

CBSE Class 12 Accountancy 2025 - Set 67-6-3

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. D, E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5. G was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. G acquired his share entirely from F. The new profit sharing ratio among D, E, F and G will be :

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

2. Sharma, Verma and Khan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 31st December, 2024 Khan died. Khan's share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death was to be calculated on the basis of the profit of the previous year. During the year ended 31st March, 2024 the firm earned a profit of Rs. 6,00,000. The treatment for Khan's share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death will be :

- (A) Khan's Capital Account will be debited by Rs. 90,000 and Profit and Loss Suspense Account will be credited by Rs. 90,000.
(B) Profit and Loss Suspense Account will be debited by Rs. 90,000 and Khan's Capital Account will be credited by Rs. 90,000.
(C) Khan's Capital Account will be debited by Rs. 1,20,000 and Profit and Loss Suspense Account will be credited by Rs. 1,20,000.
(D) Profit and Loss Suspense Account will be debited by Rs. 1,20,000 and Khan's Capital Account will be credited by Rs. 1,20,000.

3. Uma and Veena were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 5. On 1st April, 2024 they decided to admit Usha as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. On Usha's admission it was decided that the goodwill of the firm will be valued equal to the previous year's profit. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were Rs. 5,76,000. However, to arrive at this profit, both the opening stock and closing stock were overvalued by Rs. 50,000. The goodwill of the firm will be :

- (A) Rs. 5,76,000 (B) Rs. 6,76,000
(C) Rs. 4,76,000 (D) Rs. 7,76,000

4. Debentures which can be transferred by way of delivery and the company does not keep any record of the debentureholders are called :

- (A) Secured Debentures (B) Redeemable Debentures
(C) Registered Debentures (D) Bearer Debentures

5. In the event of dissolution of a partnership firm, the order of payment of losses including deficiencies of capital shall be :

- (A) (i) First out of profits, (ii) Next by the partners individually in their profit sharing ratio, (iii) Lastly, if necessary, out of capital of partners.
(B) (i) First out of capital of partners, (ii) Next out of profits, (iii) Lastly, if necessary, by the partners individually in their profit sharing ratio.
(C) (i) First by the partners individually in their profit sharing ratio, (ii) Next out of profits, (iii) Lastly, if necessary, out of capital of partners.
(D) (i) First out of profits, (ii) Next out of capital of partners, (iii) Lastly, if necessary, by the partners individually in their profit sharing ratio.

6(a). Mohan, a partner, withdrew Rs. 80,000 from the business for his personal use during the year ended 31st March, 2024. Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 12% per annum. Interest on Mohan's drawings will be :

- (A) Rs. 9,600 (B) Rs. 4,800
(C) Rs. 800 (D) Rs. 1,600

OR

6(b). The following account is debited for allowing interest on partners' capital :

- (A) Profit and Loss Account (B) Partners' Current Account
(C) Interest on Capital Account (D) Partners' Capital Account

7(a). Manas Ltd. forfeited 600 shares of Rs. 10 each for the non-payment of first call of Rs. 2 per share. The final call of Rs. 3 per share was not yet called. In the journal entry for forfeiture of shares, 'Share Forfeiture Account' will be :

- (A) Debited by Rs. 1,200 (B) Credited by Rs. 1,200
(C) Debited by Rs. 3,000 (D) Credited by Rs. 3,000

OR

7(b). Rajesh Ltd. forfeited 300 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 70 called up for the non-payment of first call of Rs. 20 per share. Out of these shares, 100 shares were reissued @ Rs. 100 per share, Rs. 70 paid up. How much balance will remain in the share forfeiture account after reissue of 100 shares ?

- (A) Rs. 10,000 (B) Rs. 3,000
(C) Rs. 21,000 (D) Rs. 5,000

8(a). A portion of the uncalled capital reserved by a company to be called only in the event of winding up of the company, is called :

- (A) Subscribed but not fully paid up capital (B) Unissued capital
(C) Reserve capital (D) Subscribed capital

OR

8(b). When applications for more shares of a company are received than the number of shares offered to the public for subscription, it is known as :

- (A) Over subscription (B) Full subscription
(C) Subscription at premium (D) Under subscription

9. Ravi, Mohan and Vinod were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The partnership deed provided that interest on partners' drawings will be charged @ 12% p.a. Starting from 1st July, 2023, Mohan withdrew Rs. 20,000 every month for his personal use. For the year ended 31st March, 2024 interest on Mohan's drawings will be charged for _____ months.

- (A) 6 1/2 (B) 6
(C) 5 1/2 (D) 5

10(a). Sona, Mona and Raghav were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. Raghav retired. The balance in Raghav's capital account after making the necessary adjustments on account of reserves and revaluation of assets and liabilities was Rs. 2,20,000. Sona and Mona agreed to pay him Rs. 4,00,000 in full settlement of his claim. Raghav's share of goodwill in the firm was :

- (A) Rs. 2,20,000 (B) Rs. 1,80,000
(C) Rs. 4,00,000 (D) Rs. 40,000

OR

10(b). Giri and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their capitals were Rs. 1,60,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Hema was admitted for 1/5th share in the profits of the firm. Hema brought Rs. 1,50,000 as her capital. The goodwill of the firm on Hema's admission was :

- (A) Rs. 4,10,000 (B) Rs. 7,50,000
(C) Rs. 3,40,000 (D) Rs. 2,50,000

11. Java Ltd. forfeited 600 equity shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 80 called up for the non-payment of first call of Rs. 20 per share. These shares were reissued at Rs. 90 per share fully paid up. The amount transferred to 'Capital Reserve' will be :

- (A) Rs. 36,000 (B) Rs. 30,000
(C) Rs. 48,000 (D) Rs. 54,000

12. Ashok and Avinash were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2023, their capitals were Rs. 10,00,000 and Rs. 15,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2024 were prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital at the rate of 10% per annum, as provided for in the partnership deed, was not credited to the partners' capital accounts before distribution of profits. Had the interest on capital been duly provided, the firm's divisible profit would have :

- (A) Reduced by Rs. 2,50,000 (B) Increased by Rs. 2,50,000
(C) No change in the profits (D) Reduced by Rs. 25,000

13. Daman, Mohit and Paras were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. Daman retires. Mohit and Paras decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. The gaining ratio of Mohit and Paras will be :

- (A) 21 : 11 (B) 3 : 2
(C) 5 : 3 (D) 1 : 1

14. Shyamla Ltd. purchased machinery of Rs. 9,50,000 from Rohini Ltd. The payment was made by issue of 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% redeemable at a premium of 10% after four years. The number of debentures issued in favour of Rohini Ltd. will be :

- (A) 10,000 (B) 9,500
(C) 9,050 (D) 8,636

15(a). Manav, Mayank and Manish were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2024, their Balance Sheet showed a debit balance of Rs. 60,000 in the Profit and Loss Account. They decided that from 1st April, 2024 they will share profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The journal entry for writing off the debit balance of Profit and Loss Account on reconstitution of the firm will be :

Manav, Mayank and Manish
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15(a). (continued)

(A)	Particulars	Dr. Amount (Rs.)	Cr. Amount (Rs.)
	Manav's Capital A/c ... Dr.	30,000	
	Mayank's Capital A/c ... Dr.	18,000	
	Manish's Capital A/c ... Dr.	12,000	
	To Profit and Loss A/c		60,000

(B)	Particulars	Dr. Amount (Rs.)	Cr. Amount (Rs.)
	Manav's Capital A/c ... Dr.	24,000	
	Mayank's Capital A/c ... Dr.	24,000	
	Manish's Capital A/c ... Dr.	12,000	
	To Profit and Loss A/c		60,000

15(b). Murthy and Madhavan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. They admitted Shriniwas as a new partner in the firm. On admission of Shriniwas, there existed a balance of Rs. 8,00,000 in debtors account and a balance of Rs. 50,000 in provision for bad debts account. Debtors of Rs. 60,000 proved bad and hence were written off. It was decided to maintain a provision for bad debts at 10% of the debtors. The revaluation account will be debited by _____ on the reconstitution of the firm.

- (A) Rs. 80,000 (B) Rs. 10,000
(C) Rs. 84,000 (D) Rs. 74,000

16. Assertion (A) : Partnership is the result of an agreement between two or more persons to do business and share its profits and losses.
Reason (R) : Partnership agreement should always be in written form.
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. Sudha and Sudhir were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 1. On 1st April, 2023, their fixed capitals were Rs. 12,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. On 1st July, 2023 Sudha invested Rs. 2,00,000 as additional capital. On 1st August, 2023 Sudhir withdrew Rs. 50,000 from his capital.

The partnership deed provided for the following :

- (i) Interest on capital @ 6% p.a.
(ii) Interest on drawings @ 8% p.a.

During the year, Sudha withdrew Rs. 60,000 and Sudhir withdrew Rs. 40,000 for personal use. After providing interest on capital and charging interest on drawings, the net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs. 3,50,000.

Prepare Current Accounts of Sudha and Sudhir.

18. Jeevan and Kavi were partners in a firm with capitals of Rs. 12,00,000 and Rs. 15,00,000 respectively. Annual salary of the partners was Rs. 2,00,000 each. The market rate of interest was 10%. During the previous three years the profits were Rs. 8,00,000, Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 7,00,000. The goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2 years' purchase of the last 3 years' average super profits. Calculate the goodwill of the firm.

19(a). Aman, Raj and Suresh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 8. Suresh was guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs. 5,00,000 per year. Any deficiency on this account was to be borne by Aman and Raj equally. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs. 8,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Aman, Raj and Suresh for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

OR

19(b). Jay and Vijay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 3. Their respective fixed capitals were Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 7,00,000. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 8% per annum. After preparing the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024, it was discovered that interest on capital was allowed @ 9% per annum.

Showing your workings clearly, pass the necessary journal entry to rectify the error.

20(a). Sandhya Ltd. took over the assets of Rs. 50,00,000 and liabilities of Rs. 7,00,000 of Guman Ltd. for purchase consideration of Rs. 40,00,000. The payment of purchase consideration was made by issue of 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 25% to Guman Ltd.

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

OR

20(b). Pass necessary journal entries in the books of RR Ltd. for issue of debentures in the following cases :

- (i) Issued 9,000, 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 5% after 5 years.
- (ii) Issued 5,000, 11% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 5% after 5 years.

21. PR Ltd. forfeited 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 4 per share for non-payment of first call of Rs. 3 per share. The second and final call of Rs. 2 per share was not yet made. The forfeited shares were reissued at a discount of Rs. 1 per share fully paid up.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of PR Ltd. Also prepare Share Forfeiture Account.

22. Shobha, Kalyani and Kaveri were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 2. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th June, 2024 Kalyani died. On that date, her capital account showed a credit balance of Rs. 3,00,000. On the same date the firm had a General Reserve of Rs. 1,20,000.

The partnership deed provided for the following on the death of a partner :

- (i) Balance in her capital account.
- (ii) Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- (iii) Her share in the profits of the firm till the date of her death calculated on the basis of previous year's profits. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was Rs. 2,80,000.
- (iv) Her share in the goodwill of the firm. The goodwill of the firm on Kalyani's death was valued at Rs. 4,00,000.

Prepare Kalyani's Capital Account to be presented to her executors.

23(a). Ratan, Singh and Sharma were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2024 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Ratan, Singh and Sharma as at 31st March, 2024

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	90,000	Bank	65,000
Outstanding Wages	10,000	Stock	1,50,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	Debtors 90,000 Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts 5,000	85,000
Capitals :		Plant and Machinery	2,50,000
Ratan 3,60,000		Land and Building	4,50,000
Singh 2,40,000		Profit and Loss A/c	1,00,000
Sharma 1,00,000	7,00,000		
	11,00,000		11,00,000

On 1st April, 2024 Sharma retired from the firm on the following terms :

- Plant and Machinery is revalued at Rs. 2,00,000.
- Land and Building was to be appreciated by Rs. 49,500 and provision for bad debts will be maintained at 5% of the debtors.
- Sharma's share in the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 60,000 and the retiring partner's share was adjusted through the capital accounts of remaining partners.
- Sharma was paid in cash brought by Ratan and Singh in such a way so as to make their capitals proportionate to their new profit sharing ratio.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

OR

23(b). Mita and Vihaan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2024 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Mita and Vihaan as at 31st March, 2024

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Sundry Creditors	2,00,000	Cash	50,000
Capitals :		Sundry Debtors 2,00,000 Less : Provision for doubtful debts 7,000	1,93,000
Mita 4,00,000		Stock	2,50,000
Vihaan 3,00,000	7,00,000	Plant and Machinery	3,50,000
		Patents	57,000
	9,00,000		9,00,000

On the above date, Zen was admitted as a new partner for 4/15th share in the profits on the following terms :

- Zen will bring Rs. 3,00,000 as his capital and his share of goodwill premium in cash. On Zen's admission, goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 4,12,500.
- The provision for bad debts will be maintained at 5% of the debtors.
- Stock will be valued at Rs. 2,00,000, plant and machinery at Rs. 4,00,000 and patents at Rs. 1,20,000.
- There was a bill of Rs. 30,000 for goods purchased which was omitted from the books.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on Zen's admission.

24. The following information has been obtained from the Balance Sheet of Jay Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024 :

Balance Sheet of Jay Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs.)
I - Equity and Liabilities :		
1 Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	71,80,000

Notes to Accounts :

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Authorised capital 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each		1,00,00,000
	Issued capital 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each		75,00,000
	Subscribed capital Subscribed and fully paid up 71,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each		71,00,000
	Subscribed but not fully paid up 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000	
	Less : Calls in Arrears	(20,000)	80,000
			71,80,000

Answer the following questions :

24(i). The total number of shares offered to the public for subscription are :

- (A) 71,000 (B) 70,400
(C) 70,000 (D) 75,000

24(ii). The amount of unissued share capital of the company is :

- (A) Rs. 25,00,000 (B) Rs. 29,00,000
(C) Rs. 29,60,000 (D) Rs. 20,32,000

24(iii). The subscribed capital of the company is :

- (A) Rs. 71,80,000 (B) Rs. 71,00,000
(C) Rs. 80,00,000 (D) Rs. 1,00,00,000

24(iv). The registered capital of the company is :

- (A) Rs. 71,80,000 (B) Rs. 80,00,000
(C) Rs. 1,00,00,000 (D) Rs. 71,00,000

24(v). The amount per share not received on the shares shown under 'subscribed but not fully paid up capital' is :

- (A) Rs. 100 (B) Rs. 20
(C) Rs. 1,000 (D) Rs. 80,000

24(vi). If the shares shown under 'subscribed but not fully paid up capital' are forfeited, 'Share Forfeiture Account' will appear at :

- (A) Rs. 20,000 (B) Rs. 80,000
(C) Rs. 1,00,000 (D) Rs. 71,00,000

25. Tushar, Mehta and Ghosh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 4. On 31st March, 2024 their firm was dissolved. After transferring sundry assets (other than cash in hand and cash at bank) and external liabilities to realisation account, the following transactions took place :

(i) There was a debit balance of Rs. 77,000 in the profit and loss account, which was transferred to the capital accounts of the partners.

(ii) The firm had investments of Rs. 4,00,000 whose market price was Rs. 4,20,000. The investments were taken over by the partners in their profit sharing ratio at market price.

(iii) The book value of the debtors was Rs. 8,00,000 and the provision for bad debts was Rs. 40,000. Debtors were realised at 90% of the book value and a debtor of Rs. 5,000 which had been previously written off as bad debt paid the full amount.

(iv) Ram Lal, a creditor of Rs. 2,00,000 took over furniture of book value of Rs. 2,50,000 in full settlement of his claim. The remaining creditors allowed a discount of 10% on their claim of Rs. 2,20,000.

(v) Expenses on realisation amounted to Rs. 50,000 which were paid by the firm.

(vi) Gain on realisation amounted to Rs. 42,000.

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

26(a). DDG Ltd. invited applications for issuing 75,000 equity shares of Rs. 75 each at a premium of Rs. 25 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application and Allotment - Rs. 40 per share
On First and Final Call - Balance (including premium)

Applications for 1,25,000 shares were received. Applications for 25,000 shares were rejected and the application money was refunded. Shares were allotted to the remaining applicants on pro-rata basis.

Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on first and final call. Govind, to whom 1,500 shares were allotted, failed to pay the first and final call. Namita, who had applied for 2,000 shares, also failed to pay the first and final call. Shares of both Govind and Namita were forfeited.

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

OR

26(b). Karan Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of Rs. 80 each at par. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application and Allotment - Rs. 30 per share
On First and Final Call - Balance

Applications for 1,40,000 shares were received. Applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and the money was refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on first and final call. Ravi, who had applied for 1,200 shares, paid his entire share money along with his application. Chaman, to whom 2,400 shares were allotted, failed to pay the first and final call. Chaman's shares were forfeited.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Karan Ltd. Open 'Calls-in-Arrears Account' and 'Calls-in-Advance Account', wherever necessary.

Part B - Option I

27. The Current Ratio of Magnum Ltd. is 2.5 : 1. Which of the following transactions will result in decrease in this ratio ?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Purchased goods for cash Rs. 73,000 | (B) Cash collected from debtors Rs. 41,000 |
| (C) Outstanding salaries paid Rs. 62,000 | (D) Repayment of long term loan Rs. 8,00,000 |

28. Statement I : The balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the Balance Sheet of Samta Ltd. showed a deficit of Rs. 2,00,000 on 31.03.2023 and a surplus of Rs. 3,00,000 on 31.3.2024. Rs. 5,00,000 will be considered as profit earned during the year for preparing Cash Flow Statement.

Statement II : On 31.03.2023 the goodwill account of Zeeta Ltd. showed a balance of Rs. 4,00,000 and on 31.03.2024 it showed a balance of Rs. 5,00,000. Rs. 1,00,000 will be considered as goodwill acquired during the year for the preparation of Cash Flow Statement.

Choose the correct option from the following :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Both the Statements are true. | (B) Both the Statements are false. |
| (C) Statement I is true, Statement II is false. | (D) Statement II is true, Statement I is false. |

29(a). The statement that shows changes in all items of financial statements in absolute and percentage terms over a period of time, for a firm, or between two firms is called _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Common Size Statement | (B) Comparative Statement |
| (C) Cash Flow Statement | (D) Financial Statement |

OR

29(b). _____ ratios indicate the speed at which activities of the business are being performed.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (A) Liquidity | (B) Solvency |
| (C) Profitability | (D) Activity |

30(a). Which of the following transactions will result in outflow of cash ?

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Cash payments to and on behalf of the employees | (B) Cash receipts from royalties |
| (C) Issue of shares | (D) Dividend received from investments in other enterprises |

OR

30(b). In case of a non-financial enterprise, payment of dividend is considered as a/an :

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| (A) Operating Activity | (B) Investing Activity |
| (C) Financing Activity | (D) Both Investing and Financing Activity |

31. Show the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 :

- (a) Prepaid Insurance
- (b) Capital Work-in-Progress
- (c) Unpaid Dividend

32. Prepare a Common Size Statement of profit and loss of Laveena Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2024 from the following information :

Particulars	2023 - 24 (Rs.)	2022 - 23 (Rs.)
Revenue from operations	80,00,000	40,00,000
Purchase of stock in trade	8,00,000	4,00,000
Other expenses	80,000	40,000
Tax Rate 50%		

33(a). The following information has been obtained from the books of Vivek Ltd. :

	Rs.
10% Debentures	15,00,000
Current Liabilities	2,00,000
Non-Current Assets	25,00,000
Current Assets	7,00,000

During the year ended 31st March, 2024, net profit after interest and tax amounted to Rs. 4,10,000. Tax paid was Rs. 40,000. Calculate Return on Investment.

OR

33(b). Calculate 'Operating Ratio' from the following information :

	Rs.
Revenue from operations	
Cash	5,00,000
Credit	20,00,000
Purchases	
Cash	2,00,000
Credit	10,00,000
Carriage Inward	20,000
Salaries	1,45,000
Increase in inventory	50,000
Wages	85,000

34. From the following Balance Sheet of Bose Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024, calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities'.

Balance Sheet of Bose Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024

34. (continued)

Particulars	Not e No.	31.03.2024 (Rs.)	31.03.2023 (Rs.)
I - Equity and Liabilities :			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		37,00,000	25,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	5,00,000	12,00,000
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2	20,00,000	18,00,000
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short term borrowings		6,00,000	5,50,000
(b) Trade Payables		5,00,000	3,50,000
Total		73,00,000	64,00,000
II - Assets :			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	45,00,000	41,00,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	4	3,00,000	5,00,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		5,00,000	2,00,000
(b) Inventories		8,00,000	10,00,000
(c) Trade Receivables		10,00,000	2,00,000
(d) Cash and Cash equivalents		2,00,000	4,00,000
Total		73,00,000	64,00,000

34. (continued)

Notes to Accounts :

Not e No.	Particulars	31.3.2024 (Rs.)	31.3.2023 (Rs.)
1	Reserves and Surplus (i.e. Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss)	5,00,000	12,00,000
2	Long Term Borrowings 10% Debentures	20,00,000	18,00,000
3	Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and Machinery Less : Accumulated Depreciation	50,00,000 5,00,000 45,00,000	44,00,000 3,00,000 41,00,000
4	Intangible Assets Goodwill	3,00,000	5,00,000

Additional Information :

(i) A piece of machinery costing Rs. 4,00,000 on which accumulated depreciation was Rs. 3,00,000 was sold at a loss of Rs. 70,000.

(ii) 10% Debentures of 2,00,000 were issued on 31.3.2024.

27(a). How are ranges identified within Excel ?

- (A) Using Hashtag (B) Using Vector
(C) Using Colour (D) Using Comma

OR

27(b). Two important requirements of an accounting report are :

- (A) Language processing and utility (B) Storage and presentation
(C) System analysis and operations (D) Timelines and relevance

28. Which chart element provides additional information about a data marker to identify the details of data in data series ?

- (A) Data label (B) Data table
(C) Data point (D) Data marks

29(a). Which of the following voucher records outflow of money from the business ?

- (A) Journal Voucher (B) Receipt Voucher
(C) Contra Voucher (D) Payment Voucher

OR

29(b). The raw facts for any business application is known as which of the following components of Computerised Accounting System ?

- (A) Data (B) Hardware
(C) Software (D) Procedure

30. The outcome of an arithmetic expression or function is called :

- (A) Horizontal value (B) Derived value
(C) Basic value (D) Vertical value

31. State the phases of 'Accounting Cycle'.

32. Which built-in function can be used to compute monthly instalments of repayment of loan ? State its parameters also.

33(a). Develop a code for Nisha, Roll No. 23 who took admission in Section A, Class XI in the year 2024 in School No. 10 run by the 'Education For All Trust'. Section A is a science stream section and its code is 1.

OR

33(b). Explain number formatting.

34. Name the error which occurs when there is some invalid numeric value (e.g. you try to calculate square root of some negative number) is placed in the formula or function. State its possible causes and their solutions.

- End of Question Paper -