PRACTICE PAPER

Tim	e allowed: 45 minutes	Maximum marks: 200				
Gene	eral Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.					
Choo	ose the correct option:					
1.	At the time of firm's dissolution, Balance of general reserve shown in the Balance Sheet is credited to:					
	(a) Realisation Account	(b) Creditors Account				
	(c) Partners' Capital Accounts	(d) Profit and Loss Account				
2.	P and Q are partners. S is admitted for 1/5th share and he brings his share of capital of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}$ 25,000. The total capital of firm will be:					
	(a) ₹ 75,000 (b) ₹ 1,00,000	(c) ₹ 1,25,000	(d) ₹ 1,50,000			
3.	'Investment Fluctuation Reserve' of ₹80,000 at the time of retirement of Xavier, when investments (market value ₹3,80,000) appears at ₹4,00,000. The firm has three partners Jain, Yatin, and Xavier. Xavier's Capital Account will be:					
	(a) debited by ₹40,000	(b) credited by ₹40,0	000			
	(c) credited by ₹20,000	(d) debited by ₹20,00	00			
4.	Interest on advances given to the firm, provided by partners is:					
	(a) an appropriation of profit	(b) a gain				
	(c) a charge on profit	(d) None of these				
5.	Specific donations received by Not-for-profit organisations are shown on the side of					
	(a) Liabilities, Balance Sheet	(b) Assets, Balance SI	heet			
	(e) debit, Income and Expenditure Account	(d) credit, Income an	nd Expenditure Account			
6.	Beta Ltd. agreed to issue 9% debentures of ₹100 each at ₹120 to the vendors for the purchase of machinery worth ₹1,25,000.					
	In the Journal entry for the settlement of pur credited?	rchase consideration, whi	ch of the accounts given will be			
	(a) Machinery, 9% debentures	(b) Machinery, Cash				
	(c) 9% debentures, Machinery	(d) 9% debentures, S	ecurities Premium Reserve			
7.	15,000, 8% debentures were issued by the Times Sports Ltd. During the year, 2021-22, the company suffered a huge loss. (a) Debentureholders will be entitled to interest of the year 2021-22.					
	(b) Debentureholders will not be entitled to interest of year 2021-22.					

(c) Debentureholders will be entitled to interest of year 2021-22 at lower rates. (d) Debentureholders will be entitled to interest of year 2021-22 at half rates.

(including premium) paid on it, is forfeited, the share capital account is debited with:

(c) ₹ 8

(d) ₹6

(b) ₹10

(a) ₹13

CCOUNTANCY

	Given below are two statements—Statement (A) and Statement (B): Statement (A): All receipts from sale of consumable items are treated as revenue receipts and debited to Income and Expenditure Account. Statement (B): Entrance fees should be treated as revenue receipts and it will be shown on the debit side of Income and Expenditure Account. Choose the correct alternative from the following: (a) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are correct. (b) Statement (A) is correct and statement (B) is incorrect. (c) Statement (A) is incorrect and statement (B) is correct. (d) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are incorrect. Which of the following is debited to partners' capital accounts at the time of retirement of a partner? (a) General Reserve (b) Profit on revaluation (c) Accumulated losses (d) Accumulated profits If a shareholder fails to pay allotment money and his shares are forfeited, the Share Allotment A/c is					
	with arrear amount of	of allotment.				
	(a) debited		(b) credited			
	(c) may be debited or credited		(d) None of these			
21.	From the following information, calculate the amount of medicines to be posted to Income and Expenditure Account of Sargam Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 2022:					
	Particulars		1st April, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2022 (₹)		
	Stock of Medicines		25,000	20,000		
22.	Medicines purchased during the year ended 31st March, 2022 was ₹1,00,000. (a) ₹1,05,000 (b) ₹1,00,000 (c) ₹45,000 (d) ₹95,000 While preparing financial statements of a not-for-profit organisation, match the following: (i) Capital Fund (A) Assets side of Balance Sheet					
	(ii) Sports Material used (iii) Entrance Fees (C) Debit side of Income and Expenditure Account (iv) Cash in Hand (D) Liabilities side of Balance Sheet (a) (i)-(D), (ii)-(A), (iii)-(B), (iv)-(C) (b) (i)-(D), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(A), (iv)-(B) (c) (i)-(D), (ii)-(C), (iii)-(B), (iv)-(A)					
23.	Debenture Redemption Investments (DRI) is not made by:					
	(a) All the companies (c) Unlisted companies other than NBFCs/HFCs		(b) Bank Company (d) All of the above			
24.	Colourful Ltd. an unlisted company has 15,000, 5% Debentures of ₹100 each due for redemption at a premium of 5%. It already has a balance of ₹50,000 in Debentures Redemption Reserve. How much amount the company is required to transfer to Debentures Redemption Reserve? (a) ₹1,00,000 (b) ₹2,50,000 (c) ₹10,00,000 (d) ₹10,50,000					
25.	D, a creditor of ₹20,000 (unrecorded in the books) agreed to accept computer (unrecorded in the books) at ₹15,000 plus ₹2,000 in full settlement of his claim.					
	For the settlement of creditors, Realisation A/c will be : (a) debited by $\ref{20,000}$ (b) debited by $\ref{15,000}$ (c) debited by $\ref{2,000}$ (d) debited by $\ref{3,000}$					
26.	At the time of Dissolution, expenses of Realisation ₹8,500 were paid by Puneet, a partner					
	Which of the following is correct?					
	(a) Dr. Puneet's Capital A/c, Cr. Realisation A/c (b) Dr. Realisation A/c, Cr. Puneet's Capital A/c (c) Dr. Realisation A/c, Cr. Puneet's Current A/c (d) Dr. Realisation A/c, Cr. Puneet's Current A/c					

- 27. Subscriptions Received in Advance will be taken to:
 - (a) Payments side of Receipts and Payment A/c
- (b) Assets side of the Balance Sheet
- (c) Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet
- (d) None of these
- 28. Excess of expenditure over Income is
 - (a) added to Capital Fund in the Balance Sheet
 - (b) subtracted Capital Fund in the Balance Sheet
 - (c) shown on the debit side of Receipts and Payments A/c
 - (d) shown on the credit side of Receipts and Payments A/c
- 29. Given below are two statements—Statement (A) and Statement (B):
 - Statement (A): The amount of loss on issue of debentures is credited to a separate account called 'Loss on Issue of Debentures'.
 - Statement (B): A private company is required to issue a compulsory minimum number of debentures to commence its business.

Choose the correct alternative from the following:

- (a) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are correct.
- (b) Statement (A) is correct and statement (B) is incorrect.
- (c) Statement (A) is incorrect and statement (B) is correct.
- (d) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are incorrect.
- 30. Kumar, Guneet and Ayan are partners in a firm, sharing profit in the ratio of 2:2:1. Their capital accounts stand as ₹3,00,000, ₹3,00,000 and ₹1,50,000 respectively. Guneet retired from the firm and balance in the reserve on that date was ₹90,000. If goodwill of the firm is ₹1,80,000 and loss on revaluation is ₹42,300, what amount will be transferred to Guneet's loan account?
 - (a) ₹4,20,920
- (b) ₹24,920
- (c) ₹3,91,080
- (d) None of these
- 31. Kiran and Muskaan are partners sharing profits in 3:2 ratio, having fixed capitals ₹8,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. Interest on capital is to be provided @8% p.a. Firm had a profit of ₹60,000 in the year 2021. As per Partnership deed, interest on capital is charge on profits. The amount of interest on capital will be:
 - (a) Kiran ₹64,000; Muskaan ₹32,000
- (b) Kiran ₹20,000; Muskaan ₹10,000
- (c) Kiran ₹31,200; Muskaan ₹20,800
- (d) None of these
- 32. What share of profits would a "Sleeping Partner" who has contributed more than 51% of the total capitals, get in the absence of a deed?
 - (a) 80% of the total profit

(b) 1/8th of the total profit

(c) equal share

- (d) as per his demand
- 33. A machinery for ₹2,50,000 was purchased from strength Ltd. The payment was made by issuing equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 25%. Which of the following journal entry is correct?

(a) Strength Ltd.

Dr. ₹2,50,000

To Equity Share Capital A/c

₹2,50,000

(b) Strength Ltd.

Dr. ₹2,50,000

To Equity Share Capital A/c

₹2,00,000

To Securities Premium Reserve A/c

₹50,000

(c) Strength Ltd.

Dr. ₹2,50,000

To Equity Share Capital A/c

₹2,00,000

To Bank A/c

₹50,000

- (d) None of the above
- 34. The authorised capital of Dreamland Ltd. is ₹45,00,000 divided into 30,000 shares of ₹150 each. Out of these, company issued 15,000 shares of ₹150 each at a premium of ₹10 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

₹50 per share on application, ₹40 per share on allotment (including premium), ₹30 per share on first call and balance on final call. Public applied for 14,000 shares. All the money was duly received.

	As per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013, in the Balance Sheet of Company, subscribed and fully paid-up will be shown as:								
	(a) ₹21,40,000	(b) ₹21,00,000	(c)	₹22,00,000	(d) ₹22,50,000)			
35.									
	(a) ₹50,000	(b) ₹25,000	(c)	₹10,000	(d) ₹12,500				
36.	Kabir and Mihir are partners with capitals of ₹1,60,000 and ₹1,20,000 respectively. They admit Nahar as partner on 1st April, 2019 for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. Nahar brings in ₹1,60,000 as his shar of capital. On Nahar's admission, the amount of goodwill brought in by him is:								
	(a) ₹1,00,000	(b) ₹2,00,000	(c)	₹50,000	(d) ₹1,60,000				
37.	X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. They admitted D for 1/4th share with effect from 1st April 2020. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 is as follows:								
	Liabilities		(₹)	Assets		(₹)			
	Workmen Compensation R	eserve	80,000						
	If the claim for workmen compensation is estimated at ₹1,00,000, which of the following accounts will be debited and by what amount?								
	(a) Workmen Compensati	,							
	(b) Provision for Workme		Reserve by ₹2	20,000					
	(c) Revaluation A/c by ₹80,000								
	(d) Revaluation A/c by ₹20,000								
38.	In the Balance Sheet prepared after new partnership agreement, unrecorded assets and liabilities are recorded at:								
	(a) Original value	(b) Revalued val	lue (c) At realisable value	ue (d) At historica	al cost			
39.	ratios are a measure of the speed with which various accounts are converted into sales or cash.								
	(a) Activity	(b) Liquidity	(c) Debt	(d) Profitabilit	y			
40.	When there are cash balance ₹10,000, inventories ₹25,000, bills receivables ₹5,000, creditors ₹22,000 and Bank overdraft ₹8,000; then current ratio will be:								
	(a) 1 : 2	(b) 3:4	(c) 2:1	$(d) \ 4:3$				
41.	Which one of the following is correct?								
	 (i) Liquid assets are those assets which are either in the form of cash or cash equivalents or can be converted into cash within a very short period without a loss of value. (ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio establishes relationship between the cost of goods sold during a given period and the average inventory carried during that period. (iii) Debt to Equity Ratio is also known as Debt Service Ratio. 								
	(iv) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Revenue from Operations, i.e., Net Credit Sales								
	Options: Average Trade Receivables								
	(a) Only (i) and (ii)		(b) Only (ii) and (iii)						
	(c) Only (i) and (iv)			Only (i), (ii) and					
42.									
	Statement (A): Payment of preference shares is considered outflow from financing activities.								
	Statement (B): The primary objective of preparing cash flow statement is to find out the inflows and outflows								
	of cash and cash equivalents from Operating, Investing and Financing activities during a specific period.								

Choose the correct alternative from the following: (a) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are correct. (b) Statement (A) is correct and statement (B) is incorrect. (c) Statement (A) is incorrect and statement (B) is correct. (d) Both statement (A) and statement (B) are incorrect. 43. Ayana Ltd., a non financing company received dividend on shares. It will be presented while preparing 'Cash Flow Statement' under: (a) Operating Activity (b) Investing Activity (c) Financing Activity (d) Any of these 44. Proposed Dividend of a current year is a: (b) Surplus (c) Non-current Liability (d) Long-term Loan (a) Contingent Liability 45. Read the following statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose one of the correct alternatives given below: Assertion (A): Fixed assets are those assets which are held by a company not with the purpose of sale but with the purpose to increase earnings of the business. Work-in-progress can never be classified under fixed intangible assets. Reason (R): Alternatives: (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true 46. Analysis of 'Financial Statements' cannot be conducted by: (a) Cash Flow Statement (b) Ratio Analysis (c) Comparative Statements (d) Machinery Account 47. If a company has total equity and liabilities of worth ₹9,00,000 and shareholders' funds of ₹3,00,000, then find out the percentage of shareholders' funds to total equity and liabilities? (c) 25% (a) 50% (b) 33.33% (d) 25.50% 48. A company acquired machinery for ₹10,00,000, paying 10% immediately in cash and accepting a draft for the balance in favour of the vendor, payable after one year. The amount to be shown in cash flow from investing activities would be: (a) Cash flow from investing activities ₹1,00,000 (b) Cash used in investing activities ₹1,00,000 (c) Cash flow from investing activities ₹10,00,000 (d) Cash used in investing activities ₹10,00,000 49. Which of the following is included in financing activities while preparing a cash flow statement? (i) Issue of debenture for cash (ii) Issue of debenture for consideration other than cash (iii) Buy-back of equity shares (iv) Interest received (a) Only (i) and (ii) (b) Only (i) and (iii) (c) Only (i) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

50. Paid ₹ 4,00,000 to acquire shares in R.V. Ltd. and received a dividend of ₹ 40,000 after acquisition. These

transactions will result in

(a) Cash used in investing activities ₹4,00,000

(c) Cash used in investing activities ₹3,60,000

(b) Cash generated from financing activities ₹4,40,000

(d) Cash generated from financing activities ₹3,60,000

PRACTICE PAPER — 15

1. (c)

2. (c)

3. (c)

4. (c)

5. (a)

6. (*d*)

7. (a)

8. (b)

9. (b)

10. (c)

11. (a)

12. (a)

13. (a)

14. (b)

15. (c)

16. (*d*)

17. (*b*)

18. (*d*)

19. (c)

20. (b)

21. (a)

22. (c)

23. (*b*)

24. (a)

25. (c)

26. (*b*)

27. (c)

28. (b)

29. (*d*)

30. (c)

31. (a)

32. (c)

33. (*b*)

34. (*b*)

35. (*d*)

36. (c)

37. (*d*)

38. (*b*)

39. (*a*)

40. (*d*)

41. (*d*)

42. (b)

43. (*b*)

44. (*a*)

45. (c)

46. (*d*)

47. (*b*)

48. (b)

49. (*b*)

50. (c)