b) Correct
52. Internal controls are designed to	(c) Correc
(a) Safeguard assets and optimise the use of resources.	(d) Correc
(b) Only to achieve maximum revenue.	
(c) Only to safeguard assets.	56. Which key v
(d) Only to ensure accurate accounting records.	(a) [Ctrl]
(d) Only to ensure accus	(b) [Alt]
53. Which of the following type of software suffers from the limitation of low	(c) [Shift
	(d) [Esc]
secrecy level and software being prone to data frauds?	57. How ma
(a) Generic	(a) 65
(b) Specific	(b) 2
(c) Tailored	(6)
(d) Both (a) and (b)	(d)
	0
54. "A value or function or an arithmetic expression is recorded in	58. Ho
(a) row	aı
(b) column	(a
	Control of
(c) cell	A Company
(d) range	
	The state of the s
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	0011

# PART - III

Instructions: From Question Number 55 to 60, attempt any 5 questions. Identify from the following, what will be displayed on the screen when the 55. set of co-ordinates that a cell occupies on a worksheet is invalid.

- Correct # NUM! Error
- (b) Correct # REF! Error
- Correct # VALUE! Error (c)
- Correct # DIV/0 ! Error (d)

56. Which key when pressed displays the access keys?

- [Ctrl]
- (b) [Alt]
- [Shift] (c)
- [Esc] (d)

57. How many rows are available in Excel 2007?

- 65536 (a)
- 256 (b)
- 5663 (c)
- 35563 (d)

How is Navigation conducted from first to the last filled cell of clusters in a row by skipping all cells in between

- END + Right arrow (→) (a)
- CTRL + Right arrow (→) successively (b)
- CTRL + HOME (c)
- Insert + HOME (d)

59. What is the result for functions used on cell data mentioned below :

B1 = 2.147523

ROUND (B1, 2)

ROUND UP (B1, 1)

- (a) 2.14, 2.10
- (b) 2.14, 2.20 (c) 2.15, 2.20
- (d) 2.15, 2.10
- the details of data point in data series. provides additional information about a data marker to identify
- (a) Data point
- (b) Vertical axis
- c) Data label
- (d) Axis title