## II PUC ACCOUNTANCY <br> MOCK PAPER - I

## General Instructions to the candidate

1. All sub questions of Section-A Should be answered continuously at one place.
2. Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.
3. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
4. While answering the candidate should adhere to the word limit as far as practical.
5. Step wise procedure has to be shown.
6. Please use pencil for drawing format.
7. Write the correct question number as it appears on the question paper.

## SECTION - A

I Answer any eight questions. Each question carries one mark.

1. Income and Expenditure Account is a $\qquad$ account.
2. State any one method of maintaining partner's capital account.
3. On admission of a new partner decrease in the value of the assets is debited to revaluation account (True/False)
4. Give the formula for calculation of Gain Ratio.
5. When Table A is adopted, calls-in-arrears are charged at $\qquad$ percentage of interest.
6. Which of the following is a method of redemption of debentures?
a) Purchase in open market
b) By not converting debentures into shares
c) By not making lumpsum payment
d) By not drawing lots
7. Expand DRR
8. What do you mean by Comparative Balance sheet?
9. State any one objective of ratio analysis.
10. Which of the following is not a cash inflow from investing activities?
a) Cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets.
b) Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services.
c) Interest received in cash from loan and advances.
d) Dividend received from investment in other enterprises.

## SECTION - B

II Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.
11. What are Not- For - Profit Organizations?
12. Define Partnership.
13. State any two reasons for admitting a new partner.
14. Give the journal entry to transfer Realisation A/c Profit to A and B.
15. What is Buy Back of shares?
16. Give the meaning of financial statements.
17. State any two tools of Financial Analysis.
18. What is Notional Cash flow? Give an example.

## SECTION - C

III Answer any four questions. Each question carries six marks.
19. Darshan and vinodh are partners in a firm. vinodh's withdrawn ₹ 1000 every beginning of the each Quarter for the year ending on 31-03-2018
Calculate interest on vinodh's drawings at 10\% p.a. for the year ending 31-03-2018 under short cut method.
20. Navya and Ramya Were Partners in a firm sharing profit \& losses in proportion of 5:3. They admit Kavya into partnership and agreed to share future profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively.

## Calculate sacrifice Ratio of old partners.

21. Priya, Kavya and Amruta were partners sharing profits and losses of 3:2:1. Their capitals as On 1-4-2017 stood at ₹ 35,000 , ₹ 40,000 and ₹ 65,000 respectively. On 1-12-2017 Kavya died. Partnership deed provides the following:
a) The deceased partner's share the accrued profits upto the date of death is ₹ 6,500 .
b) The net profit on revaluation of assets and liabilities is ₹ 18,000 .
c) The Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 54,000 .
d) Kavya's drawings upto the date of death are ₹ 3,800 .
e) Interest on capital at $10 \%$ p.a.

Prepare Kavya's Executor Account.
22. HarishCo. Ltd.,.Issued 4000, 12\% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a Discount of $5 \%$ per debenture. The amount was payable as: ₹ 30 on Application

$$
₹ 40 \text { on allotment and }
$$

The balance on first and final call. All the debentures were subscribed and the money duly received. Pass the journal entries up to the stage of first and final call money due
23. Prepare a balance sheet of Surya Ltd.., as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 as per schedule iii of company act , 2013 from the following information.

| Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Equity shares capital | $20,00,000$ |
| Inventories | $14,00,000$ |
| Plant and Machinery | $10,00,000$ |
| Preference share capital | $12,00,000$ |
| Debentures Redemption Reserves | $6,00,000$ |
| Outstanding Expenses | 300,000 |
| Proposed Dividend | 500,000 |
| Land and Buildings | $20,00,000$ |
| Current Investments | $8,00,000$ |
| Cash equivalents | $10,00,000$ |
| Short term loan from Z Ltd.., | $4,00,000$ |
| Public Deposit | $12,00,000$ |

24. From the following particulars, Calculate Current ratio and Quick ratio:

| Particulars | Amount <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Inventories | $1,20,000$ |
| Trade receivables | 90,000 |
| Cash in hand | 22,800 |
| Current investment | 7,200 |
| Trade payables | $2,34,000$ |
| Proposed dividend | 6,000 |
| Bank overdraft | 60,000 |

25. National trading company Ltd has given the following information:

Plant as on $1 / 4 / 2017$
₹ $1,20,000$
Plant as on 31/3/2018
₹ $1,50,000$
Accumulated depreciation on
1/4/2017
₹ 60,000
Accumulated depreciation on 31/3/2018 ₹ 40,000
During the year, a plant costing ₹ 60,000 with accumulated depreciation of ₹ 25,000
Was sold for₹ 30,000 .
Calculate cash flow from investing activities.

## SECTION - D

IV Answer any four questions. Each question carries twelve marks.
$4 \times 12=48$
26. Following are the Balance Sheet and Receipts and payments Account of Dinesh Education Trust, Bangalore.

Balance Sheet as on 31.032017

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Outstanding Salary | 5,000 | Cash in hand | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Bank loan | 25,000 | Furniture | 15,000 |
| Capital Fund | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | Building | 60,000 |
|  |  | Sports materials | 10,000 |
|  |  | Library Books | 50,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

$\mathrm{Dr} \quad$ Receipts and payments $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the year ending on 31.03.2018 Cr

| Receipts | ₹ | Payments | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance b/d | 25,000 | By office expenses | 30,000 |
| To Subscription | 45,000 | By Postage | 3,100 |
| To Entrance fees | 7,000 | By printing | 400 |
| To Donations | 24,000 | By salary | 25,000 |
| To Interest | 4,000 | By purchase of Books | 20,000 |
|  |  | By bank loan paid | 6,000 |
|  |  | By Subscription to |  |
|  |  | newspapers | 600 |
|  |  | By balance c/d | 19,900 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Adjustments:

i) Subscription outstanding ₹ 4000.
ii) Subscription received in advance ₹ 5000 .
iii) Salary prepaid ₹ 2,500 .
iv) Capitalize $50 \%$ of entrance fees and $100 \%$ of donations.
v) Depreciate Building by $10 \%$ p.a.

## Prepare:

a) Income and Expenditure $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the year ending on 31.03.2018.
b) Balance Sheet as on $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 1 5 8}$
27. Mohan, Naveen and kiran were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively.

Their Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2018 was as follows.

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Capitals |  | Cash | 2,500 |
| Mohan | 40,000 | Debtors | 9,500 |
| Naveen | 30,000 | Stock | 25,000 |
| Kiran | 25,000 | Motor Van | 8,000 |
| Reserve fund | 9,000 | Machinery | 35,000 |
| Creditors | 24,000 | Building | 45,000 |
|  |  | Profit \&Loss A/c | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

N retires on the above date and the following adjustments were made.
i. N's share of goodwill was valued at $₹ 6,000$. It was decided to write off the goodwill.
ii. Machinery and motor van were reduced by $10 \%$ and $5 \%$ respectively.
iii. Stock and Buildings were appreciated by $20 \%$ and $10 \%$ respectively
iv. Provision on debtors was to be created ₹ 1,400 for Bad debt.

Prepare: i) Revaluation Account
ii) Partners Capital Accounts
iii) Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.
28. Anu and Tanu are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:

Their balance sheet as on 31-3-2018 was as follows.
Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2018

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve fund | 10,000 | Machinery | 70,000 |
| Creditors | 60,000 | Investments | 50,000 |
| Bills Payable | 20,000 | Stock | 22,000 |
| Capitals: |  | Sundry Debtors | 1,03,000 |
| Anu 90,000 |  | Cash at Bank | 15,000 |
| Tanu 80,000 | 1,70,000 |  |  |
|  | 2,60,000 |  | 2,60,000 |

The assets and liabilities were disposed off as follows:
a) Machinery were given to creditors in full settlement of their account and stock were given to BillsPayable In full settlement.
b) Tanu took over Investments at book value. Sundry Debtors of book value ₹ 50,000 were taken Over by Anu at $10 \%$ less and remaining debtors realised ₹ 51,000
c) Realisation expenses were amounted to ₹ 2,000 .
Prepare: i) Realisation A/c
ii) Partners capital A/C
iii) Bank A/C
29. Nagesh Trading company Ltd. Issued 30,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of $₹ 10$ per share.
The amount payable as follow:

| On application | $₹ 30$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| On allotment | $₹ 50$ (including premium) |

The balance in First\& Final call
All the shares were subscribed and the money duly received except the First \& final call on 800 shares. The directors forfeited these shares and reissued them as fully paid at ₹ 70 per shares.
Pass the journal entries related to issued shares, forfeited and reissued.
30. Give the necessary journal entries for the following:
a) $100,8 \%$ debentures of $₹ 1000$ each are issued at par and repayable at par.
b) $120,10 \%$ debentures of $₹ 1000$ each issued at a premium of $5 \%$ and redeemable at par
c) $150,9 \%$ debentures of ₹ 1000 each are issued at $5 \%$ discount and repayable at a premium of 10\%
d) Another $200,8 \%$ debentures of $₹ 100$ each are issued as collateral securities against a Loan of ₹ 20,000
31. The following are the balance sheet of Ramesh company Itd., for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 and $31^{\text {st }}$ march 2018. Prepare a comparative balance sheet.
Balance sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ march 2017 \& 31st March, 2018

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 / 3 / 2 0 1 7}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 / 3 / 2 0 1 8}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 / 3 / \mathbf { 2 0 1 7 }}$ <br> $\mathbf{₹}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 / 3 / 2 0 1 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{₹}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital | $4,00,000$ | 5,00000 | Land \& building | $3,70,000$ | $4,70,000$ |
| Reserves \& surplus | $5,30,000$ | $6,30,000$ | Plant \& machinery | $6,00,000$ | $7,00,000$ |
| $8 \%$ debentures | $2,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ | Goodwill | 50,000 | 35,000 |
| Long term loans. | $3,50,000$ | $4,00,000$ | Other fixed assets | 55,000 | 40,000 |
| Bills payable | 50,000 | 60,000 | Cash\& bank | 50,000 | 80,000 |
| Sundry creditors | $2,20,000$ | $3,30,000$ | Bills receivable | $3,50,000$ | $3,65,000$ |
| Rent Received in |  |  | Sundry debtors | $2,00,000$ | $4,50,000$ |
| Advance | 45,000 | 50,000 | Stock | 70,000 | 70,000 |
|  |  |  | Prepaid expenses | 50,000 | 60,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 9 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 9 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

32. From the given information, you are required to calculate the following Ratios.
a) Inventory Turnover Ratio
b) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio
c) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio
d) Earnings Per share
e) Price Earnings Ratio
f) Book value per share

Dr Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31.12.201

| Trading and pro |  | the year e | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| To Opening stock | 3,000 | By Sales | 40,000 |
| To Purchases | 30,000 | By Closing stock | 5000 |
| To Gross profit c / d | 12,000 | By Gross profit b / d |  |
| To Sundry expenses <br> To Net profit | 45,000 |  | 45,000 |
|  | 2,000 |  | 12,000 |
|  | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |

Balance sheet as at 31.03.2018

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Equity share Capital | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | Land and Buildings | 5,000 |
| Reserves and Surplus | 3,000 | Plant and machinery | 5,000 |
| Debentures | 1000 | Stock | 5,000 |
| Creditors | 5000 | Sundry debtor | 8,000 |
|  |  | Cash at bank | 6,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 9 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

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## SECTION-E <br> (PRACTICAL ORIENTED QUESTIONS)

V Answer the two questions. Each question carries 5marks: $\mathbf{5 \times 2 = 1 0}$
33. Classify the following items into Capital and Revenue.
a) Legacies received
b) Match Expenses met out of match fund
c) Salary paid
d) Sale of old newspapers
e) Sale of Furniture
34. Prepare Executor's Loan Account with imaginary figures showing the repayment in two annual installments along with interest.
35. Write the Pro-forma of cash Flows from operating Activities under indirect Method.


[^0]:    Provision for tax ₹ 5000, Equity dividend ₹ 2000 , Market price of share ₹ 30.

