# NATIONAL BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER IN

# ACCOUNTANCY

Time	e: Three Hours Maximum Ma	rks: 100
	e: The question paper is divided into two sections A and B. Attempt all tion A and any one question of Section B:	questions of
Section	tion A	
Note: 1.	e: All questions are compulsory Give an example each of capital expenditure and revenue expenditu	ıre. 1
1.	Give an example each of capital expenditure and revenue expenditu	110. 1
2.	What is the legal provision of Profit sharing ratio if nothing is given Deed"?	n in 'Partnership 1
3.	A student of Accountancy feels that a Simple Cash Book always sh balance. Give your opinion.	nows a credit
4.	Define anyone of the following: i) Vouchers ii) Supporting Vouchers	
	iii) Accounting Vouchers	2
5.	What is Bank Reconciliation Statement?	2
6.	Give the names of any four assets in liquidity order.	2
7.	Give the formulae of 'Sacrificing ratio' and 'Gaining Ratio'.	2
8.	Explain in brief the term 'Accounting' and give any two difference keeping and Accounting.	s between book- 3
9.	What is 'going-concern Assumption'? Explain briefly its significar	ice. 3
10.	The Capital of is a business concern is Rs. 1,00,000. The value of a 2,00,000. Complete the accounting equation with four suitable liab imaginary figures.	ssets is Rs.
11.	Suppose the bank account in your ledger shows a credit balance. W effect of following transactions in your pass book balance. (i) One of your customers deposit some amount directly into y	hat will be the
	account. $(1)$ D l Cl l i $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$	
	<ul><li>(ii) Bank Charged interest on the amount overdrawn by you.</li><li>(iii)A cheque deposited last week by you has been dishonoured some amount on account of it.</li></ul>	. Bank charged
	(iv)Under your standing instructions Bank paid your insurance Insurance Company.	premium to the 4
12.	A, B and C are equal partners. B retires on March 1, 1997 and I over by A and C in the ratio of 3:5. Profits upto Dec.97 is F	

Goodwill of the firm is Rs. 24,000. How much will B get from A and C for goodwill and how much will he get for profit for 1997? Pass necessary journal entries. 5

- 13. What is meant by the term 'Forfeiture of Shares'? Can forfeited shares be reissued at discount? If so, to what extent? Where would you transfer the balance left in the shares forfeited account of the reissue of such shares? 5
  - 14. A Ltd. Co. having a nominal capital of Rs. 20,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, offered to the public for subscription 1,00,000 equity shares at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable as:

On application	Rs.2 per share
On allotment	Rs.5 per share (including premium)
On Ist Call	Rs. 2 per share
On final Call	Rs. 3 per share

All the shares offered were applied for and alloted. The allotment money was received in full. A shareholder holding 100 shares failed to pay the first call and his shares were forfeited. These shares were reissued at Rs. 6 per share, Rs. 7 per share paid up. Final call has not been made.

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Give the necessary journal entries to record the above transactions.

Name of Account	Dr. balances Rs.	Cr. balances Rs.
Furniture and Fittings	640	-
Motor Vehicle	6,250	-
Building	7,500	-
Capital	-	12,500
Bad debts	125	-
Commission Received	-	575
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	3,800	2,500
Stock on 1.4.97	3,460	-
Purchases and Sales	5,475	15,450
Bank Overdraft	-	2,850
Sales and Purchase	200	125
Returns		
Advertising	450	-
Interest Account	118	-
Cash in hand	650	-
Taxes and Insurance	1,250	-
General Expenses	782	-
Salaries	3,300	-
	34,000	34,000

15. The following Trial balance is extracted from the books as on  $31^{st}$  March 98.

#### Adjustments:

- (a) Stock on hand on 31.3.98 was Rs. 3,250
- (b) Depreciate Building at 5%, Furniture and fittings @ 10% and Motor Vehicle by Rs. 1250.
- (c) Rs. 85 is due for interest on Bank Overdraft.
- (d) Salaries Rs. 300 and Taxes Rs. 120 are outstanding.
- (e) Insurance is prepaid to the extent of Rs. 100.
- (f) One fifth of the commission received is in respect of the work to be done next year.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 98 and Balance Sheet as on that date. 12

16. A and B Sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3 admit C as a partner with 1/5<sup>th</sup> share in profits. He has to contribute Rs. 20,000 as his capital. The Balance Sheet of A and B before admission was as follows:

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Cree	ditors	21,000	Goodwill	10,000
Bills Payable		6,000	Land and Buildings	25,000
Capitals			Plant and Machinery	30,000
A B General Res	50,000 35,000 serve	85,000 16,000	Stock Sundry Debtors 20,000 Less Reserve 1,500 Investments	15,000 18,500 20,000
		<u>Cash</u> 1,28,000		<u>9,500</u> <u>1,28,000</u>

Other terms agreed upon were:

- i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 22,000
- ii) Land and Building were valued to be at Rs. 35,000 and Plant and Machinery at Rs. 25,000.
- iii) The provision of bad debts was found to be in Excess by Rs. 400.
- iv) A Liability for Rs. 1,000 included in Sundry Creditors was not likely to arise.
- v) Rs. 12,000 of investments were to be taken over by A and B in their profit sharing ratio.
- vi) B is to withdraw Rs. 3,400 in cash.

Pass Journal entries, preapre Revaluation A/c and Capital A/cs of Partners. 12

OR

A, B and C are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet on 31<sup>st</sup> March 97 was as follows:

Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1600	Cash in hand	600
6,000	Cash at bank	1,000
	Sundry Debtors	9,000
10,000	Stock	7,000
10,000	Machinery	6,000
<u>10,000</u>	Factory Building	<u>14,000</u>
<u>37,600</u>		<u>37,600</u>
	1600 6,000 10,000 10,000 <u>10,000</u>	1600Cash in hand6,000Cash at bankSundry Debtors10,000Stock10,000Machinery10,000Factory Building

On that date C retires from business.

It is agreed to adjust the value of assets as follows:

- i) To provided a reserve of 5% on Sundry Debters for doubtful debts.
- ii) To depreciate Machinery by 10%.
- iii) To revalue Factory Building at Rs. 15,100.
- iv) To create a liability for Rs. 350 against bills discounted.
- v) To value C's share of goodwill at Rs. 10,000 and adjust it in Capital Accounts of A and B who are going to share profits and losses equally.

Pass journal entries, prepare Revaluation A/c and Capital A/cs of Partners 12

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- 17. Prepare Accounting Vouchers:
- i) Transfer of Share Application money to share capital A/c Rs. 20,000 and share Allotment money received Rs. 40,000 4
- ii) Prepare Transfer Voucher from the supporting voucher based on 1998
   May I Purchased goods from M/s Ajay Brothers vide Bill No. 100/- Rs. 3,000
- iii) Prepare a Debit voucher from
  the supporting voucher based on
  1998
  May 10 Wages paid vide wage
  sheet No. 21
  Rs. 1,000
- iv) Prepare a credit voucher from the following

#### 1998

May 15 Withdraw cash from bank		
for office use vide cheque No. 1785	Rs. 1,500	2

# Section B

Attempt any one question of section B:

18. a) i. Calculate current Ratio from the Balance Sheet given below:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	2,00,000	Goodwill	2,40,000
Reserves	80,000	Current Assets	
Current Liabilities:		Cash	2,000
Creditors	22,000	Stock	20,000
B/P	18,000	B/R	40,000
Bank Overdraft	16,000	Goodwill	20,000
Outstanding	60,000	Investments	20,000
Expendes			
	3,42,000		3,42,000

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### Balance Sheet

ii) iii)	How will you interpret the ratio calcula Calculate the funds from operation from Net Profit for the year	1
	Profit on sale of Building	Rs. 3,550
	Goodwill written off	Rs. 18,000
	Depreciation provided during the year	Rs. 65,000
	Machinery Costing Rs. 800 sold for	Rs. 650

c) Prepare Schedule of changes in working capital and funds flow statement from the information given below:

Assets	31.12.96	31.2.97	
Goodwill	10,000	5,000	
Cash	1,23,000	1,60,000	
Closing Stock	87,000	1,20,000	
Long-term investments	15,000	10,000	
Debtors	5,000	3,000	
Land	15,000	27,000	
	2,55,000	3,25,000	

Liabilities		
Creditors	50,000	45,000
B/P	20,000	35,000
Loans (Long-term)		20,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,50,000
P and L A/c	<u>60,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
	<u>2,55,000</u>	<u>3,25000</u>

19. a) Write short notes on:

- i) Donations
- ii) Entrance fees

b) i) Calculate what amount of subscription will be posted to Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ending  $31^{st}$  December 1997:

Subscription received during the year

For 1996-Rs.80 For 1997-Rs.4,220 For 1998-Rs. 160

There are 450 members, each paying Rs. 4,460 as annual subscription of Rs. 10, Rs. 90 were in arrears for 1996 at the beginning of 1997.

- ii) Why do we prepare Income & Expenditure A/c in place of P&L A/c for Non Trading organization 2
  - c) From the information given below, prepare Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended Dec. 31, 1997

Receipts	Amounts	Payments	Amount
To bal. b/d	2,500	By General Expenses	1,100
To Entertainment fee	1,000	By Salaries	2,500
To sale of old furniture	60	By Stationery	200
To sale of old	40	By Newspapers	300
newspaper			
To Donations to Sports	4,200	By Furniture and fittings	1,300
Fund			
To Subscription	2,000	By maintenance of garden	200
		By sports Expenses	1,000
		By sports Investments	3,000
		By bal. c/d	500
	10,100		10,100

	Receipts	and	Payment	A/c
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Additional Information:

- i)
- There are 250 members in the club, each paying Rs. 10 as subscription. Salaries include Rs. 100 for 1996 and Rs. 1.50 for 1998 Salaries outstanding for ii) 10 1997 Rs. 200.