PRACTICE PAPER

Time allowed: 45 minutes				Maximum marks: 200		
Gene	eral Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.					
Cho	ose the correct option:					
1.	General Reserve is transferred to which a	ccount at	the	time of admission of new partners?		
	(a) Capital A/c of new partner		(b)	Capital A/cs of old partners		
	(c) Capital A/cs of all partners		(d)	None of these		
2.	Current account of a partner					
	(a) will always have a credit balance		(b)	will always have a debit balance		
	(c) can never have a debit balance		(d)	may have a debit or credit balance		
3.	Any change in the relationship of existing enforces making of new agreement is called	-	whi	ich results in an end of the existing agreement and		
	(a) Revaluation of partnership		(b)	Reconstitution of partnership		
	(c) Realisation of partnership		(d)	None of the above		
4.	Under method, goodwill is the excess of capitalised value of business over net assets					
	(a) Average profit		(b)	Super profit		
	(c) Capitalisation of average profit		(d)	Multiplier		
5.	In case of death of a partner, when the amo will be:	unt due is	traı	nsferred to his executor's account, the journal entry		
	(a) Partner's Executor's A/c To Deceased Partner's A/c	Dr.				
	(b) Deceased Partner's Capital A/c	Dr.				
	To Deceased Partner's Executor's A/c					
	(c) Deceased Partner's Capital A/c	Dr.				
	To Bank/Cash A/c					
	(d) None of these					
6.	Nominal share capital is:					
	(a) that part of authorised capital which is issued by the company.					
	(b) the amount of capital which is actually applied by prospective shareholders.					
	(c) the amount of capital which is paid by the	ne shareho	lde	rs.		

(d) the maximum amount of share capital that a company is authorised to issue.

7.	A company purchased new machinery for ₹25,00,000 out of which ₹10,00,000 were paid in cash. Balance amount was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹10 each at 25% premium. How many shares will be issued by the company?					
	(a) 1,20,000 shares	(b) 2,00,000 shares	(c) 1,50,000 shares	(d) 10,00,000 shares		
8.	The Directors of Unim Ltd. forfeited 30,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, for non-payment of final call of ₹3 per share. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued as fully paid-up for ₹ 12 per share. The amount to be transferred to the Capital Reserve Account will be:					
	(a) ₹ 2,70,000	(b) ₹ 2,10,000	(c) ₹ 1,05,000	(d) ₹ 1,80,000		
9.	Karan, a holder of 500 s	-	call money. Arjun, a share	shares issued by Kamini Ltd. Pholder holding 1,000 shares		
	Calls-in-Advance Accoun	nt will be:				
	(a) debited by ₹5,000	(b) credited by ₹5,000	(c) debited by ₹1,500	(d) credited by ₹1,500		
10.	Interest accrued on inve	stments is shown under the	e subhead:			
	(a) Fixed assets		(b) Non-current investme	nts		
	(c) Other Current assets		(d) Short-term loans and	advances		
11.	Given below are two stat	ements—Statement (A) and	l Statement (B):			
		on for Employees Benefits' i				
	Statement (B): 'Short-term Loans and Advances' refer to loans and advances given to business associates and others which must be settled within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the operating cycle.					
	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.					
		rect and statement (B) is co				
19		d statement (B) are incorre		dissolution of a partnership		
14.	Profit and Loss Account shows a debit balance of ₹7,500. At the time of dissolution of a partnership firm if Kamal and Niki were two partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio					
	3: 1. Kamal's Capital Acc					
	(a) debited by ₹5,625	(b) credited by ₹5,625	(c) debited by ₹1,875	(d) credited by ₹1,875		
13.	Which of the following i	s not debited to Realisation	n Account?			
	(a) Liabilities paid		(b) Unrecorded liabilities	when paid		
	(c) Realisation Expenses	2 2 2 4 4 103 5035	(d) Assets when realised			
14.	. When a machine having a book value of ₹ 1,50,000 is given to Mohan, a firm's creditor of ₹ 2,20,000 towards full and final settlement of his dues, the Realisation Account will be debited by:					
	full and final settlement	of his dues, the Realisation	n Account will be debited b	y:		
	full and final settlement (a) ₹2,20,000	of his dues, the Realisation (b) ₹1,50,000	n Account will be debited b (c) ₹1,20,000	y: (d) None of these		
15.	full and final settlement (a) ₹2,20,000 If there are current asserbe:	of his dues, the Realisation (b) ₹1,50,000 ts ₹52,000, current liabilities	n Account will be debited b (c) ₹1,20,000 les ₹22,000 and inventory ₹	y: (d) None of these 712,000, then liquid ratio will		
	full and final settlement (a) ₹2,20,000 If there are current asset be: (a) 1.2:1	of his dues, the Realisation (b) ₹1,50,000 ts ₹52,000, current liabiliti (b) 1.6:1	n Account will be debited b (c) ₹1,20,000 les ₹22,000 and inventory ₹ (c) 1.4:1	y: (d) None of these 712,000, then liquid ratio will (d) 1.8:1		
	full and final settlement (a) ₹2,20,000 If there are current asset be: (a) 1.2:1 Which of the following of	of his dues, the Realisation (b) ₹1,50,000 ts ₹52,000, current liabiliti (b) 1.6:1	n Account will be debited b (c) ₹1,20,000 les ₹22,000 and inventory ₹ (c) 1.4:1 nile calculating working cap	y: (d) None of these 712,000, then liquid ratio will (d) 1.8:1		
	full and final settlement (a) ₹2,20,000 If there are current asset be: (a) 1.2:1	of his dues, the Realisation (b) ₹1,50,000 ts ₹52,000, current liabiliti (b) 1.6:1 elements are considered when	n Account will be debited b (c) ₹1,20,000 les ₹22,000 and inventory ₹ (c) 1.4:1	y: (d) None of these 712,000, then liquid ratio will (d) 1.8:1		

17.	Which one of the following is correct?					
	(i) Current Ratio is calculated to ascertain the short-term solvency of the firm.					
	(ii) A current ratio of 2:1 is considered an ideal ra	tio.				
	(iii) Working capital is the excess of current assets(iv) A very high current ratio may not be favourable		•			
	(a) Only (i) and (ii) are correct	(b) Only (i) and (iii) a	re correct			
	(c) Only (iv) is correct	(d) All (i), (ii), (iii) and	(iv) are correct			
18.	In case of Debentures, pick the odd one out:					
	(a) Loan Capital (b) Secured Instruments	(c) Internal Equity	(d) Charge	on Assets		
19.	Moon Ltd. issues ₹70,00,000, 8% Debentures of ₹1 end of the 10 years.	00 each at a premium	of 5% redeemable	e at 119% at the		
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	Dr. ₹73,50,000				
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr. ₹	7,00,000			
	To 8% Debentures A/c		X			
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		Y			
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		Z			
	Here, X, Y and Z are:					
	(a) ₹70,00,000, ₹3,50,000, ₹7,00,000	(b) ₹3,50,000, ₹7,00,				
	(c) ₹3,50,000, ₹5,00,000, ₹2,00,000	(d) ₹7,00,000, ₹3,50,0	000, ₹70,00,000			
20.	Creations Ltd. purchased building of JK Ltd. for Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of ₹20.6% I			by issue of 6%		
	(a) ₹10,40,000 (b) ₹10,00,000	(c) ₹9,60,000	(d) ₹6,40,0	00		
	Aditya and Shiv were partners in a firm with capita admitted as a new partner for 1/4th share in the prof goodwill premium and ₹2,40,000 for her capital. T be:	its of the firm. Naina b he amount of goodwill	rought ₹1,20,000 premium credite	for her share of d to Aditya will		
	(a) ₹40,000 (b) ₹30,000	(c) ₹72,000	(d) ₹60,000			
22.	X and Y share profit equally. Z is admitted for 1/7th	•	ring ratio will be			
	(a) 1:2:3 (b) 3:3:1	(c) 1:3:3	$(d) \ 3:2:1$			
23.	3. Sandeep and Anjali are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On April 1, 2022. Kiran was admit for 1/4th share who paid ₹3,00,000 as capital and ₹1,50,000 for premium in cash. At the time of admiss Profit and Loss Account amounting to ₹90,000 appeared on the assets side of the balance sheet.					
	For the distribution of accumulated losses, Sander respectively.	ep and Anjali's Capital	accounts will be			
24.	From the following information, calculate Cash Flo	w from Investing Activ	ities:			
	Particulars		31st March, 2018	31st March, 2019		
	Plant and Machinery		(₹) 8,50,000	(₹) 10,00,000		
	Plant and Machinery Non-current Investments		40,000	1,00,000		
	Land (At Cost)		2,00,000	1,00,000		
	Additional Information:		2,00,000	2,00,000		
	(i) Depreciation charged on Plant and Machinery	was ₹ 50,000				
	(i) Plant and Machinery with a book value of ₹ 60		000			
	(ii) Land was sold at a gain of ₹ 60,000.	,000 was sold for X 40,0				
	(iii) Land was sold at a gain of \$ 60,000.					

(b) Cash flow from Investing Activities ₹1,20,000
 (d) Cash used in Investing Activities ₹1,20,000

(a) Cash flow from Investing Activities $\mathbb{7}1,80,000$

(c) Cash used in Investing Activities ₹1,80,000

25.	If the net profit earned during the year is $₹50,000$ and the amount of trade receivables in the beginning and the end of the year is $₹10,000$ and $₹20,000$ respectively then the cash from operating activities will be equal to			
	(a) ₹60,000	(b) ₹40,000	(c) ₹80,000	(d) None of these
26.	. Given below are two st	atements—Statement (A) and	d Statement (B):	
	Statement (A): Debt Edbank.	quity Ratio of 1:2 of a compar	ny will not change on obtaini	ng a short-term loan from the
	Statement (B): Both ed	quity and Debt remain unaffe	cted in case a long-term loan	is not obtained by a company.
	Choose the correct alter	rnative from the following:		
	(a) Both statement (A) as	nd statement (B) are correct.		
	(b) Statement (A) is corre	ect and statement (B) is incor	rect.	
		orrect and statement (B) is co		
	(d) Both statement (A) as	nd statement (B) are incorre	ect.	
27.	Which of the following	statements are false?		
		nt are influenced by persona		
		nts analysis studies both qua	-	pects.
	(iii) Cash Flow stateme	ent is the weakest tool of fina	ancial analysis.	
	Choose the correct opti	on:		
	(a) Both (i) and (ii)	(b) Both (ii) and (iii)	(c) Both (i) and (iii)	(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
28.	There was a General Re		e of retirement of Palak. It	d on 31st March every year. was decided that 25% of the rve.
	Which of the following	is correct in the context?		
	(a) General Reserve will	be credited by ₹40,000		
	(b) Palak's Capital A/c wi	ll be credited by ₹40,000		
	(c) Remaining partners'	Capital A/c will be credited b	oy ₹30,000	
	(d) Investment Fluctuati	on Reserve A/c will be credite	ed by ₹10,000	
29.	29. Arjun, Bhim and Nakul are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 14:5:6 respectively. E retires and surrenders his 5/25th share in favour of Arjun. Goodwill already appears in the books of the at ₹75,000. The profit for the first year after Bhim's retirement was ₹1,00,000.			
	For writing off the exist	ing goodwill at retirement o	f the partner.	
	(i) Arjun's Capital A/o	will be debited by ₹42,000	(ii) Bhim's Capital A/c	will be debited by ₹15,000
	(iii) Nakul's Capital A/	c will be debited by ₹18,000	(iv) Goodwill A/c will be	e credited by ₹75,000
	Choose the correct opti	on:		
	(a) Only (ii)	(b) Both (i) and (iii)	(c) All (i), (ii) and (iii)	(d) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
30.		provision in the partnersh artner who had contributed		nt remaining unpaid to the capital:
	(a) will not be allowed		(b) will be allowed @ 6% p	o.a.
	(c) will be allowed @8%	p.a.	(d) will be allowed more the	nan @ 6% p.a.
31.	Given below are two sta	tements—Statement (A) and	Statement (B):	
	Statement (A): 'Dissoluthing.	ution of Partnership' and 'Di	ssolution of Partnership Fir	m' are not one and the same
			rship Firm', all the assets (exc	cept cash) are realised and all
	the liah	ilities are paid off.		

	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 sta	th statement (A) and statement (B) are incorrect.				
32.	In case of admission of a par	tner, match	the following	items with their respe	ctive treatment:	
	(i) General Reserve	(A) Cr	edited to old	partners' Capital A/cs		
	(ii) Increase in Assets	(B) De	bited to old p	artners' Capital A/cs		
	(iii) Loss on Revaluation	(C) Cr	edited to Rev	aluation A/c		
	(iv) Increase in Liabilities	(D) De	bited to Reva	luation A/c		
	(a) (i) (A), (ii) (B), (iii) (D), (iv)	(C)	((i) (i) (D), (ii) (B), (iii) (C	C), (iv) (A)	
	(c) (i) (A), (ii) (C), (iii) (B), (iv)	(D)	(4	l) (i) (A), (ii) (C), (iii) (I	D), (iv) (B)	
33.	Which of the following will r	not be record	led in Incom	and Expenditure A/c	?	
	(a) Opening and Closing Casl	h Balances	() Depreciation on Spo	orts item	
	(c) Entrance Fees		(4	l) Honorarium paid		
34.	The Subscriptions received	during the e	ntire accoun	ing period is recorded	d on actual recei	pt basis in the
	·					
	(a) Opening Balance Sheet		((i) Closing Balance She	et	
	(c) Receipts and Payments A/e	С	(4	l) Income and Expend	liture A/c	
35.	From the following extracts of					u are required
	to calculate the income from	subscription	ns for the yea	r ending 31st March, 2	2022.	
			pts and Paym			
	Dr.	for the yea	ar ending 31st	March, 2022		Cr.
	Receipts		(₹)	Payments		(₹)
	To Subscriptions		41,000			
	Additional information:					
	(i) Subscriptions outstandi	ng on 31st M	Iarch, 2021 ₹	6,000;		
	(ii) Subscriptions outstandi	ng on 31st M	Iarch, 2022 ₹	5,000;		
	(iii) Subscriptions received in					
	(a) ₹46,000 (b)	₹40,000	(e) ₹41,000	(d) ₹35,000	
36.	Which of the following activities remains financing activity for every enterprise?					
	(a) Receipts of dividend on sh	ares	(1) Payment of dividend	l on shares	
	(c) Payment for purchase of se	ecurities	(6) Rent received		
37.	Short-term deposits are shown as while preparing Cash Flow Statement.					
	(a) Operating activities (b) Investing activities					
	(c) Financing activities		(6	() Cash and Cash Equi	valents	
38.	Following information is rela	ited to Mach	o Ltd.:			
	Dr.	Plant a	nd Machiner	Account		Cr
	Particulars		(₹)	Particulars		(₹)
	To Balance b/d	(i)	8,50,000	By Depreciation A/c	(iii)	50,000
				The state of the s		

By Loss on Sale of Machinery

By Balance c/d

11,10,000

20,000

10,00,000

11,10,000

(v)

(vi)

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	(a) (ii) , (iv)	(b) (iii), (iυ)	(c) (iii), (v)	(d) (i), (v), (vi)	
39.	Given below are two statements—Statement (A) and Statement (B):				
	Statement (A): Debenture Redemption Reserve can also be used for providing premium on redemption of Debentures.				
	Statement (B): Journal of	entries for DRR and DRI are	e not required to pass in cas	e of Banking Companies.	
	Choose the correct alter	native from the following:			
	(a) Both statement (A) an	d statement (B) are correct.			
	(b) Statement (A) is corre	ct and statement (B) is incor	rect.		
	(c) Statement (A) is income	rrect and statement (B) is co	rrect.		
	(d) Both statement (A) an	d statement (B) are incorre	ct.		
40.		Ltd. an unlisted Non-NBF e company should at least to		its outstanding 5,000, 6% apption Reserve:	
	(a) ₹2,50,000	(b) ₹50,000	(c) ₹1,25,000	(d) ₹5,00,000	
41.	Which of the following s	tatements is incorrect?			
	(a) A public library is a No	ot-for-profit organisation.			
	(b) Items of revenue nate Account.	ure relating to current acco	ounting period are shown	in Income and Expenditure	
	•	ure Account is prepared on		ç.	
	(d) General donations wil	l be debited to Income and	Expenditure Account.		
42.	Which of the following it	tems will be shown on the c		xpenditure Account?	
	(a) Deficit	(b) Surplus	(c) General Expenses	(d) Stationery Consumed	
43.	. In the year 2021-22 miscellaneous expenses ₹24,000 were paid. On 31st March, 2021 prepaid expenses were ₹3,000 and outstanding expenses were ₹2,700. On 31st March, 2022 outstanding expenses were ₹6,000 and prepaid expenses were ₹3,000. The amount of miscellaneous expenses transferred to Income and Expenditure Account is:				
	(a) ₹24,000	(b) ₹30,900	(c) ₹27,300	(d) None of these	
44.	Profit and Loss Appropr	iation Account is prepared	:		
	(a) for reserve fund	(b) for net profit	(c) for divisible profit	(d) None of these	
45.	X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit in 6 : 4 : 1 ratio. X guaranteed Z of minimum profit of ₹15,000. Firm had profit of ₹99,000. X's share in profit:				
	(a) ₹15,000	(b) ₹30,000	(c) ₹45,000	(d) ₹48,000	
46.	A partner advances ₹ 50,000 loan to his firm on 1st October, then interest on his loan in the absence of deed for 31st December will be:				
	(a) ₹300	(b) ₹750	(c) ₹600	(d) ₹900	
47.	A company is registered	with which share capital?			
	(a) Authorised capital	(b) Subscribed capital	(c) Issued capital	(d) Reserve capital	
48.	A company purchased new machinery for ₹15,00,000 out of which ₹7,00,000 were paid in cash. Balance amount was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹10 each at 25% premium. How many shares will be issued by the company?				
	(a) 64,000 shares	(b) 80,000 shares	(c) 1,50,000 shares	(d) 70,000 shares	

Which of the items will be added back to Net profit before tax and extraordinary items while preparing Cash

Flow Statement?

49. 'Tractors India Ltd.' is registered with an authorized capital of ₹10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The company issued 50,000 equity shares at a premium of ₹5 per share. ₹2 per share were payable with application, ₹8 per share including premium on allotment and the balance amount on the first and final call. The issue was fully subscribed and all the amount due was received except the first and final call money on 500 shares allotted to Balaram.

As per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013, in the Balance Sheet of company, subscribed but not fully paid up shares will be shown at:

(a) ₹2,500

(b) ₹7,500

(c) ₹5,000

(d) None of these

₹8 was called up on share of ₹10 and ₹3 was received. If it was forfeited, then what amount will be debited to share capital account at the time of share forfeiture?

(b) ₹8

(c) ₹3

(d) ₹10

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1. (b)

2. (*d*)

3. (b)

4. (c)

5. (b)

6. (d)

7. (a)

8. (c)

9. (b)

10. (c)

11. (c)

12. (a)

13. (*d*)

14. (*d*)

15. (*d*)

16. (*d*)

17. (*d*)

18. (c)

19. (a)

20. (b)

21. (*d*)

22. (*b*)

23. (c)

24. (*d*)

25. (*b*)

26. (a)

27. (b)

28. (*d*)

29. (*d*)

30. (b)

31. (a)

32. (c)

33. (a)

34. (c)

35. (*a*)

36. (b)

37. (*d*)

38. (c)

39. (c)

40. (b)

41. (*d*)

42. (*a*)

43. (c)

44. (c)

45. (*d*)

46. (*b*)

47. (a)

48. (a)

49. (a)

50. (b)