

PUNJAB-BOARD-CLASS-12-ACCOUNTANCY-2-142-B-2025

Question

Time Allowed :3 Hours | Maximum Marks :80 | Total Questions :

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper is for **Class XII** examination conducted by the **Punjab School Education Board (PSEB)**.
2. The duration of the examination is **3 hours**.
3. The question paper is divided into different sections according to the prescribed syllabus.
4. All questions are compulsory unless stated otherwise.
5. Use of calculators, mobile phones, smart watches, or any other electronic gadgets is **strictly prohibited** inside the examination hall.
6. Figures to the right of the questions indicate full marks.
7. Attempt the questions in the same sequence as given in the question paper.
8. Internal choices, wherever provided, should be attempted carefully.
9. Write your answers neatly and legibly in the answer sheet provided.
10. Draw neat and properly labelled diagrams wherever required.

Part A

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(i) Rent paid to a partner is _____ against profit. (charge/appropriation)

(ii) Revaluation Account is _____ account. (real/nominal)

(iii) The ratio in which the remaining partners acquire the retiring partner's share is called _____. (Gaining Ratio/Sacrifice Ratio)

(iv) On dissolution of firm all assets and liabilities are transferred to the realization account at their _____ values. (book/market)

(v) Mohan withdrew 4,000 at the beginning of each quarter. Calculate interest on drawing at the rate of 6% p.a.

(vi) Define Goodwill.

(vii) What is the formula for calculating Sacrifice Ratio?

(viii) What is Realisation Account?

(ix) Under which method of valuation of Goodwill, normal rate of return is not required?

- (a) Capitalization Method
- (b) Super Profit Method
- (c) Average Profit Method
- (d) None of these

(x) An increase in the value of assets is recorded on which side of the Revaluation Account?

- (a) Credit side
- (b) Debit side

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- (c) Not Recorded
 - (d) None of these

(xi) J, K, L, M are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 9 : 6 : 5 : 5. 'N' joins the partnership for 20% share. J, K, L and M would in future share profits among themselves as 3 : 4 : 2 : 1. The new profit sharing ratio will be:

- (a) 3 : 4 : 2 : 1 : 5
 - (b) 9 : 6 : 5 : 5 : 5
 - (c) 8 : 6 : 4 : 2 : 5
 - (d) 6 : 8 : 4 : 2 : 5
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(xii) X, Y and Z are three partners sharing profits in the ratio 10 : 7 : 5. Z retired. X and Y decided to share profits in equal ratio. Gaining ratio will be:

- (a) 1 : 4
 - (b) 10 : 7
 - (c) 7 : 10
 - (d) 4 : 1
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2. X and Y were partners in a firm. They admitted Z as a new partner for 20% share in the profits. After all adjustments regarding general reserve, Goodwill, gain or loss on revaluation, the balances in capital accounts of X and Y were 2,50,000 and 3,50,000 respectively. Z brought proportionate capital so as to give him 20% share in the profits. Calculate the amount of capital to be brought by Z.

3. L, M and N were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 2 : 1 ratio. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. M died on 12.06.2024. On M's death the Goodwill of the firm was valued at 1,80,000. On M'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 3,00,000. Calculate M's share in the profit of the firm. Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of Goodwill and M's share of profit at the time of his death.

4. Debtors appearing in the Balance Sheet of a firm were as follows:

Liabilities 4,00,000
Assets 3,85,000

On Dissolution of firm, bad debts were 40,000 and the remaining debtors were realised at 5% discount. How much amount was realised from Debtors?

5. Write any two differences between fixed capital accounts and fluctuating capital accounts.

6. Write any two factors affecting Goodwill.

7. Why are 'Reserves and Surplus' distributed at the time of reconstitution of the firm?

8. How a partner can retire from the firm?

9. P and Q are partners in a firm. P is entitled to a salary of 7,500 p.m. and a commission of 10% of net profit before charging any commission. Q is entitled to a commission of 10% of net profit after charging his commission. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was 2,20,000. Show the distribution of profit.

10. Sita, Gita and Rita are partners sharing profits in the ratio 4 : 3 : 2. From April 1, 2024, they decided to share the profit equally. On that date their books

showed the following items:

Items	
General Reserves	1,80,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	2,25,000
Profit	Loss Account (Dr.)
4,50,000	

Record the necessary Journal Entries.

11. Do any four questions out of five questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(i) Star and Moon were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2024 the Balance Sheet of the firm was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital		Cash at Bank	5,00,000
Star	8,00,000	Sundry Debtors	3,00,000
Moon	6,00,000	Less : Provision	20,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Investment	3,20,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	50,000	(Market Value 2,90,000)	
Workmen Compensation Reserve	25,000	Land and Building	15,00,000
Sundry Creditors	3,75,000	Goodwill	1,50,000
Bank Loan	8,00,000		

They admitted 'Sun' into partnership on 1st April, 2024 for 1/10 share. It was agreed as follows:

- (a) 'Sun' brings 6,00,000 for his share of capital but could not bring goodwill in cash.
- (b) Goodwill is valued at 4,00,000.
- (c) Provision on debtors is needed 10%.
- (d) Interest on Bank Loan for 6 months is due @ 12% p.a.
- (e) Liability to workers is 15,000 against Workmen Compensation Reserve.
- (f) Unrecorded stock 40,000 is taken by Star at 38,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Account.

(ii) P and Q are partners in a firm. P is entitled to a salary of 7,500 p.m. and a commission of 10% of net profit before charging any commission. Q is entitled to a commission of 10% of net profit after charging his commission. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was 2,20,000. Show the distribution of profit.

(iii) Sita, Gita and Rita are partners sharing profits in the ratio 4 : 3 : 2. From April 1, 2024, they decided to share the profit equally. On that date their books showed the following items:

Items	
General Reserves	1,80,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	2,25,000
Profit & Loss Account (Dr.)	4,50,000

Record the necessary Journal Entries.

(ii) Ekam and Akash were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2024, the Balance Sheet of the firm was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital :			
Ekam	6,00,000	Land and Building	4,80,000
Akash	4,00,000	Furniture	3,50,000
Sundry Creditors	1,94,000	Debtors	1,60,000
Ekam's Loan	40,000	Bills Receivable	1,50,000
Total	12,34,000	Cash at Bank	94,000
Total	12,34,000	Total	12,34,000

The firm was dissolved on the above date and the assets and liabilities were settled as follows:

- (a) Land and Building was taken over by the creditors as their full and final payment.
- (b) Ekam accepted an unrecorded asset of 50,000 in full settlement of his loan.
- (c) Furniture was taken over by Akash for cash payment at 5% less than the book value.
- (d) Debtors were collected by a debt collection agency at a cost of 10,000.
- (e) Bills Receivable realised 1,41,000.
- (f) Akash agreed to bear all realization expenses. For this service, Akash is to be allowed 1,000. Actual expenses on realization 2,000 was paid by Akash.

Prepare Realisation Account.

(iii) What are the rules applicable in the absence of a partnership deed?

(iv) What adjustments are required to be made at the time of retirement of a partner?

(v) A partnership firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

Years	Net Profit
2021 - 22	3,80,000
2022 - 23	4,40,000
2023 - 24	5,00,000

The capital employed in the firm throughout the above-mentioned period has been 8,00,000. Having regard to the risk involved, 15% is considered to be a fair return on the capital. The remuneration of all the partners during this period is estimated to be 2,00,000 per annum.

Calculate the value of Goodwill on the basis of the following:

- (a) Two years' purchase of super profits earned on an average basis during the above-mentioned 3 years.
 - (b) Capitalisation of Average Profit method.
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Part B

12. All parts are compulsory. Each question carries one mark:
Fill in the blanks:

(i) Debenture holders are entitled to get (dividend/interest)

(ii) Horizontal analysis is also known as _____ analysis. (static/dynamic)

(iii) Cash flow statement is prepared on the basis of _____ issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. (AS3/AS3 Revised)

(iv) What is Capital Reserve?

(v) Explain redemption of debentures by draw of lots.

(vi) Harsh Ltd., a financing company obtained loans and advances of 10,00,000 for the year @ 12% per annum. In which activity will it be included while preparing cash flow statement?

(vii) A company purchased machinery for 18,00,000 and in consideration issued shares at 20% premium. What will be the face value of shares issued?

- (a) 21,60,000
 - (b) 18,00,000
 - (c) 14,40,000
 - (d) 15,00,000
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(viii) For whom, analysis of financial statements is not significant?

- (a) Investors
- (b) Government

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- (c) Ambassador of India
(d) Company's Employees

13. ABC Ltd. invited applications for issuing 30,000, 10% debentures of 100 each at a premium of 50 per debenture. The full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 50,000 debentures. Applications for 10,000 debentures were rejected and the application money was refunded. Debentures were allotted to the remaining applicants on a pro-rata basis.

Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of ABC Ltd.

14. A firm has current ratio of 3.5 : 1 and quick ratio 2 : 1. Assuming inventory at 96,000, find out total current assets and total current liabilities.

15. Calculate Cash Flow from Investing Activities from the following particulars:

1st April, 2023 31st March, 2024

Plant & Machinery (Written Down Value) : 14,40,000 17,20,000

Information:

- (i) Depreciation charged during the year: 1,70,000
 - (ii) Plant & Machinery having a written down value of 2,20,000 was sold for 2,50,000.
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16. Give any two differences between Calls in Arrears & Calls in Advance.

17. What are the convertible and non-convertible debentures?

18. Write any two limitations of financial statements.

19. Ritu Ltd. forfeited 2,000 shares of 20 each issued at 10% premium to Neeru (18 called up) on which he did not pay 6 of allotment (including premium) and first call of 4. Out of these, 1200 shares were re-issued to Goldy as fully paid up for 16 per share. Give journal entries for forfeiture and re-issue of shares.

20. Do any three questions out of four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(i) Ambuja Ltd. issued for public subscription 2,00,000 equity shares of 20 each at a premium of 10 per share payable as under:

On application 10

On Allotment 14 (including premium 10)

On First Final call 6

Applications were received for 3,00,000 shares. Allotment was made pro-rata to all the applicants and the money overpaid on application was utilized towards sums due on allotment.

Pooja, who applied for 3,600 shares, failed to pay the allotment and call money and the shares were subsequently forfeited. Two-thirds of the forfeited shares were re-issued to Sandeep as fully paid-up at 16 per share. Show the journal entries to record the above transactions.

(ii) From the following information prepare a comparative income statement of Arun Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Particulars	31st March, 2024 ()	31st March, 2023 ()
Revenue from Operations	40,00,000	20,00,000
Cost of Material Consumed	30,00,000	12,00,000
Other Expenses	12% of Cost of Material Consumed	10% of Cost of Material Consumed
Tax Rate	30%	30%

Prepare Comparative Income Statement.

(iii) Write any four limitations of cash flow statement.

(iv) Write any four differences between ‘Share’ and ‘Debenture’.

Part C

12. All parts are compulsory. Each question will carry one mark.
Fill in the blanks:

(i) _____ is not a feature of computer. (Accuracy/Intelligence)

(ii) Command of _____ in Tally is used to delete a voucher. (Alt+D/Alt+C)

(iii) PMT Method is used to prepare _____. (Payroll statement/Loan repayment statement)

(iv) Write the name of any three types of accounting software.

(v) Write any one security feature of computerized accounting software.

(vi) What do you mean by spreadsheet?

(vii) One or more cells selected is called:

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- (a) Range
 - (b) Text
 - (c) Label
 - (d) Formula

(viii) Which chart is also known as scatter chart?

- (a) XY
- (b) YZ
- (c) ZX
- (d) None of these

13. Complete the following table:

Formula	Description	Result
= Round(1765.4321, 2)	Rounding to 2 decimal places	1765.43
= Round(1765.4321, 0)	Rounding to 0 decimal places	1765

14. Write the formula to calculate the depreciation by using SLN (Straight Line) method in MS Excel.

15. Marks sheet of students is given below:

Complete the table by writing formulas in Row 6 and Column E.

Name of Students	Marks Scored in July, 2022	Marks Scored in December, 2022	Marks
Mohan	300	400	
Ram	250	291	
Gobind	350	300	
Kamal	410	390	
Total Marks	?	?	

16. Write the code name (Sequential, Mnemonic, Block) of the following:

(a) Code Name of Accounts

SLR Salary Account

BOD Bank Overdraft

(b) Code Account Group

100-199 Rooms in First Floor

200-299 Rooms in Second Floor

17. Write the steps to delete a company in Tally.

18. What do you mean by Data Audit?

19. Write any two features of electronic spreadsheet.

20. Do any three questions out of four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(i) Write any four advantages of preparing charts.

(ii) The monthly sales of a company for the first six months are given below in Rupees ().

A	B
January	25,000
February	15,000
March	28,000
April	32,000
May	20,000
June	36,000

(iii) Write any four advantages of computerized accounting system.

(iv) Prepare cash account in Tally from the following transactions:

2021	Particulars	Rupees (Rs.)
Nov. 1	Sandip started business with cash	2,00,000
Nov. 5	Paid for repair of machinery	20,000
Nov. 9	Paid for refreshment expenses	20,000
Nov. 12	Purchased stationery for cash	2,000
Nov. 20	Sold stationery for cash	3,000
