



**ANANDALAYA**  
**PERIODIC TEST – 2**  
**Class: XII**

Subject: Accountancy (055)  
Date : 30-09-2024

M.M : 80  
Time : 3Hrs.

**General Instructions:**

- This question paper contains 41 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.
  3. Part - A is compulsory for all the candidates.
  4. Part - B has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options as per the subject opted.
  5. Question Nos.1 to 25 and 35 to 37 carries 1 mark each.
  6. Questions Nos. 26 to 30, and 38 carries 3 marks each.
  7. Questions Nos. from 31, 32, 39 and 40 carries 4 marks each.
  8. Questions Nos. from 33,34 and 41 carries 6 marks each.

**Part A: Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies**

1. Anu and Binu are partners in partnership firm without any agreement. Anu has given a loan of ₹ 90,000 to the firm. The business incurred loss of ₹ 15,000. How much interest is to be paid to Anu by the firm? (1)  
(A) 5% per annum (B) 6% per annum  
(C) 6% per month (D) Interest will not be paid
2. If applicants for 80,000 shares were allotted 60,000 shares on Pro rata basis the shareholder who was allotted 1200 shares must have applied for \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) 900 shares (B) 600 shares (C) 1600 shares (D) 4800 shares
3. Interest on Debentures is a \_\_\_\_\_ against the profits of the Company. (1)
4. R, S and G are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:2:1. According to the partnership agreement, G is to get a minimum amount of ₹ 70,000 as his share of profits every year and any deficiency on this account is to be personally borne by R. The net profit for the year ended 31st March 2021 amounted to ₹ 4,20,000. Calculate the amount of deficiency to be borne by R? (1)  
(A) ₹ 40,000 (B) ₹ 30,000 (C) ₹ 20,000 (D) ₹ 10,000
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of Share Capital and it is the maximum amount of capital that a company can issue. (1)  
(A) Reserve Capital (B) Subscribed Capital (C) Issued Capital (D) Authorised Capital
6. While issuing \_\_\_\_\_ type of Debentures, company doesn't give any undertaking for the repayment of money borrowed by issuing such debentures. (1)  
(A) Zero coupon Debenture (B) Non-Convertible Debenture  
(C) Secured Debentures (D) Non- Redeemable Debenture
7. Aman and Raman are partners of a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capitals are ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. Interest on capital is allowed at 8% per annum. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 15,000 for the year ended 31st March 2022. Interest on capital for Aman and Naman would be \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
(A) Aman ₹ 16,000, Naman ₹ 8,000 (B) Aman ₹ 9000, Naman ₹ 6000  
(C) Aman ₹ 10000, Naman ₹ 5000 (D) No interest will be allowed

8. Identify the preference shares which do not enjoy the right to share additional profits earned by the company. (1)  
 (A) Irredeemable preference shares (B) Participating preference shares  
 (C) Non-Cumulative preference shares (D) Non-participating preference shares
9. Cadilla Ltd. allotted 2,000 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each to their underwriters to pay their commission. Which of the following journal entry is correct, if 8% Debentures are allotted to underwriters? (1)  
 (A) 8% Debentures A/c Dr (B) 8% Debentures A/c Dr  
     To Underwriting Commission A/c To Underwriter's A/c  
 (C) Underwriter's A/c Dr (D) Underwriter's A/c Dr  
     To Underwriting Commission A/c To 8% Debentures A/c
10. Assertion (A): Goodwill is shown in the books of accounts only when it is purchased. Self generated Goodwill is not recorded in the books of accounts. (1)  
 Reason (R): Accounting Standard-26 (AS 26) prescribes that goodwill should not be recognized in the books of accounts unless some money or money's worth is paid for it.  
 (A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (B) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (C) A is correct but R is incorrect.  
 (D) A is incorrect but R is correct.
11. Zen Ltd purchased the sundry assets of M/s Surat Industries for ₹ 28,60,000 payable in fully paid shares of ₹ 100 each. State the number of shares issued to vendor when issued at premium of 10%. (1)  
 (A) 28,000 (B) 31,778 (C) 28,600 (D) 26,000
12. Which of the following statements is correct about debentures? (1)  
 (A) Interest on debentures is an appropriation of profits.  
 (B) Debenture holders are the creditors of a company.  
 (C) Debentures cannot be issued to vendors at discount.  
 (D) Interest is paid on Debentures issued as Collateral Security.
13. Akhil and Ravi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3 with capitals of ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000 respectively. According to partnership deed interest on capital is to be provided @ 8% p.a. and is to be treated as a charge. Profit for the year is ₹ 80,000. Interest on capital credited to their account will be: (1)  
 (A) A will be credited by ₹ 64,000 and B will be credited by ₹ 48,000.  
 (B) A will be credited by ₹ 56,000 and B will be credited by ₹ 24,000.  
 (C) A will be credited by ₹ 22,400 and B will be credited by ₹ 9,600.  
 (D) A will be credited by ₹ 41,600 and B will be credited by ₹ 38,400.
14. 'Securities premium received on issue of shares cannot be used for the purpose of buy back of shares'. State giving reason whether the given statement is true or false. (1)
15. If X Ltd issued 1,000; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5% but redeemable after 4 years at a premium of 6%, loss on issue of Debentures a/c will be debited by ₹ \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
16. Interest on debentures issued as a collateral security is paid on: (1)  
 (A) Nominal value of debentures (B) No interest is paid  
 (C) Face value of debentures (D) Paid up value of debentures

17. Assertion (A): Rent to partner is not shown in Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. (1)  
Reason(R): Rent to a partner is a charge against profit.  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**From the following case study choose the correct alternatives for question no. 18 to 20**

On 1st April, 2013 Ajanta Ltd. was formed with an authorized capital of ₹ 30,00,000 divided into 30,000 shares of ₹ 100 each. The company issued 10,000 shares at par. The issue price was payable as follows:

On application – ₹ 30 per share; On allotment – ₹ 50 per share; On final call – ₹ 20 per share

The issue was fully subscribed and the company allotted shares to all the applicants. All money was received except the final call money on 1,000 shares.

18. Which of the following amount will be shown into the balance sheet of the company under the sub-head 'Share Capital'? (1)  
(B) ₹ 10,00,000 (B) ₹ 9,80,000 (C) ₹ 30,00,000 (D) ₹ 20,000
19. Which of the following amount will be shown as 'subscribed and fully paid capital'? (1)  
(A) ₹ 9,80,000 (B) ₹ 9,00,000 (C) ₹ 10,00,000 (D) ₹ 30,00,000
20. Which of the following amount will be shown as 'subscribed but not and fully paid capital'? (1)  
(A) ₹ 80,000 (B) ₹ 20,000 (C) ₹ 1,00,000 (D) ₹ 9,00,000
21. A partnership firm earned divisible profit of ₹ 5,00,000, interest on capital is to be provided to partner is ₹ 3,00,000, interest on loan taken from partner is ₹ 50,000 and profit-sharing ratio of partners is 5:3. Sequence the following in correct way: (1)  
(A) Distribute profits between partners  
(B) Charge interest on loan to Profit and Loss A/c  
(C) Calculate the net profit Transfer to Profit and Loss appropriation A/C.  
(D) Provide interest on capital
22. On 1st April 2022, Sunrise Ltd. Issued 5,000, 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5%. What will be the total amount of interest for the year ended 31st March 2023? (1)  
(A) ₹ 38,000 (B) ₹ 40,000 (C) ₹ 42,000 (D) ₹ 25,000
23. If the premium on forfeited shares has already been received, then securities premium reserve account should be: (1)  
(A) Credited (B) Debited (C) No treatment (D) Transferred to Capital Reserve A/c
24. A and B are partners. B draws a fixed amount at the end of every month. Interest on drawings is charged @15% p.a. At the end of the year interest on B's drawings amounted to ₹ 8,250. Drawings of B were: (1)  
(A) ₹ 12,000 p.m (B) ₹ 10,000 p.m. (C) ₹ 9,000 p.m. (D) ₹ 8,000 p.m.
25. Money received in advance from shareholders before it is actually called-up by the directors is: (1)  
(A) debited to calls in advance account (B) credited to capital reserve account  
(C) debited to calls account (D) credited to calls in advance account
26. Venus Ltd., issued 2,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each on April 01, 2023 at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium of 10%. Give journal entries relating to debenture interest for the period ending March 31, 2024. (3)

27. Jindal & Co. purchased a machine from High Life Machine Limited for ₹ 3,80,000. As per purchase agreement, ₹ 20,000 were paid in cash and balance by issue of shares of ₹ 100 each. What will be the entries passed if the shares are issued: (3)  
 (a) at par  
 (b) at 20% premium
28. Youth Ltd. took a loan of ₹ 15,00,000 from State Bank of India against the security of tangible assets. In addition to principal security, it issued 10,000 11% debentures of ₹ 100 each as collateral security. (3)  
 Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions, if the company decided to record the issue of 11% debentures as collateral security and show the presentation in the Balance Sheet of Youth Ltd.
29. Vikram Ltd. forfeited 5,000 shares of Rajvi, who had applied for 6,000 shares for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share and first and final call of ₹ 2 per share. Only application money of ₹ 3 was paid by her. Out of these 3,000 shares were re-issued @ ₹ 12 per share as fully paid. (3)
30. Blue Prints Ltd., purchased building worth ₹ 1,50,000, machinery worth ₹ 1,40,000 and furniture worth ₹ 10,000 from XYZ Co., and took over its liabilities of ₹ 20,000 for a purchase consideration of ₹ 3,15,000. Blue Prints Ltd., paid the purchase consideration by issuing 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5%. Record necessary journal entries. (3)
31. Aman and Chaman are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2023 their capitals were Aman - ₹ 50,000 and Chaman - ₹ 40,000. (4)  
 (a) Interest on Capital is to be allowed @ 5% p.a.  
 (b) Interest on partners' drawings 6% p.a. Drawings: Aman - ₹ 10,000 and Chaman - ₹ 8,000.  
 (c) Aman is entitled to get a salary @ ₹ 500 per month.  
 (d) 10% of the divisible profit is to be transferred to Reserve.  
 They earned profit of ₹ 79,460 for the year ended 31st March, 2024.  
 Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account at the end of the year.
32. On 1st April 2022, Ginni Filaments Ltd. was formed with an authorized capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 90,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 85,000 shares. During the first year, ₹ 8 were called. Vasu holding 1,000 shares & Vidhi holding 2,000 shares did not pay the first call of ₹ 2 per share. Vidhi's shares were forfeited after the first call and later on 1,500 of the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 6 per share, ₹ 8 called up. (4)  
 Show share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule – III, Part – I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare Notes to the Account for the same.
33. Sunrise Company Limited offered for public subscription 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at ₹ 11 per share. Money was payable as follows: (6)  
 ₹ 3 on application; ₹ 4 on allotment (including premium); ₹ 4 on first and final call.  
 Applications were received for 12,000 shares and the directors made pro rata allotment. Mr. Abhay, an applicant for 120 shares, could not pay the allotment and call money. Mr. Basu, a holder of 200 shares, failed to pay the call money. All these shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 150 shares (the whole of Mr. Abhay's shares being included) were reissued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid up. Record journal entries for the above transactions.

34. Pass necessary journal entries relating to the issue of the debentures and writing off loss on issue in the books of Vinny Ltd., (6)
- (a) 120, 8% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 5% discount and repayable at par. Balance in Securities Premium Reserve is ₹ 10,000.
- (b) 150, 7% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each are issued at 5% discount and repayable at premium of 10%. Balance in Securities Premium Reserve is ₹ 20,000.

**Part B: Financial Statement Analysis**

35. Decrease in Bank Overdraft is shown under which heading in a Cash Flow Statement? (1)  
 (A) Operating (B) Financing (C) Investing (D) Cash and Cash Equivalent
36. Higher the ratio, the more favourable it is, doesn't stand true for : (1)  
 (A) Operating ratio (B) Liquidity Ratio (C) Net Profit Ratio (D) Stock turnover Ratio
37. Statement I: Increase in provision for doubtful debts should be added back for calculating cash from operations. (1)  
 Statement II: Dividend received is a Financing Activity.  
 (A) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect  
 (B) Statement I and II is correct  
 (C) Statement I and Statement II is incorrect  
 (D) Statement I is incorrect, and Statement II is correct
38. Classify the following items under Major heads and Sub-head (if any) in the Balance Sheet of a Company as per schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. (3)  
 (i) Loose tools (ii) Long term Provisions  
 (iii) Provision for Warranties (iv) Income received in advance  
 (v) Capital Advances (vi) Equipment.
39. From the following Balance Sheets of Vinayak Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023, Prepare a Common-size Balance Sheet. (4)

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
<b>I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:</b>			
(1) Share Holders Funds		30,50,000	20,00,000
(2) Non- Current Liabilities		2,80,000	6,00,000
(3) Current Liabilities		6,70,000	4,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>40,00,000</u>	<u>30,00,000</u>
<b>II ASSETS:</b>			
(1) Non- Current Assets		18,00,000	15,00,000
(2) Current Assets		22,00,000	15,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>40,00,000</u>	<u>30,00,000</u>

**OR**

From the following details provided by Kumud Ltd., prepare Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021:

Particulars	31.03.20 (₹)	31.03.21 (₹)
Revenue from operations	30,00,000	35,00,000
Other Income	3,00,000	4,50,000
Cost of materials Consumed	20,00,000	23,00,000
Other Expenses	1,00,000	1,20,000
Tax rate	40%	40%

40. From the following information, calculate any two of the following ratios: (4)

(a) Operating Ratio (b) Stock Turnover Ratio (c) Proprietary Ratio

Information:

Cash Sales - ₹ 10,00,000; Credit Sales - 120% of cash sales;  
 Operating Expenses - 10% of total sales; Gross profit ratio - 40%;  
 Opening Stock ₹ 1,50,000; closing Stock - ₹ 20,000 more than opening stock;  
 Current Assets - ₹ 3,00,000; Current Liabilities - ₹ 2,00,000;  
 Fixed Assets - ₹ 5,00,000

41 Prepare a Cash flow statement on the basis of the information given in the balance sheet of of K.K.Ltd as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022: (6)

Particulars	Note No.	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
<b>I Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>1) Shareholders fund:</b>			
a) Share capital		10,00,000	8,00,000
b) Reserves and surplus	1	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
<b>2) Non Current Liabilities:</b>			
Long term Borrowings	2	9,00,000	10,00,000
<b>3) Current Liabilities</b>			
a) Short term borrowing ( Bank o/d)		3,00,000	1,00,000
b) Short term provisions (tax)		1,40,000	1,80,000
Total Liabilities		<b>27,40,000</b>	<b>19,80,000</b>
<b>II Assets</b>			
<b>1) Non Current Assets</b>			
a) Property, plant & Equipment			
i) Tangible	3	20,06,000	14,40,000
ii) Intangible	4	40,000	60,000
b) Non-current Investments		2,00,000	1,50,000
<b>2) Current Assets</b>			
a) Current Investment		1,00,000	1,20,000
b) Inventories		2,14,000	90,000
c) Cash and cash equivalent		1,80,000	1,20,000
Total Assets		<b>27,40,000</b>	<b>19,80,000</b>

Notes to Accounts:

S.No.	Particulars	31/3/2022	31/3/2021
1	Reserves and Surplus		
	Surplus (Bal. in Statement in Profit & Loss)	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
2	Long term Borrowings		
	12% Debenture	9,00,000	10,00,000
2	Tangible assets		
	Machinery	24,06,000	16,42,000
	Less Accumulated depreciation	(4,00,000)	(2,02,000)
		20,06,000	14,40,000
3	Intangible assets		
	Goodwill	40,000	60,000

Additional Information:

- (i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.  
 (ii) Tax ₹ 1,40,000 was paid during the year.