

**II PUC MOCK PAPER - I**  
**Subject: ACCOUNTANCY**

**Duration: 3hr15 minutes**

**Max.Marks: 100**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any EIGHT questions, each carries One mark: 8 × 1 = 8**

1. State any one books of account maintained by nonprofit organization.
2. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian partnership Act 1932 defines partnership
3. Goodwill is an intangible Asset True/False.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ratio is used for adjustment of continuing partners capitals.
5. What is Issued capital?
6. Expand DRFI.
7. How do you treat preliminary expenses?
8. What is Horizontal analysis?
9. Dividend payout ratio refers to proportion. Of earning that are distributed to the:  
a) shareholders      b) debenture holder      c) creditors      d) lenders
10. Liquidity ratios are expressed in:  
a) pure ratio form      b) percentage      c) Rate or Time      d) none of the above

**Section – B**

**II. Answer any FIVE questions, each carries Two marks: 5 × 2 = 10**

11. What do you mean by Income & expenditure A/c?
12. What is partnership deed?
13. State any two factors which determine the value of goodwill of the firm.
14. State the objectives of realization A/c.
15. State any two methods of issue of shares
16. State any two Accounting postulates.
17. Distinguish between vertical & horizontal analysis of financial data.
18. Write any two examples for cash flows from financing activities

**Section – C**

**III. Answer any FOUR questions, each question carries Six marks: 4 × 6 = 24**

19. Raja & Rani are partners in a firm. Rani's drawings for the year 2016-2017 are given as under  
Rs 4000 on 1/6/2016  
Rs 6000 on 30/9/2016  
Rs 2000 on 30/11/2016  
Rs 3000 on 1/1/2017  
Calculate interest on Rani's drawings at 8% p.a for the year ending on 31/3/2017 under product method.
20. Ram, Laxman & Bharath are partners in a firm sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. Ram retires from the firm. Laxman & Bharath agreed to share in the ratio 5:3 in future. Calculate gain ratio of Laxman & Bharath.
21. Arun, Varun & Sumit are partners sharing profit & losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. Their capital balances on 1/4/2017 was Rs 1,00,000, Rs 80,000 & 50,000 respectively. Arun died on 1/10/2017. The partnership deed provides the following:  
a) interest on capital at 12% p.a.  
b) He had withdrawn Rs 5000 up to the date of death.  
c) Arun's share of goodwill Rs 5000

d) His share of profit of previous year profit upto the date of death on the basis of previous year profit Rs 20,000. Prepare Arun's executor A/c.

22. Shruthi Ltd. Purchased machinery for Rs 1,00,000 from Somu ltd. The payment was made by issue of 6% debentures of Rs 100 each. Pass the necessary journal entries for purchase of machinery & Issue of debentures when  
a) debentures are issued at par      b) Debenture are issued at 10% discount & c) debentures are issued at 10% premium.
23. From the following information prepare statement of profit loss for the year ended 31/3/2018 as per schedule III of companies Act 2013.

Particulars	Rs
Revenue from operations	5,00,000
Purchase of goods	3,00,000
Salaries to employees	40,000
Leave Encashment	10,000
Rent & taxes	30,000
Repairs to Machinery	20,000
Tax	30%

24. Following Information is given by a company from its books of accounts as on March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018. Calculate debt equity Ratio, Interest coverage ratio & debt to capital employed ratio.

Particulars	Amount
Inventory	1,00,000
Total current assets	1,60,000
Shareholders fund	4,00,000
13% debentures	3,00,000
Current liability	1,00,000
Net profit before tax	3,51,000
Cost of Revenue from operations	5,00,000
Total Assets	8,00,000

25. From the following particulars, calculate cash flow from investing activities.
- 1) Machinery purchased Rs 2,00,000
  - 2) Investments sold Rs 3,00,000
  - 3) Furniture purchased Rs 50,000
  - 4) Invest received on debentures held as investment Rs 40,000
  - 5) Dividend received on shares held as investment Rs 20,000.
  - 6) Income tax paid Rs 40,000

#### Section – D

#### IV. Answer any FOUR questions, each question carries Twelve marks: 4 × 12 = 48

26. From the following Receipt and payment A/c of a Jan Kalyan Club, prepare Income and Expenditure A/c & balance sheet for the ending Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 2017

Receipt & payment account for the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2017.

Dr			Cr
Receipt	Amount	Payments	Amount
To cash in hand (1/1/2017)	6800	By salaries	24000
To subscription	60,200	By travelling expenses	6000
To donation (Book Value Rs 6000)	3000	By stationery	2300
To entrance fee	800	By rent	16000
To life membership fee	7000	By repairs	700
To interest on investment (@5% for full year)	5000	By books purchased	6000
		By building purchased	30000
		By cash in Hand	1800
		[31/12/2017]	

	86800		86800
--	-------	--	-------

Additional information

Particulars	1/1/2017	31/12/2017
Subscription received in advance	1,000	3,200
Outstanding subscriptions	2,000	3,700
Stock of stationery	1,200	800
Books	13,500	16,500
Furniture	16,000	8,000
Outstanding	1,000	2,000
Investments	1,00,000	1,00,000

27. Kunal & Kushal are partners in a firm sharing profit & losses in the ratio 1:1. The balance sheet as on 31/3/2017 was as follows.

Balance sheet as on 31/03/2017

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	40,000	Cash at Bank	30,000
Bills payable	45,000	Stock	25,000
Reserved fund	15,000	Debtors – 40,000 less: PDD 2000	38,000
Capital A/c Kunal – 60,000 Kushal – 40,000	1,00,000	Furniture	10,000
Profit & loss A/c	30,000	Machinery	15,000
		Buildings	92,000
		Patents	20,000
	2,30,000		2,30,000

On 1/04/2017, they admitted Jayanth as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> share in the future profits on the following terms.

- Jayanth should bring in cash Rs 50,000 as his capital & Rs 25,000 towards goodwill.
- Depreciate machinery by 10%
- Increase provision for doubtful debts by Rs 4,000
- Buildings are revalued at Rs 1,20,500

Prepare : i) Revaluation A/c ii) Partners Capital A/c iii) New balance sheet.

28. Karan & Arjun were partners in a firm.  
Their Balance sheet as on 31/3/2018 was follows:

Balance sheet as on 31/3/2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	10,000	Cash	5,000
Bills payable	6,000	Debtors	15,000
Bank over draft	4,000	Stock	18,000
Mrs. Arjun's loan	5,000	Furniture	12,000
Profit & loss A/c	8,000	Machinery	20,000
Capital Karan Arjun	52,000 45,000	Buildings	50,000
		Goodwill	10,000
	1,30,000		1,30,000

On the above date, they decided to windup the firm. The following information is available:

- a) debtors realized less 10% stock realised 10% more & building realized Rs 62,000 vehicle, which was unrecorded realized at Rs 4,000.
- b) furniture was taken over by Karan at a valuation of Rs 9,000.
- c) Creditors to be settled at 10% less & interest on bank over draft due Rs 500 also to be paid off.
- d) Mr. Arjun took over his wife's loan.
- e) Dissolution expenses amounted to Rs 3,000. Prepare : 1) Realization A/c 2) partners capital A/c & Cash A/c.

29. Moon Company issued 5,000 equity share of Rs 100 each at a premium of 10%. The amount was payable as follows:

On application Rs 20 per share.

On application Rs 50 per share [including premium]

On first & final call Rs 40 per share.

All the shares were subscribed & the money duly received except final call money on 200 equity shares held by Dinesh. These shares were forfeited & then re issued to Mahesh at Rs 80 per share as fully paid up. Pass the journal entries.

30. Beta Company Ltd., issued 1,000 10% debentures at Rs 100 each on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2017 at a discount of 10 % redeemable at a premium of 10% pass journal entries relating to the issue of debentures & debenture interest for the period ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 assuming that interest was paid half yearly on 30<sup>th</sup> Sept & 31<sup>st</sup> March & Tax deducted at source is 10%.

31. From the following Balance sheet of Karnataka company ltd, prepare common size Balance sheet as on 31/3/2016 & 31/3/2017

Balance sheet as on 31/3/2016 & 31/3/2017

Particulars	31/3/2016	31/3/2017
Equity & liabilities		
Share holders fund		
share Capital	8,50,000	10,00,000
Reserve & Surplus	1,00,000	50,000
Non current liabilities		
Log term borrowings	4,50,000	5,75,000
Current liabilities		
Short term borrowings	1,50,000	2,25,000
Total	15,50,000	18,50,000

Assets	31/3/2016	31/3/2017
Non-current Assets		
Tangible Assets	7,50,000	9,00,000
Intangible Assets	4,00,000	4,50,000
Current Assets :		
Inventories	1,00,000	2,00,000
other current Assets	3,00,000	3,00,000
Total	15,50,000	18,50,000

32. From the following information calculate

- 1) inventory turnover ratio.
- 2) Trade payable turnover Ratio.
- 3) Trade receivable turnover ratio.
- 4) Earning per share.

- 5) Book value per share.
- 6) Dividend payout Ratio.

Particulars	Amount
Inventory	1,00,000
70,000 equity share of Rs 10 each	7,00,000
Cost of revenue from operations	5,00,000
Net purchases	4,00,000
Net profit before Tax	3,51,000
13% Debentures	3,00,000
Net profit after tax but before dividend	1,75,000
Trade receivables	50,000
Trade payables	75,000
Dividend declared	15%

### Section – E

2 × 5 = 10

#### (Practical oriented questions)

#### V Answer any TWO questions, each question carries Five marks:

33. Write two partners capital account under fluctuating capital system with 5 imaginary figures.
34. Write the pro-forma of a balance sheet of a company with main heads only.
35. Classify the following cash flow activities into operating, investing, & financing as per AS – 3
  - 1) Purchase of Machinery.
  - 2) Proceeds from issue of equity shares.
  - 3) Cash revenue from operations.
  - 4) Proceeds from long term borrowings.
  - 5) Proceeds from sale of Machinery.

\*\*\*\*\*]