

**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2026**

Part – III

ACCOUNTANCY WITH COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

Maximum : 60 Scores

Time : 2 Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരിക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

PART - I

(Accountancy)

(Maximum : 40 Scores)

Answer any 5 questions from 1 to 6. Each carries 1 score.

(5 × 1 = 5)

- Interest on capital is credited to the _____ Account.
 - Profit and Loss Account
 - Partner's Capital Account
 - Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
 - Revaluation account
- Goodwill brought in by the incoming partner in cash is credited to _____.
 - Old Partners Capital Account in New ratio
 - New Partners Capital Account in Gaining ratio
 - Old Partners Capital Account in Sacrificing ratio
 - New Partners Capital Account in New ratio
- Unrecorded asset is _____ to revaluation account.
- In the case of death of a partner, the amount due to the deceased partner is transferred to his _____ account.
- Realisation account is _____ account.
- Write the journal entry at the time of dissolution of the firm for payment of realisation expenses.

Answer any 4 questions from 7 to 11. Each carries 2 scores.

(4 × 2 = 8)

- Sanju and Samson are partners in the ratio 3:2 They admit Sachin for $\frac{1}{6}$ th Share. Calculate new ratio and sacrificing ratio.
- X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2. Z retires from the firm. The continuing partners, X and Y, gaining ratio is 1 : 1. Z share of goodwill is ₹ 5,000. Pass the journal entry for the adjustment of goodwill without opening a goodwill account.

9. P, a partner in a firm withdraws ₹ 5,000 per month regularly only on the first day of every month. Interest is at 10% per annum. Calculate interest on drawings.
10. List the relevant provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that are applicable in the absence of a partnership deed.
11. Pass journal entries at the time of dissolution of a firm in the following cases :
- (a) Furniture worth ₹ 10,000 is taken over by Rahul, one of the partners, at its book value.
 - (b) An unrecorded computer is sold for ₹ 3,000.

Answer any 5 questions from 12 to 17. Each carries 3 scores.

(5 × 3 = 15)

12. Explain the methods of maintaining capital accounts of partners.
13. A and B are partners with capitals of ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 60,000. They share profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. Interest on capital is 10% p.a., and A is entitled to a salary of 5,000 p.a. The firm made a net profit of ₹ 25,000.
Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
14. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 2 ratio. They admitted Z as a new partner. X surrendered 1/3 of her share in favour of Z and Y surrendered 1/4 of her share in favour of Z. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
15. Consider the following information and ascertain the value of goodwill at 2 years purchase of super profit :
- (a) Total Capital employed 2,00,000
 - (b) Normal rate of return 10%
 - (c) Average Profit for the last 5 Years ₹ 24,000
 - (d) Remuneration to partners ₹ 2,000

16. M, N and O are equal partners in a firm. M decides to retire from the firm, write journal entries for the following :
- Furniture increased by ₹ 10,000
 - Revaluation loss ₹ 6,000
17. Distinguish between dissolution of partnership and dissolution of firm.

Answer any 2 questions from 18 to 20. Each carries 6 scores.

(2 × 6 = 12)

18. Following is the Balance sheet of Sachin and Kambli who share profits in the ratio of 3:2.

Balance Sheet of Sachin & Kambli as on April 1, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Creditors		20,000	Cash in hand		4,000
Capitals			Debtors		10,000
Sachin	30,000		Stock		16,000
Kambli	<u>20,000</u>	50,000	Furniture		15,000
			Plant & Machinery		25,000
		<u>70,000</u>			<u>70,000</u>

On that date Lara is admitted into the partnership on the following terms :

- Lara is to bring in ₹ 10,000 as capital and ₹ 5,000 as premium for goodwill for 1/6 share.
- The value of stock is reduced by 10% and plant and machinery increased by 5%.
- A creditor of ₹ 1,000 is not likely to claim her money.

Prepare revaluation account and capital account of partners.

19. Akhil, Binu, and Chinu are equal partners in a firm. Chinu retires from the firm. On the date of retirement, ₹ 1,00,000 becomes due to him. Akhil and Binu agree to pay this amount to Chinu in 4 equal annual instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.
- Pass the journal entry for the amount due to Chinu on the date of retirement.
 - Prepare Chinu's Loan Account for four years.

20. Answer the following questions :
- (a) What is a Realisation Account ?
 - (b) What are the various modes of dissolution of a firm ?
 - (c) State the order of settlement of accounts on dissolution of a firm.

PART - II

(Computerised Accounting)

(Maximum : 20 Scores)

Answer any 3 questions from 21 to 24. Each carries 1 score. (3 × 1 = 3)

21. PGT -Palakkad is an example of ____.
- (a) Block code
 - (b) Mnemonic code
 - (c) Sequential code
 - (d) None of these
22. Libre Office Calc is a ____ software.
- (a) Text document
 - (b) Spreadsheet
 - (c) Database
 - (d) None of the above
23. The function used for preparing loan repayment schedule is called ____.
- (a) RATE T
 - (b) PV
 - (c) PMT
 - (d) ACCRIN
24. Sale of fixed asset is recorded in ____ voucher type.

Answer any 4 from 25 to 29. Each carries 2 scores. (4 × 2 = 8)

25. List out any four features of Libre Office Calc.
26. State the earnings components of payroll.

27. What are the advantages of graphs and charts.
28. Write the steps for creating a chart.
29. Name the step to create ledger accounts in GNUKhata.

Answer any 3 from 30 to 33. Each carries 3 scores.

(3 × 3 = 9)

30. Write short note on :

- (a) DBMS
- (b) Query
- (c) Forms

31. Explain the components of Libre Office Calc.

32. Describe the security features of CAS.

33. Explain the features of GNUKhata.
