

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains **34 questions**, divided into Part A and Part B.
- (ii) Part A is compulsory for all candidates.
- (iii) Part B has two options: **Option I - Analysis of Financial Statements** and **Option II - Computerised Accounting**. Attempt only one option.
- (iv) Questions 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carry 1 mark each.
- (v) Questions 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carry 3 marks each.
- (vi) Questions 21, 22 and 33 carry 4 marks each.
- (vii) Questions 23 to 26 and 34 carry 6 marks each.
- (viii) Attempt one alternative where an internal choice is provided. Write all parts of an answer at one place.

1(a). Yuvraj and Yogesh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They admitted Yogita as a new partner for 1/5th share in future profits. Capital of Yuvraj and Yogesh were Rs. 4,50,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 respectively. Yogita brought Rs. 2,50,000 as her capital. The value of goodwill of the firm on Yogita's admission was:

- (A) Rs. 5,50,000 (B) Rs. 8,50,000
(C) Rs. 12,50,000 (D) Rs. 4,00,000

OR

1(b). Monu and Sonu were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3. They admitted Ram as a new partner for 3/5th share in profits which he acquired 1/5th from Monu and 2/5th from Sonu. The new profit sharing ratio of Monu, Sonu and Ram will be:

- (A) 3:1:1 (B) 1:1:3
(C) 2:3:1 (D) 2:3:3

2. Assertion (A): Partnership is the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of the business carried on by all or any of them acting for all.
Reason (R): If a partner carries on any business of the same nature and competing with that of the firm, he/she shall account for and pay to the firm all profit made by him/her in that business.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

3(a). Aysha Ltd. forfeited 1,10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at 20% premium for the non-payment of first call of Rs. 2 per share and final call of Rs. 3 per share. Share Forfeited Account will be credited with:

- (A) Rs. 5,50,000 (B) Rs. 7,70,000
(C) Rs. 2,20,000 (D) Rs. 5,00,000

OR

3(b). Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) The shares of a public limited company are not freely transferable. (B) Paid up capital is that part of the subscribed capital which has been called up.
(C) The company cannot raise more capital than the amount of capital as specified in the Memorandum of Association. (D) The part of the uncalled capital which is called only in the event of winding up of the company is called Capital Reserve.

4(a). L, M and N are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decided to share profits equally with effect from 1st April, 2022. On that date, there was a balance of Rs. 2,00,000 in General Reserve and a credit balance of Rs. 4,00,000 in the Profit and Loss Account. The Journal Entry for the above on account of change in profit sharing ratio will be:

- (A) General Reserve A/c Dr. 2,00,000; To Profit and Loss A/c 2,00,000 (B) M's Capital A/c Dr. 80,000; N's Capital A/c Dr. 20,000; To L's Capital A/c 1,00,000
(C) General Reserve A/c Dr. 2,00,000; Profit and Loss A/c Dr. 4,00,000; To L's, M's, N's Capital A/c 2,00,000 each (D) General Reserve A/c Dr. 2,00,000; Profit and Loss A/c Dr. 4,00,000; To L's 3,00,000, M's 1,80,000, N's 1,20,000

OR

4(b). X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:1. They decided to share future profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 with effect from 1st April, 2022. At the time of change of profit sharing ratio, unrecorded furniture will be recorded in the books of Accounts by:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) Debiting it to Partners' Capital Account | (B) Debiting it to Revaluation Account |
| (C) Crediting it to Revaluation Account | (D) Crediting it to Partners' Capital Account |

5. On dissolution of the partnership firm of A, B and C, the accumulated profits of Rs. 40,000 will be transferred to which of the following account?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Revaluation Account | (B) Realisation Account |
| (C) Partners' Capital Accounts | (D) Bank Account |

6(a). The debentures which are payable on the expiry of a specified period either in lump-sum or in instalments during the life time of the company are known as:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Secured debentures | (B) Specific coupon rate debentures |
| (C) Redeemable debentures | (D) Convertible debentures |

OR

6(b). Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to debentures?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) Debentures can be issued for cash. | (B) Debenture cannot be issued at discount. |
| (C) Debentures can be issued as collateral security. | (D) Debentures can be issued at premium. |

7. Premier Auto Ltd. purchased assets of the value of Rs. 3,60,000 from Anand Ltd. and made the payment of purchase consideration by issuing 11% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%. The number of debentures issued by Premier Auto Ltd. were:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) 3,600 | (B) 36,000 |
| (C) 40,000 | (D) 4,000 |

8. Nita, Suman and Harish were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Suman retired from the firm. On the date of Suman's retirement, Rs. 30,000 was due to her. The remaining partners decided to pay her in three yearly instalments starting from the end of the first year. Rs. 30,000 will be transferred to which of the following account:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Suman's Loan Account | (B) Suman's Executor's Accounts |
| (C) Suman's Bank Account | (D) Suman's Current Account |

9. Nitya, Shreya and Ishita are partners in a firm. They share profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their fixed capitals are Rs. 1,80,000; Rs. 1,60,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 respectively. For the year ending 31st March, 2022, Nitya withdrew Rs. 7,500 at the end of every quarter. The average number of months for which interest on drawings will be calculated, will be:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 3.5 months | (B) 4.5 months |
| (C) 7.5 months | (D) 6 months |

10. The partnership deed provided that interest on capital will be allowed @ 10% p.a. The amount of interest on Ishita's capital will be:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Rs. 18,000 | (B) Rs. 16,000 |
| (C) Rs. 20,000 | (D) Rs. 10,000 |

11. Khushi, Namita and Manvi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:2:3. On 30th June, 2022, Khushi died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner, her share of profit till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of average profit of last three years less Rs. 10,000. Profits for the last three years were: 31 March 2020 Rs. 1,20,000; 31 March 2021 Rs. (50,000); 31 March 2022 Rs. 1,70,000. Khushi's share of profit till the date of her death was:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) Rs. 35,000 | (B) Rs. 9,583 |
| (C) Rs. 28,750 | (D) Rs. 8,750 |

12. An equity share of Rs. 10 fully called up on which Rs. 6 has been paid was forfeited for the non-payment of the balance amount. At which of the following minimum price can it be reissued?

- (A) Rs. 4 (B) Rs. 10
(C) Rs. 16 (D) Rs. 6

13. 200 equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued at par were forfeited for non-payment of first call of Rs. 3 per share. Final call of Rs. 2 per share was not yet called. By which amount the share capital will be debited on forfeiture?

- (A) Rs. 2,000 (B) Rs. 1,600
(C) Rs. 1,000 (D) Rs. 2,200

14. Indu, Vijay and Pawan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:3. They admitted Subhash into partnership with effect from 1st April, 2022. New profit sharing ratio among Indu, Vijay, Pawan and Subhash will be 3:3:2:2. Investment Fluctuation Reserve Rs. 80,000 (Investments book value Rs. 90,000, Market Value Rs. 80,000). Which of the following is the correct accounting treatment of 'investment fluctuation reserve' at the time of Subhash's admission?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. 10,000; To Revaluation A/c 10,000 | (B) Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. 80,000; To Indu's 32,000, Vijay's 24,000, Pawan's 24,000 |
| (C) Revaluation A/c Dr. 10,000; To Investment Fluctuation Reserve 10,000 | (D) Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. 80,000; To Investments A/c 10,000; To Indu's 28,000, Vijay's 21,000, Pawan's 21,000 |

15(a). Amit, Sumit and Kiara are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:2:1. Sumit is entitled to a commission of 15% on the net profit after charging such commission. The net profit before charging commission is Rs. 9,20,000. The amount of commission payable to Sumit will be:

- (A) Rs. 1,20,000 (B) Rs. 1,38,000
(C) Rs. 48,000 (D) Rs. 55,200

15(b). P, Q and R are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. For the year ended 31st March, 2022, interest on capital was credited to them @ 10% p.a. instead of 5% p.a. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 2,00,000; Rs. 1,00,000; Rs. 50,000 respectively. The necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error will be:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) P's Current A/c Dr. 2,000; To Q's Current A/c 1,000; To R's Current A/c 1,000 | (B) P's Current A/c Dr. 3,000; To Q's Current A/c 2,000; To R's Current A/c 1,000 |
| (C) P's Capital A/c Dr. 2,000; To Q's Capital A/c 1,000; To R's Capital A/c 1,000 | (D) P's Capital A/c Dr. 3,000; To Q's Capital A/c 2,000; To R's Capital A/c 1,000 |

16. Aditya, Abhinav and Ankit were partners in a firm sharing profits in ratio of 4:3:3. On 31st March, 2022, the firm was dissolved. Aditya was appointed to complete the dissolution process for which he was allowed a remuneration of Rs. 42,000. Aditya also agreed to bear dissolution expenses. Actual expenses on dissolution amounted to Rs. 33,000 which were paid by Aditya. Aditya's Capital Account will be credited by:

- (A) Rs. 42,000 (B) Rs. 33,000
(C) Rs. 9,000 (D) Rs. 18,000

17. Aayush and Aarushi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Naveen into partnership for 1/4th share. Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at three years' purchase of super profits. Average net profit of the firm was Rs. 20,000. Capital investment in the business was Rs. 50,000 and Normal Rate of Return was 10%. Calculate the amount of Goodwill premium brought by Naveen.

18(a). Asha, Disha and Raghav were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:1. According to the partnership agreement, Raghav was guaranteed an amount of Rs. 40,000 as his share of profits. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022 amounted to Rs. 1,20,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

OR

18(b). Akhil and Nikhil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. Interest on capital was agreed @ 6% p.a. Nikhil was to be allowed an annual salary of Rs. 9,200. During the year 2021-22, the net profit prior to the calculation of interest on capital but after charging Nikhil's salary amounted to Rs. 1,20,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2022.

19(a). Tarun, Abhishek, Kamal and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2:2. Kamal retired on 31st March, 2022. Tarun, Abhishek and Vivek decided to share future profits equally. On Kamal's retirement goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 9,00,000. Showing your working clearly, pass the necessary journal entry for treatment of goodwill on Kamal's retirement. It was decided not to show goodwill in the books of the firm.

OR

19(b). Atul and Geeta were partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. Ira was admitted into the firm for 1/4th share of profits. Ira brought Rs. 40,000 as her capital. The capitals of Atul and Geeta after all adjustments relating to goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities etc. are Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 40,000 respectively. It is agreed that capitals should be according to the new profit sharing ratio. Calculate the amount of actual cash to be paid off or brought in by the old partners. Pass the necessary journal entry/entries for the same.

20. Vimal Ltd. purchased assets worth Rs. 5,00,000 and took over liabilities of Rs. 1,00,000 of Kapil Ltd. for a purchase consideration of Rs. 4,50,000. Vimal Ltd. paid one third of the amount by cheque and balance was settled by issuing 11% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 20%. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Vimal Ltd. for the above transactions.

21. Narmada Ltd. has an authorized capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The company issued a prospectus inviting applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 75,000 equity shares. All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call of Rs. 2 per share on 5,000 shares held by Arti. These shares were forfeited.

(a) Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.

22. Sonali, Sohan and Shivain were partners in a pen manufacturing firm. They were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. On 31st March, 2022 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital: Sonali 4,00,000; Sohan 4,00,000; Shivain 4,00,000	12,00,000	Land and Building	6,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	5,00,000
Creditors	3,60,000	Debtors	1,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	Stock	1,40,000
		Cash in hand	1,20,000
		Cash at Bank	1,80,000
Total	17,00,000	Total	17,00,000

Sohan died on 30th June, 2022. According to Partnership Deed, his executors were entitled to:

- (i) Interest on capital @ 12% per annum.
- (ii) His share of goodwill which was Rs. 48,000.
- (iii) His share in profits till the date of death calculated on the basis of sales. The sales from 1st April, 2022 to 30th June, 2022 were Rs. 2,50,000. The sales and profits for the year ending 31st March, 2022 were Rs. 20,00,000 and Rs. 5,00,000 respectively.

Prepare Sohan's Capital Account to be presented to his executors.

23(a). Vani Limited invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 10%. The amounts were payable as under: On Application and Allotment Rs. 4 per share (including premium Rs. 1); On first call Rs. 4 per share; On second and final call Rs. 3 per share.

Applications for 1,50,000 shares were received and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants. Excess application money was adjusted towards sums due on calls. Parth, a shareholder who had applied for 600 shares did not pay the first call. His shares were forfeited. The second and final call was not yet made. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued at Rs. 8 per share fully paid up.

Journalise the above transactions in the books of Vani Limited by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.

OR

23(b). Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares in the following cases:

- Vipin Ltd. forfeited 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 1 per share, for non-payment of second and final call of Rs. 2 per share. Out of these, 60% of the shares were reissued at Rs. 7 per share fully paid up.
- Deepak Ltd. forfeited 800 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 per share called up, for non-payment of first call of Rs. 3 per share. All the forfeited shares were reissued for Rs. 12 per share fully paid.

24(a). Kamal, Rahul and Neeraj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31st March, 2022, their Balance Sheet was as under:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals: Kamal 1,20,000 Rahul 1,20,000 Neeraj 1,20,000	3,60,000	Land and Building	1,70,000
General Reserve	1,20,000	Plant and Machinery	2,60,000
Sundry Creditors	1,80,000	Stock	1,00,000
		Debtors	80,000
		Cash	50,000
Total	6,60,000	Total	6,60,000

On the above date, Rahul retired and following terms were agreed upon:

- Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 3,50,000.
- An item of Rs. 10,000 included in Sundry creditors is not likely to be claimed and hence written off. Stock was valued at Rs. 90,000.
- Capital of the new firm was fixed at Rs. 2,10,000 and the same will be adjusted in the profit sharing ratio of the remaining partners. For this purpose the required cash will be brought in or paid off as the case may be.
- Amount payable to Rahul will be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts on Rahul's retirement.

24(b). Ashish and Vishesh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 was as under:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	30,000	Cash at Bank	50,000
Outstanding electricity bill	20,000	Debtors 80,000 Less Provision 2,000	78,000
Capitals: Ashish 3,00,000 Vishesh 2,00,000	5,00,000	Stock	1,12,000
		Machinery	3,00,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	10,000
Total	5,50,000	Total	5,50,000

On 1st April, 2022, Manya was admitted into the firm with 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms:

(i) Manya will bring Rs. 1,00,000 as her capital and Rs. 50,000 as her share of goodwill premium in cash.

(ii) Outstanding electricity bill will be paid off.

(iii) Stock was found over valued by Rs. 12,000. Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Manya's admission.

25. C, D, E were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1:1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals: C 4,00,000 D 2,00,000 E 1,00,000	7,00,000	Machinery	3,20,000
C's Loan	1,20,000	Investments	3,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Stock	2,00,000
Bills payable	2,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
		Cash at Bank	2,00,000
Total	11,20,000	Total	11,20,000

On the above date the firm was dissolved due to certain disagreement among the partners:

(i) Machinery of Rs. 3,00,000 were given to creditors in full settlement of their account and remaining machinery was sold for Rs. 10,000.

(ii) Investments realised Rs. 2,90,000.

(iii) Stock was sold for Rs. 1,80,000.

(iv) Debtors for Rs. 20,000 proved bad.

(v) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 10,000. Prepare Realisation Account.

26. Chiranjeevi Limited issued 2,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each. Pass the necessary Journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following cases:

(a) When debentures were issued at 10% premium, redeemable at 5% premium.

(b) When debentures were issued at 5% discount, redeemable at 10% premium.

(c) When debentures were issued at par, redeemable at a premium of 10%.

27(a). Which of the following are not tools of Financial Analysis?

- (i) Cash Flow Statement
- (ii) Income Statement
- (iii) Balance Sheet
- (iv) Ratio Analysis

- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv)

OR

27(b). Which one of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) Liquidity ratios are calculated to measure the short term solvency of the business.
- (B) Current ratio is also known as Acid Test Ratio.
- (C) Solvency ratios are calculated to determine the ability of the business to service its debt in the long run.
- (D) Proprietary ratio expresses the relationship of proprietor's funds to net assets / total assets.

28(a). Which of the following transaction will result in no flow of cash?

- (A) Purchase of machinery
- (B) Sale of investments
- (C) Acquisition of machinery by issue of equity shares
- (D) Redemption of debentures

OR

28(b). Match the transactions given in Column-II with their correct category given in Column-I for the purpose of preparation of 'Cash Flow Statement'.

Column I: (a) Investing Activity (b) Financing Activity (c) Operating Activity

Column II: (i) Interest paid (ii) Purchase of Goodwill (iii) Cash receipts from sale of goods

- (A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii) (B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii)
- (C) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii) (D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)

29. The current assets of X Ltd. are Rs. 2,00,000 and its current liabilities are Rs. 1,50,000. If, its working capital turnover ratio is 6 times, its revenue from operations will be:

- (A) Rs. 2,00,000 (B) Rs. 3,00,000
- (C) Rs. 2,50,000 (D) Rs. 1,50,000

30. Which of the following activities are operating activities for the purpose of preparing 'Cash flow statement'?

- (i) Dividend and Interest received on securities.
- (ii) Payment of employee benefit expenses.
- (iii) Cash receipts from royalties and fees.
- (iv) Issue of shares against purchase of machinery.

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)

31. Name the major heads and sub-heads under which the following items will be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (a) Goodwill
- (b) Debenture Redemption Reserve
- (c) Licenses and Franchise

32. 'It is a technique which involves regrouping of data by application of arithmetical relationships.' Identify the technique highlighted in the above statement and state its any two objectives.

33(a). From the following information, calculate the value of opening and closing inventory:
Inventory Turnover Ratio - 4 times
Gross Profit = 20% on Revenue from operations
Revenue from operations = Rs. 10,00,000
Opening inventory is 25% of the inventory at the end.

OR

33(b). Debt-Equity Ratio of Z Ltd. is 2:1. State with reason whether the following transactions will improve, decline or will not change the debt-equity ratio:

- (i) Conversion of Rs. 3,00,000, 9% debentures into equity shares.
- (ii) Cash received from debtors Rs. 1,00,000.
- (iii) Redemption of Rs. 10,00,000, 11% debentures.
- (iv) Purchase of goods on credit Rs. 4,00,000.

34. Read the following hypothetical text and answer the questions given below on the basis of the same:

Aditi, initiated her start-up 'Fizz Ltd.' in 2019. 'Fizz Ltd' is an organic juice extracting unit. Its profits are increasing year-after-year because of the increasing awareness towards health. Following information has been extracted from the Balance Sheet of 'Fizz Ltd.' for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	31.3.2022 (Rs.)	31.3.2021 (Rs.)
Equity Share Capital	90,00,000	60,00,000
11% Debentures	30,00,000	50,00,000
Machinery (at cost)	28,00,000	20,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation on Machinery	90,000	60,000

Additional Information:

- (i) During the year, a machine costing Rs. 4,00,000 was sold at a gain of Rs. 30,000.
 - (ii) Depreciation charged on machinery during the year was Rs. 50,000.
 - (iii) Interest paid on 11% debentures amounted to Rs. 5,50,000.
 - (iv) Dividend of Rs. 3,00,000 was paid on equity shares.
 - (v) Debentures were redeemed at a premium of 10% on 31st March, 2022.
- Calculate cash flows of 'Fizz Ltd.' from 'Investing Activities' and 'Financing Activities.'

Part B - Option II

27(a). Maximum number of characters that can be used to write a field name in MS Access is:

- (A) 28 (B) 32
(C) 64 (D) 104

OR

27(b). Which of the following command reverses the last action performed in the worksheet?

- (A) Undo (B) Cut
(C) Paste (D) Redo

28. Codes comprising of alphabets or abbreviation are known as _____.

- (A) Sequential codes (B) Block codes
(C) Number codes (D) Mnemonic codes

29(a). Which of these is not a argument of the IF function?

- (A) Value-if-true (B) Value-when-false
(C) Value-if-false (D) Logical test

OR

29(b). How many blank worksheets are shown when a new workbook is created?

- (A) Three (B) Four
(C) One (D) Two

30. Which of the following is not the advantage of Pivot table?

- (A) Filtering of data (B) User-friendly
(C) Moving rows to columns and columns to rows (D) Cannot summarise large amount of data

31. Explain the following:

- (a) Block codes
(b) Sequential codes

32. Explain any three advantages of using graph/chart.

33(a). Define Accounting cycle and state the phases involved in an Accounting cycle.

OR

33(b). Explain the meaning of 'Password Security' and 'Data Audit' as security features of Computerised Accounting System.

34. Name the error which appears when the cell reference is not valid. State how this error can be corrected.

- End of Question Paper -