Second Year Higher Secondary Model Examination, February 2020

Subject-Accountancy with Computerised Accounting Code-SME-50-Unofficial

Q.No	Sub Q.No	Answer key/Value Points			Score	Total
I Ans		questions from 1 to 6.Each carries 1 Sc	core (6 X i	1 =6)		
1.		(C) Revenue Receipt			1	6
2.		(b) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account				
3.		Revaluation Account			1	
4		(a) Old Ratio			1	
5.		(d) Provision for doubtful debts			1	
6.		Realisation A/C Dr			1	
		To Cash/Bank				
II Ans	swer ar	y 5 questions from 7-12.Each carries 2	scores (5	X 2 = 10)		
7		(Any Four)			4*	10
		1.Subscription from members			1/2=	
		2.Donations			2	
		3.Legacies				
		4.Grant 5.Income from investment				
8		Calculation of Expense (Eg. stationery co	nsumod) d	uring the year.	2	
0		Amount paid for stationery (R&P A/C)	lisuilleu) u	20,000	_ <i>L</i>	
		Add:		20,000		
		Opening stock of stationery		2,000		
		Closing outstanding (Cr)		4,000		
				26,000		
		Less:				
		Closing stock of stationery	1,000			
		Opening outstanding (Cr)	6,000	<u>7000</u>		
		Stationery Consumed During the		<u>19,000</u>		
0		Year(2019)		· 1	2	
9		(a) Profit sharing ratio –It should be equally distributed				
10		(b) Interest on advance- 6% interest to b	e allowed		2	
10		Ans: For Pavithran's opening capital, interest for full	vooria 11	$0.000 \times 6\% = 24.000$	2	
		For Pavithran's additional capital, interest for fun				
		to the end of the period (31-03-2019) 8 months		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Total Interest on capital of Pavithran $= 24000$	+ 8000 = 3	<u> 32,000</u>		
			: 2.00	000 (0) 10 000		
		For Reshma's opening capital, interest for full ye For Reshma's additional capital, interest from th				
		to the end of the period (31-03-2019) 6 months				
		Total Interest on capital of Reshma $=18,000 + 9$				
					1	

Maximum: 60 Scores

11		In the context of a	nartner	shin firm th	ne need for valuation	on of goodwill	2	
11		arises in the follow	•	.				
		1.Admission of a j	-		(inj iour)			
		2.Retirement of a						
		3.Death of a partr	-	_				
		4.Dissolution of fi						
		5.Change in profi		g ratio				
		6.amalgamation o		8				
12		The assets of the fire		ing any amo	unts contributed by	the partners to	2	
		compensate deficie						
		manner:						
		a) Paying the re	alizatior	n expenses				
		b) Paying the	debts f	rom third	parties like credito	rs, loans, bills		
					m partners' relatives	s etc.		
		c) Repayment o						
		d) Repayment o						
				tributed by	among the partners	s in their profit		
		sharing ratio						
	iswer a	ny 2 questions from	n 13-15	.Each carr	ies 3 score (2 X 3=	:6)		
13							3	6
		ŀ	Profit and	l Loss Appro	priation Account			
		Particulars		Amount	Particulars	Amount		
		To Anu's Capital	60,000		By net profit	1,20,000		
		Landbeffatar	12 000	49.000				
		Less:Deficiency	<u>12,000</u>	48,000				
		(20000*3/5)						
		To Beena's Capital	40,000					
				aa aaa				
		Less : Deficiency	<u>8,000</u>	32,000				
		To Dani's Capital	20,000					
		Add:Deficiency	<u>20,000</u>	40,000				
		(12,000 + 8,000)						
				1,20,000		1,20,000		

	-				1	1	
14	Old ratio of A	nil and Suku =3:2			3		
	Mahesh Share	e = 1/5					
	Remaining po	ortion = $1 - 1/5 = 4/5$					
	01	ion is remaining for Anil	and Suku.It is to be	shared by			
	-	1 in their old ratio.Hence		•			
		are = Remaining portion					
		$= 4/5 \times 3/5 = 12/25$					
			X Suku's old ratio				
	Suku's new share=Remaining portion X Suku's old ratio = $4/5 X2/5 = 8/25$						
	=4/5 X 2/5 = 8/25 Hari's share= 1/5 or 5/25						
			Unri _ 12/25 · 8/25 · 5	125			
		between Anil,Suku and	$\pi a = 12/23 \cdot 6/23 \cdot 3$	123			
1.7	Or 12:8:5	an Dissolution of Doutnoyshin a	nd Dissolution of Firm (Any	2)	3		
15	Distinguish betwo Basis	een Dissolution of Partnership a Dissolution of Partnership	Dissolution of Firm (Any	3)	5		
	Meaning	Relation of partnership among	Partnership between all the par	tners			
	Termination of	different partners changes Business is not terminated, it can	of a firm comes to an end On dissolution of firm, business	will			
	business	continue with new agreement	not continue.	VVIII			
	Settlement of	Assets and Liabilities are revalued	Assets are realized and liabilities	s are			
	Assets & Liabilities Economic	Economic relationship often	paid off Economic relationship comes t	o an			
	relationship	changes	end				
	among partners Preparation of	Assets and liabilities are revalued	There is no scope for balance she	et as			
	Balance Sheet	and new balance sheet prepared	the accounts of assets and liab				
			are closed				
		from 16 to 18, each car	ries 5 scores.(2 X 5=2	LO)	-	1.0	
6	(a)				5	10	
		ge Profit = $6,0,0000/5 = 1$					
	Normal Profit = Capital employed X Normal Rate of Return / 100						
		= 10,00,000 X 10/100 = 1,00,000					
	Super profit =	-1,20,000 - 1,00,000 = 2	.0,000				
		uper profit X Agreed num					
	Goodwill = S						
	Goodwill = S	uper profit X Agreed nun					
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b)	uper profit X Agreed nun 0 X 3 = <u>60,000</u>	ber of year's	purchased			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe	uper profit X Agreed nun 0 X 3 = <u>60,000</u> r Accounting Standar	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only	purchased			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can	uper profit X Agreed nun 0 X 3 = <u>60,000</u>	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only	purchased			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer:	uper profit X Agreed num 0 X 3 = <u>60,000</u> or Accounting Standar be recorded in the book	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts.	purchased			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ or Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only	_			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts.	30,000			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the	uper profit X Agreed num 0 X 3 = <u>60,000</u> or Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts.	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standard be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph	ber of year's d 10(AS-10), only s of accounts. 60,000	30,000			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at i	t full value	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = $20,00$ (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standard be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph	t full value	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising:	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standard be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at in according to their old ratio	t full value 3:2:1)	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at i	abber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts. 60,000 at full value 0 3:2:1) 45,000	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at if according to their old ratio Jayesh A/C Dr Joseoh A/C Dr	t full value 3:2:1)	30,000 20,000 10,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at if according to their old ratio Jayesh A/C Dr Joseoh A/C Dr To Goodwill	abber of year's abber of year's	30,000 20,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the time of	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at if according to their old ratio Jayesh A/C Dr Joseoh A/C Dr To Goodwill (Being goodwill written	abber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts. 60,000 at full value 3:2:1) 45,000 15,000 off among	30,000 20,000 10,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the time of written off	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at if according to their old ratio Jayesh A/C Dr Joseoh A/C Dr To Goodwill (Being goodwill written continuing partners as p	abber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts. 60,000 at full value 3:2:1) 45,000 15,000 off among	30,000 20,000 10,000			
	Goodwill = S = 20,00 (b) Note: As pe goodwill can Answer: (1) At the time of raising: (2) At the time of written off	uper profit X Agreed num $0 \ge 3 = 60,000$ Fr Accounting Standar be recorded in the book Goodwill A/C Dr To Jayesh To Jobish To Joseph (Being G/W is raised at if according to their old ratio Jayesh A/C Dr Joseoh A/C Dr To Goodwill (Being goodwill written	abber of year's d 10(AS-10), only as of accounts. 60,000 at full value 3:2:1) 45,000 15,000 off among	30,000 20,000 10,000			

		Binoy's Lo	oan /	Account		5
Date	Particulars	Amount Da	te	Particulars	Amount	
1 st year	To cash (22,500+10,800) To Balance c/d	33,300 1 st 67,500	Year	By Binoy's Capital A/C By Interest (90,000*12%)	90,000 10,800	
		1,00,800		_,		
				By Balance b/d	1,00,800 67,500	
2 nd year	To Cash (22,500 +8,100)	30,000	year	By Interest 67,500 *12%)	8,100	
	To Balance c/d	45,000				
		75,600			75,600	
3 rd year	To Cash (22,500 +5400)	27,900	year	By Balance b/d	45,000	
	To Balance c/d	22,500		By Interest (45,000 *12%)	5,400	
		50,400			50,400	
4 th year	To Cash (22,500 + 2,700)	25,200 A th	year	By Balance b/d	22,500	
4 year	10 Casil (22,500 + 2,700)	4	year	By Interest (22.500 *12%)	2,700	
		25,200			25,200	
						4*1=
Date	Particulars		De	ebit	Credit	4
(a)	<u>To Close as</u>	sets:				
. ,	Realisation		86	5,000		
	To Asset	.,			86,000	
		osed asset			00,000	
	realized:	<u> </u>	•			
	Cash/Bank	Δ/C Dr	63	3,000		
	Realisatior			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	63,000	
(わ)	Realisation		2	000	03,000	
(b)			5,		2 000	
	To Cash/B		2	500	3,000	
(c)	Agne's capi		3,	500	2 500	
(1)	To Realisa				3,500	
(d)		editors A/C:	20			
	Creditors A		20),000	~~ ~~~	
	To Realisat				20,000	
		editors paid				
	<u>off:</u>					
	Realisation		19	9,000		
	To Cash/B				19,000	
(e)	Realisation		2,	500		
	To cash/Ba	nk	1		2,500	



		Balance Sheet	As on 31-03-2019			
	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount		
	Creditors Bills payable Capital:	60,000 10,000	Cash at bank (50000+150000+50000) Debtors 60000	2,50,000		
	Shija Sundas Shihab	2,25,000 1,95,000 1,50,000	Less: Provision <u>3000</u> Stock Building Investment Furniture	57,000 30,000 2,00,000 3,000 1,00,000		
		6,40,000		6,40,000		
			ART-B ED ACCOUNTING			
VI Ansv	ver all questions from 2	21 to 25,each ca	orries 1 score (5 X 1 = 5	5)		
21	(c) Payroll Accour	nting Sub-System	1		1	5
22	(b) Work Book				1	
23	(c) Number of Rep	payment period			1	
24	(d) All of these				1	
25	(b) Queries				1	
VII Ans	wer any two questions	from 26 to 28,	each carries 2 score (2 s	x 2= 4)		
26	(a) Mnemonic Coo (b) Block Codes	de			1 1	4
27	(Any Four) Date & Time Functi TODAY NOW DAY MONTH YEAR DATEVALUE	on			¹ / ₂ *4 =2	
28			NameHere select the p acheck the option Month		1	
					1	1

VIII Ans	swer any two questions from 29 to 31 ,each carries 3 scores $(2 \times 3 = 6)$		
29	 (a) Insert (Add) a new work sheet Click the tab at the exact position (plus symbol) on the bottom of the present work sheet or right click on the sheet tabInsert sheet. (b) To delete a work sheet :Click on the work sheet tab which you want to delete Right clickDelete SheetOk (c) To rename a worksheet :Click on the name of the work sheet tab (say, sheet 1) you want to renameRight clickEnter the new name	1 1 1	6
30	DB FunctionDB Function is the inbuilt fuction in LibreOffice Calc to calculate depreciation under Diminishing Balancer Method/Written Down Value method. Syntax=DB(cost,salvage,life,period,[month])Cost-Cost is the acquisition cost Salvage-Scrap value Life-Life is the useful period for which the asset is available for use. Period-Period is the year (1st, 2nd, 3rd) for which depreciation is calculated. Month-Number of months in the first year. (It is applicable only when asset is put to use during part of an year in the first year)	3	
31	Double click on the already created Chart TitlePosition and Size Here enter the required value in Position X/YOk OR Right click the already created title and drag(We can change the title position with the help of mouse)	3	
IX Answ	ver any one question from 32 and 33, carries 5 scores (1 x 5 =5)		l
32	 Receipt voucher-(F4) To record transactions of all cash receipts or receipts through cheque. Payment voucher-(F5) –To record all payments made by cash or cheque Sales Voucher-(F6)- To record all cash and credit sales of goods Purchase Voucher- (F7) To Record Cash and credit purchase of goods and raw materials Journal Voucher-(F-9) Like journal proper-to record adjustment entries, rectification entries, purchase of fixed assets on credit etc. 		

33	To Create Relationship:
	Step-1(Create and name the database)
	Step-2(Create two tables with necessary details)
	Step-3(Set Primary Key)
	Step-4(Save the table by giving suitable name)
	Step-5 (Enter data in newly created Tables)
	Step-7 (Create Relationship)
	Go to the Menu 'Tools'Relationshiphere add both the tables
	"Select Table 1" and Select "Table 2" and close the screen.
	Step-8
	In the relationship window, click wit mouse on the ommon field
	"EMP ID" of one table and drag and drop on to the "EMP ID" field
	of the second table. Now a connecting line between these two fields is
	formed. Then click on save button to save the relationship and close
	the window.
	To Delete relationship:
	The relationship can be deleted by taking 'EDIT' option.
	Path; ToolsRelatinshipEdit
	Then,Right click on the line(relationship line) connecting between Table 1
	and Table-2Right clickPress 'Delete'.Relationship will
	permanently erase.

