

CBSE Class 12 Accountancy 2023 - Set 67-5-3

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). Nita and Samar are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 2,10,000 respectively. They admitted Mitali on April 1, 2022 as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in future profits. Mitali brought Rs. 1,50,000 as her capital. The value of goodwill of the firm on Mitali's admission was:

- (A) Rs. 3,00,000 (B) Rs. 7,50,000
(C) Rs. 1,50,000 (D) Rs. 30,000

OR

1(b). Bina and Ria are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. They admitted Siya as a new partner for $\frac{3}{8}$ th share which she acquired $\frac{2}{8}$ th from Bina and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from Ria. The new profit sharing ratio of Bina, Ria and Siya will be:

- (A) 3:2:3 (B) 2:3:3
(C) 5:5:6 (D) 9:1:6

2. 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

3. 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.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (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).

4. 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:

Year ended	Profits/Loss (Rs.)
31st March, 2020	1,20,000
31st March, 2021	(50,000)
31st March, 2022	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

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 is given below:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	80,000	Investments (Market Value Rs. 80,000)	90,000

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 Capital A/c 32,000
To Vijay's Capital A/c 24,000
To Pawan's Capital A/c 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 Capital A/c 28,000
To Vijay's Capital A/c 21,000
To Pawan's Capital A/c 21,000

8(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

OR

8(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

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 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

10. 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) 3½ months | (B) 4½ months |
| (C) 7½ months | (D) 6 months |

11(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

11(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. |

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

OR

12(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 |

13. Aditya, Abhinav and Ankit were partners in a firm sharing profits in the 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 |

14. 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 |

15(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

15(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. |

16. 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 |

17(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

17(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.

18. 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.

19(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

19(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.

20. Neon Ltd. purchased assets worth Rs. 18,00,000 and took over liabilities of Rs. 2,00,000 of Zenith Ltd. for a purchase consideration of Rs. 15,00,000. Neon Ltd. paid the amount by accepting a bill of exchange of Rs. 3,00,000 and the balance was settled by issuing 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 20%. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Neon Ltd.

21. Shiv Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 9,00,000 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 79,000 equity shares. All calls were made and duly received except the second and final call of Rs. 3 per share on 4,000 shares held by Anu. 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. P, Q and R were partners in a water dispenser 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:

Balance Sheet of P, Q and R as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals: P 50,000 Q 1,25,000 R 1,00,000	2,75,000	Plant and Machinery	1,25,000
General Reserve	1,25,000	Land and Building	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	25,000	Debtors	40,000
		Stock	35,000
		Cash at Bank	75,000
Total	4,25,000	Total	4,25,000

Q died on 30th June, 2022. According to the partnership deed, his legal representatives were entitled to:

- Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- Rs. 12,000 for his share of Goodwill.
- His share of profit till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. The sales from 1st April, 2022 to 30th June, 2022 were Rs. 62,500. The sales and profits of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 1,25,000 respectively.

Prepare Q's Capital Account to be rendered to his legal representatives.

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)(i). 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.

OR

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

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:

(i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 3,50,000.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the following transactions, on the dissolution of a partnership firm of Kavita and Suman on 31st March, 2022, after the various assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account.

(a) Kavita took over stock amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 at Rs. 90,000.

(b) Creditors of Rs. 2,00,000 took over Plant and Machinery of Rs. 3,00,000 in full settlement of their claim.

(c) There was an unrecorded asset of Rs. 23,000 which was taken over by Suman at Rs. 17,000.

(d) Realisation expenses Rs. 2,000 were paid by Kavita.

(e) Bank loan Rs. 21,000 was paid off.

(f) Loss on dissolution amounted to Rs. 7,000.

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. 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

28(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

28(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.

29. 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)

30(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

30(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	Column-II
(a) Investing Activity	(i) Interest paid
(b) Financing Activity	(ii) Purchase of Goodwill
(c) Operating Activity	(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)-(iii), (c)-(ii) (D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)

31. Under which heads and sub-heads the following items will appear in the Balance Sheet of Company as per Schedule III, Part-I of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (a) Loose tools
- (b) Calls-in-Advance
- (c) Capital Reserve

32. 'It is the process of identifying the financial strengths and weaknesses of the firm by properly establishing relationships between the various items of the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss'. Identify the process 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). Which of these is not an argument of the IF function?

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

OR

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

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

28(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

28(b). Which of the following commands reverses the last action performed in the worksheet?

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

29. Codes comprising of alphabets or abbreviations are known as _____.

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

30. Which of the following is not an 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 sub-systems of Accounting Information System:

- (a) Purchase and Accounts payable sub-system
(b) Costing sub-system.

32. Give the meaning of 'Cell reference'. Differentiate between 'Relative Cell reference' and 'Absolute cell reference'.

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 -