

CBSE Class 12 Accountancy 2024 - Set 67-4-3

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). Arnav Ltd. purchased assets worth Rs. 24,00,000. It issued 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 4% for payment of the purchase consideration. The number of debentures issued to vendor were:

- (A) 24,000 (B) 25,000
(C) 30,000 (D) 28,000

OR

1(b). On 1st May, 2023, Amrit Ltd. issued 10,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% redeemable at a premium of 10%. Loss on issue of debentures will be:

- (A) Rs. 2,00,000 (B) Rs. 1,30,000
(C) Rs. 1,00,000 (D) Rs. 80,000

2. Gupta and Sharma are partners in a firm sharing profit in the ratio of 4:1. They admitted Preeti as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Gupta. New profit sharing ratio of Gupta, Sharma and Preeti will be:

- (A) 2:1:1 (B) 11:4:5
(C) 3:3:2 (D) 7:5:4

3. On the dissolution of a partnership firm there were debtors of Rs. 34,000. Debtors of Rs. 1,000 became bad and 60% was realized from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtors?

- (A) Realisation A/c by Rs. 33,000 (B) Profit & Loss A/c by Rs. 1,000
(C) Cash A/c by Rs. 19,800 (D) Debtors A/c by Rs. 14,200

4. If vendors are issued fully paid shares of Rs. 1,25,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of Rs. 1,50,000, the balance of Rs. 25,000 will be credited to:

- (A) Statement of Profit and Loss (B) Goodwill Account
(C) Capital Reserve Account (D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account

5(a). Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu Rs. 2,17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provisions of Partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu is:

- (A) 9% p.a. (B) 6% p.a.
(C) 12% p.a. (D) 10% p.a.

OR

5(b). Ravi, Vani and Toni were equal partners in a firm. After the retirement of Vani, the capital balances of Ravi and Toni were Rs. 1,56,000 and Rs. 1,08,000 respectively. The new capital of the firm was determined at Rs. 2,80,000. It was decided that the capital will be in proportion of the profit sharing ratio of the remaining partners. Toni will bring _____ for deficiency of his new capital.

- (A) Rs. 40,000 (B) Rs. 12,000
(C) Rs. 20,000 (D) Rs. 32,000

6. As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 Securities Premium cannot be utilized for:

- (A) buy back of shares (B) issue of partly paid bonus shares
(C) writing off discount on issue of debentures (D) writing off preliminary expenses

7(a). Vishant Ltd. invited applications for issuing 6,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at 10% premium. The issue was fully subscribed. The amount per share was payable as follows:

On application - Rs. 3, on allotment - Rs. 3 (including premium), on first call - Rs. 3 and on final call - Rs. 2. Ashish the holder of 200 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. The total amount received on allotment was:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Rs. 18,000 | (B) Rs. 19,000 |
| (C) Rs. 25,000 | (D) Rs. 21,000 |

OR

7(b). M Ltd. forfeited 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of 10% for non-payment of final call of Rs. 2 per share. The minimum amount at which these shares can be reissued as fully paid up will be:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Rs. 5,000 | (B) Rs. 10,000 |
| (C) Rs. 12,000 | (D) Rs. 50,000 |

8(a). Which one of the following items is not dealt through Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Interest on Capital | (B) Interest on Drawings |
| (C) Rent paid to partners | (D) Partner's salary |

OR

8(b). At the time of admission of a partner, the Balance Sheet of the firm showed a workmen compensation reserve of Rs. 80,000. The claim for workmen compensation was estimated at Rs. 1,00,000. The shortfall of Rs. 20,000 will be:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) debited to Revaluation Account | (B) credited to Revaluation Account |
| (C) debited to Partners' Capital Accounts | (D) credited to Partners' Capital Accounts |

9. Vishnu and Mishu are partners in a firm. Mishu draws a fixed amount at the end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 15% p.a. At the end of the year interest on Mishu's drawings amounted to Rs. 9,000. Interest on drawings was charged on drawings of Mishu for:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 6 months | (B) 7 ½ months |
| (C) 4 ½ months | (D) 4 months |

10. Aditi and Saurabh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2022 their capitals were Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. Before any appropriation, the firm earned a Net profit of Rs. 81,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2023. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital was to be provided @ 10% p.a.

Interest on Aditi's capital will be:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Rs. 50,000 | (B) Rs. 45,000 |
| (C) Rs. 40,500 | (D) Rs. 54,000 |

11. Aditi and Saurabh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1st April, 2022 their capitals were Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. Before any appropriation, the firm earned a Net profit of Rs. 81,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2023. According to the partnership deed, interest on capital was to be provided @ 10% p.a.

Interest on capital will be provided to Aditi and Saurabh in which of the following ratio?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 5:4 | (B) 2:1 |
| (C) 1:1 | (D) 8:1 |

12(a). Vanya and Aanya were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capital were Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Vanya was entitled to interest on capital @ 8% p.a. and Aanya was entitled to salary @ Rs. 5,000 per month. The net profit before any appropriation was Rs. 1,75,000. Vanya's share in divisible profit will be:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Rs. 45,000 | (B) Rs. 30,000 |
| (C) Rs. 37,500 | (D) Rs. 40,000 |

12(b). Omkar and Shiva were partners in a firm. Omkar was entitled to a salary of Rs. 20,000 p.a. while Shiva was entitled to a salary of Rs. 50,000 p.a. Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 after charging salary of Omkar and Shiva was Rs. 5,60,000. The total amount credited to Omkar's capital account will be:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) Rs. 2,45,000 | (B) Rs. 2,65,000 |
| (C) Rs. 3,15,000 | (D) Rs. 3,00,000 |

13. Kanha, Resham and Nisha were partners in a firm. Nisha had given a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 to the firm @ 10% p.a. The accountant of the firm is emphasizing that interest on loan will be paid @ 6% p.a. At what rate the interest on loan will be paid to Nisha?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) 6% p.a. | (B) 10% p.a. |
| (C) 8% p.a. | (D) No interest on loan will be paid. |

14. Assertion (A): Interest on bearer debentures is paid to a person who produces the interest coupon attached to such debentures.

Reason (R): Bearer debentures are transferred by way of delivery and the company does not keep any record of these debenture holders.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). |
| (C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect. | (D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct. |

15. Aditya, Vishesh and Nimesh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Aditya died on 1st July, 2023. Remaining partners decided to continue the business of the firm and decided to share future profits in the ratio of 4:3. The gaining ratio of Vishesh and Nimesh will be:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 4:3 | (B) 3:2 |
| (C) 5:2 | (D) 1:1 |

16. Assertion (A): Under the fixed capital method, partners' capital accounts always show a credit balance.

Reason (R): Under the fixed capital method, all items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings are recorded in a separate account called partners' current account.

Choose the correct alternative from the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). | (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). |
| (C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect. | (D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct. |

17. Nita, Mita and Karan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2. On that date, there was a General Reserve of Rs. 70,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that:

- Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs. 1,00,000.
- Loss on revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities amounted to Rs. 40,000.

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

18(a). Aayush and Krish are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to admit Vansh for an equal share in the profits. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was to be valued at four years purchase of super profits.

The balance sheet of the firm on 31.3.2023 before admission of Vansh was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Aayush and Krish as on 31.3.2023

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals: Aayush 90,000 / Krish 50,000	1,40,000	Machinery	75,000
General Reserve	20,000	Furniture	15,000
Loan	25,000	Stock	30,000
Creditors	5,000	Debtors	20,000
		Cash	50,000
	1,90,000		1,90,000

The normal rate of return is 12% per annum. Average profit of the firm for the last four years was Rs. 30,000. Calculate Vansh's share of Goodwill.

OR

18(b). Varun, Tarun, Arun and Barun were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2:2. Arun retired on 31st March, 2023. Varun, Tarun and Barun decided to share future profits equally. On Arun's retirement, Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 9,00,000. Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary Journal entry for treatment of Goodwill on Arun's retirement without opening goodwill account.

19(a). Mahesh Ltd. purchased Plant and Machinery from Ish Ltd. for Rs. 4,50,000. Rs. 50,000 was paid by cheque to Ish Ltd. and the balance by issuing 6% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 20%.

Pass the necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of Mahesh Ltd.

OR

19(b). Manika Ltd. forfeited 500 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of first call of Rs. 20 per share and second and final call of Rs. 25 per share. 250 of these shares were reissued at Rs. 50 per share fully paid up. Pass the Journal Entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares.

20. Rajesh and Anu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 6,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year were prepared, it was noticed that interest on capital @ 12% p.a., as provided in the partnership deed, was not credited to the capital accounts of partners before distribution of profits.

Pass the necessary adjusting journal entry. Show your workings clearly.

21. Ram, Ravi and Rohan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:1. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Ram, Ravi and Rohan as on 31.3.2023

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	3,62,000	Cash	14,000
General Reserve	18,000	Bank	2,96,000
Capitals: Ram 1,00,000 / Ravi 2,00,000 / Rohan 3,00,000	6,00,000	Stock	80,000
		Debtors 3,00,000 Less: provision for doubtful debts 10,000	2,90,000
		Investments	50,000
		Land	2,50,000
	9,80,000		9,80,000

Rohan died on 30th September, 2023. On the death of a partner the partnership deed provided for the following:

(i) Goodwill was to be valued at two years purchase of average profit of last three years. The profits for the last three years were: 2020-21 Rs. 45,000, 2021-22 Rs. 90,000 and 2022-23 Rs. 1,35,000.

(ii) Deceased partner's share of profit till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of average profit of last three years.

Prepare Rohan's Capital Account to be rendered to his executors.

22. Ronit Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 75,00,000 divided into 75,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. The company invited applications for issuing 45,000 shares.

The amount was payable as follows: Rs. 30 per share on application, Rs. 30 per share on allotment, Rs. 25 per share on first call and balance on final call.

Applications were received for 42,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. Charvi, to whom 3,300 shares were allotted, failed to pay both the calls. Her shares were forfeited. Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare notes to accounts.

23(a). Anikesh and Bhavesh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Anikesh and Bhavesh as on 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	60,000	Cash	36,000
Outstanding wages	9,000	Debtors 54,000 Less: Provision for doubtful debts 6,000	48,000
General Reserve	15,000	Stock	60,000
Capitals: Anikesh 1,20,000 / Bhavesh 1,80,000	3,00,000	Furniture	1,20,000
		Machinery	1,20,000
	3,84,000		3,84,000

On 1st April, 2023 Chahat was admitted for 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms:

(i) Chahat will bring Rs. 90,000 as her capital and Rs. 30,000 as her share of Goodwill premium.

(ii) Outstanding wages will be paid.

(iii) Stock will be reduced by 10%.

(iv) A creditor of Rs. 6,300, not recorded in the books, was to be taken into account.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

OR

23(b). Prina, Qadir and Kian were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:2:1. On 31st March, 2023 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Prina, Qadir and Kian as on 31st March, 2023

23(b). (continued)

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals: Prina 9,60,000 / Qadir 8,40,000 / Kian 9,00,000	27,00,000	Land	12,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	Building	9,00,000
Workmen's compensation Reserve	5,40,000	Furniture	3,60,000
Creditors	3,60,000	Stock	6,60,000
		Debtors 6,00,000 Less: Provision for doubtful debts 30,000	5,70,000
		Cash at Bank	2,10,000
	39,00,000		39,00,000

On the above date Qadir retired. Following was agreed:

23(b). (continued)

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 12,00,000.
- (ii) Land was to be appreciated by 30% and building was to be depreciated by Rs. 3,54,000.
- (iii) A provision of 6% is to be maintained on debtors.
- (iv) Liability for workmen's compensation was determined at Rs. 1,40,000.
- (v) Amount payable to Qadir was transferred to his loan account.
- (vi) Total capital of the new firm was fixed at Rs. 16,00,000 which will be adjusted according to their new profit ratio by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

24(a). Lazal Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, at 20% premium. Amount per share was payable as follows: Rs. 5 on application; Rs. 4 (including premium) on allotment; and balance on first and final call. Public applied for 3,20,000 shares, out of which applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applications. Kavita, an applicant of 15,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. Her shares were forfeited.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

OR

24(b). Chand Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share. The amount per share was payable as follows: Rs. 4 (including premium) on application, Rs. 5 on allotment and balance on first and final call. Applications were received for 1,80,000 shares of which applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were allotted shares on pro-rata basis. Mansi holding 5,000 shares failed to pay first and final call money and her shares were forfeited.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

25. Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the partnership firm of Mohit and Rohit after the various assets (other than cash and bank) and the third party liabilities have been transferred to realisation account:

- (i) A machine which was not recorded in the books was taken over by Mohit at Rs. 7,000; whereas its expected value was Rs. 10,000.
- (ii) Rohit's loan of Rs. 15,000 was settled at Rs. 13,500.
- (iii) The firm had investments of Rs. 1,00,000. Mohit took over 50% of the investments at a discount of 10%, while the remaining investments were sold off for Rs. 60,000.
- (iv) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 23,000.
- (v) Sundry creditors amounting to Rs. 45,000 were settled at a discount of Rs. 2,000.
- (vi) Loss on realisation Rs. 12,000 was divided between the partners in their profit sharing ratio.

26. Pass necessary journal entries relating to issue of debentures and to write off discount/loss on issue of debentures in the books of Srijan Ltd. in the following cases:

- (i) 900, 6% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each are issued at 5% discount and redeemable at par. Balance in Securities Premium account is Rs. 50,000.
- (ii) 700, 8% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each are issued at 10% discount and redeemable at a premium of 10%. Balance in Securities Premium account is Rs. 1,00,000.

27(a). Statement I: Financing activities relate to long term funds or capital of an enterprise.

Statement II: Separate disclosure of cash flows arising from financing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources intended to generate future income and cash flows.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
(C) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct. (D) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.

OR

27(b). What will be the effect of transaction 'Payment of employee benefit expenses' on the cash flow statement?

- (A) Outflow from operating activities. (B) Outflow from investing activities.
(C) Outflow from financing activities. (D) No effect on cash flow.

	Purchased (Rs.)	Sold (Rs.)
Investments	2,00,000	1,80,000
Goodwill	3,00,000	—

28. From the above information, 'Cash flows from investing activities' will be:

- (A) Inflow Rs. 3,20,000 (B) Outflow Rs. 3,20,000
(C) Outflow Rs. 20,000 (D) Inflow Rs. 20,000

29(a). The tool of 'Analysis of Financial Statements' which helps to assess the profitability, solvency and efficiency of an enterprise is known as:

- (A) Cash flow statement (B) Comparative statement
(C) Common size statement (D) Ratio analysis

OR

29(b). _____ is also known as the Acid Test Ratio.

- (A) Current ratio (B) Quick ratio
(C) Gross profit ratio (D) Return on investment ratio

30. Quick ratio of Megamart Ltd. is 1.5:1. Which of the following transactions will result in decrease in this ratio?

- (A) Sale of goods costing Rs. 10,000 for Rs. 12,000. (B) Cash collected from trade receivables Rs. 41,000.
(C) Purchase of goods for cash Rs. 38,000. (D) Creditors were paid Rs. 11,000.

31. Under which Major Heads and Sub-Heads (if any) will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?

- (i) Capital Advances
(ii) Income received in Advance
(iii) Stores and Spare Parts

32. The average inventory of AB Ltd. is Rs. 1,00,000 and the inventory turnover ratio is 6 times. Calculate the amount of revenue from operations if goods are sold at a profit of 25% on revenue from operations.

33(a). Prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet of X Ltd. from the following information:

Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2023 (Rs.)	31.3.2022 (Rs.)
I. Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital		30,00,000	15,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		10,00,000	5,00,000
2. Non-current liabilities		20,00,000	20,00,000
3. Current liabilities		20,00,000	10,00,000
Total		80,00,000	50,00,000
II. Assets:			
1. Non-current assets		40,00,000	30,00,000
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories		40,00,000	20,00,000
Total		80,00,000	50,00,000

OR

33(b). From the following information prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of Y Ltd:

Particulars	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Revenue from operations (Rs.)	40,00,000	20,00,000
Purchase of stock in trade (Rs.)	24,00,000	12,00,000
Change in inventories (% of purchase of stock in trade)	25%	20%
Other expenses (Rs.)	2,00,000	1,60,000
Tax rate	40%	40%

34. Following is the Balance Sheet of Bharat Gas Ltd. as at 31.3.2023:

Balance Sheet of Bharat Gas Ltd. as at 31.3.2023

34. (continued)

Particulars	Not e No.	31.3.2023 (Rs.)	31.3.2022 (Rs.)
I Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital		14,00,000	10,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	5,00,000	4,00,000
2. Non-current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings		5,00,000	1,40,000
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Trade payables		1,00,000	60,000
(b) Short term provisions	2	80,000	60,000
Total		25,80,000	16,60,000
II Assets:			
1. Non-current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets (Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets)			
(i) Tangible assets (Property, plant and equipment)	3	16,00,000	9,00,000
(ii) Intangible assets	4	1,40,000	2,00,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		2,50,000	2,00,000
(b) Trade receivables		5,00,000	3,00,000
(c) Cash and cash equivalents		90,000	60,000
Total		25,80,000	16,60,000

34. (continued)

Notes to Accounts:

Not e No.	Particulars	31.3.2023 (Rs.)	31.3.2022 (Rs.)
1.	Reserves and Surplus: Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	5,00,000	4,00,000
2.	Short term provisions: Provision for Taxation	80,000	60,000
3.	Tangible Assets: (Property, plant and equipment) Machinery	18,50,000	10,00,000
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,50,000)	(1,00,000)
		16,00,000	9,00,000
4.	Intangible Assets: Goodwill	1,40,000	2,00,000

Adjustments: During the year a machine costing Rs. 3,00,000 on which accumulated depreciation was Rs. 45,000 was sold for Rs. 1,35,000.

Calculate 'Cash flows from Operating Activities'.

Part B - Option II

27(a). Excel considers which of the following group of mathematical operations of equal importance?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Multiplication and Addition | (B) Division and Multiplication |
| (C) Exponent and Multiplication | (D) Subtraction and Division |

OR

27(b). How many rows are available in Excel 2007?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) 5663 | (B) 65536 |
| (C) 72257 | (D) 4332 |

28. How are 'absolute cell references' and 'mixed reference' identified in Excel?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (A) using \$ sign | (B) using £ sign |
| (C) using # sign | (D) using ~ sign |

29(a). 'A piece of information shown in a graph which is assigned to the data series' is known as:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) data point | (B) data table |
| (C) plot point | (D) legend |

OR

29(b). 'LABELS' in Excel means:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (A) A text or special character | (B) Used for rows, columns or descriptive information |
| (C) Can be treated mathematically | (D) (A) and (B) both |

30. Which of the following type of software suffers from the limitation of low secrecy level and software being prone to data frauds?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (A) tailored | (B) specific |
| (C) generic | (D) (A) and (B) both |

31. Explain 'Sequential Codes' and 'Block Codes' with examples.

32. How to use 'Mark Common Formula Error' in Excel? Explain.

33(a). State why do you need to change a chart? How can it be changed? Why is it said that changing a column chart to a pie chart is easy? Give reasons.

OR

33(b). State the advantages of computerized accounting system.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	S. No	Product	Q1 sales	Q2 Sales	Total half yearly sales
2	1	A	10000	15000	25000
3	2	B	40000	35000	75000
4	3	C	25000	40000	65000
5	4	D	30000	50000	80000
6	5	E	34000	45000	79000
7	6	F	12000	30000	42000
8	7	G	38000	56000	94000

34. Using the worksheet find out the error and its reason for the given 'VLOOKUP' syntax.

- (i) = VLOOKUP (B1, B2 : E8, 2, 0)
(ii) = SQRT (VLOOKUP (B5, B8 : E8, 2, 0) – 100000)
(iii) = VLOOKUP (A2, A2 : A8, 2, 0)
(iv) = VLOOKUP (B2, B3, E4, 5, 0)
(v) = VLOOKUP (B2, A2 : E8, 0, 0)
(vi) = VLOOKUP (B2, B2, E8, 2, 0)/0

- End of Question Paper -