ACCOUNTANCY

[Hindi and English Medium]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Evening Session)

Time allowed: 3 hours | Maximum Marks: 60

- कृपया जाँच कर ले कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मूँदित प्रश्न 25(11+7+7) हैं।
  
  Please make sure that the printed question paper are contains 25(11+7+7) questions.

- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाँतने हाथ की ओर दिये गये कोड नंबर तथा सेट को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख्य-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
  
  The Code No. and Set on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.

- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
  
  Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.

- उत्तर-पुस्तिका के बीच में खाली पन्ना/पन्ने न छोड़ें।
  
  Don’t leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.

- उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतरिक्ष कोई अन्य शीट नहीं मिलेगी। अतः आवश्यकतानुसार ही लिखें और लिखा उत्तर न कटे।
  
  Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.

- परीक्षार्थी अपना रोल नं. प्रश्न-पत्र पर अवश्य लिखें।
  
  Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.
2008/(Set : A)

- कृपया प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पूर्व यह सुनिश्चित कर ले कि प्रश्न-पत्र पूर्ण व सही है, परीक्षा के उपरान्त इस सम्बन्ध में कोई भी दावा स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।

Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

सामान्य निदेशः :

(i) यह प्रश्न-पत्र सीं भागों में विभाजित हैः

- भाग-अ : अलाभकारी संस्थाओं तथा साझेदारी खाते।
- भाग-ब : कम्पनी खाते एवं वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण।
- भाग-स : कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन।

(ii) भाग-अ अविच्छेद्य है। परीक्षाधीन अपनी इच्छा से भाग-ब तथा भाग-स में से कोई एक भाग हल करें।

(iii) सभी प्रश्न हल करने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक उसके सामने दर्ज गए हैं।

(iv) प्रश्न संख्या 11, 17 व 18 में आंतरिक छूट उपलब्ध है।

General Instructions :

(i) This question paper is divided into three parts :

- Part-A : Not for Profit and Partnership Accounts.
- Part-B : Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements.
- Part-C : Computerised Accounting.

(ii) Part-A is compulsory. Candidates have to attempt any one part from Part-B and Part-C of their choice.

(iii) All questions are to be attempted. Marks of each question are indicated against it.

(iv) Internal choice is available in Question Nos. 11, 17 and 18.

भाग - अ

PART - A

(अलाभकारी संस्थाओं एवं साझेदारी खाते)

(Not for Profit and Partnership Accounts)

2008/(Set : A)
1. What do you mean by Income and Expenditure Account?

2. Define partnership according to Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

3. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit C and D as new partners. A sacrifices $\frac{1}{2}$ of his share in favour of C and B sacrifices $\frac{1}{4}$ of his share in favour of D. Calculate their new profit sharing ratio.

4. Ram, Rahim, Krishna and Arjun are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1:4. Ram decides to retire from the firm and his share, received by Rahim and Krishna in the ratio of 3:2 according to agreement. Calculate the New Profit sharing ratio of Rahim, Krishna and Arjun.

5. Write the meaning of Goodwill.
6. What is meant by dissolution of partnership?

7. Subscriptions received during the year ended 31st March, 2016 by Arts Club were as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subscriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1,08,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total subscriptions = 1,16,000

Additional Information:
- Total number of members: 240
- Annual subscription fee: ₹ 500
- Subscription outstanding on April 1, 2015: ₹ 9,000

Show the amount of subscription in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2016.
8. ‘ए’, ‘बी’ और ‘सी’ का लाभ-हानि अनुपात क्रम: 4 : 2 : 1 था, लेकिन आपसी समझौते के अनुसार ‘सी’ का हिस्सा किसी भी वर्ष में 18,000 से कम नहीं होगा। 2015 वर्ष का फर्म का लाभ 1,05,000 था। साझेदारों में लाभ-हानि का विभाजन कीजिए।

A, B and C were in partnership sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 2 : 1. It being provided that in no year C’s share be less than 18,000. The profit for the year 2015 amounted to 1,05,000. You are required to show the appropriation of profit between the partners.

9. ‘पी’ और ‘क्यू’ लाभों को 3 : 2 में विभाजित करते हुए फर्म में साझेदार हैं। उनकी पूँजी ₹ 80,000 और ₹ 50,000 क्रमशः है। उन्होंने ‘जेड’ को नया साझेदार बनाया। ‘जेड’ लाभों में अपने 1/5 भाग के लिए ₹ 60,000 पूँजी के रूप में लाते हैं। उपर्युक्त सूचनाओं के आधार पर ख्याति की गणना करें तथा नया लाभ-हानि अनुपात ज्ञात करें।

P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their capital are ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively. They admit Z as a new partner. Z brings in ₹ 60,000 as his capital for 1/5 th share in the profits. Find out the amount of goodwill on the basis of the above information and also calculate their new profit sharing ratio.

10. ‘एल’ और ‘एम’ 4 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बोंट दे हुए एक फर्म में साझेदार थे। 31 मार्च, 2016 को फर्म का समापन हो गया। निम्न व्यवहारों की आवश्यक प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए:

(i) ₹ 20,000 के देयदार, ‘एल’ ने ₹ 18,000 में लिए।
(ii) ₹ 15,000 के लेयदारों को 5% कटेटी पर बुधतन किया।
(iii) समापन के ₹ 1,000 ‘एम’ ने दिये।
(iv) वसूली खाते में हानि ₹ 7,000 है।

L and M were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. The firm was dissolved on 31st March, 2016. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the following transactions:

(i) Debtors ₹ 20,000 were taken over by L for ₹ 18,000.
(ii) Creditors `15,000 were paid at a discount of 5%.
(iii) Expenses of dissolution `1,000 were paid by M.
(iv) Loss on realization was `7,000.

11. ‘के’ और ‘एल’ का 31 मार्च, 2016 को चित्त इस प्रकार है:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>उत्तराधिकता</th>
<th>राशि '</th>
<th>सम्पत्तियाँ</th>
<th>राशि '</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>देय विपणन</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>रोकड़</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>विविध लेनदार</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>बैंक</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अदत्व-व्यय</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>विविध देनदार</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>पूँजी :</td>
<td></td>
<td>स्टॉक</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘के’ 90,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>प्लांट और मशीनरी</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘एल’ 75,000</td>
<td>1,65,000</td>
<td>भवन</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

उपरोक्त तिथि को ‘एम’ को निम्न शर्तों पर फर्म में प्रवेश होता है:

(i) ‘एम’ फर्म में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए `50,000 पूँजी और `30,000 ख्याति के रूप में लाता है।

(ii) मशीनरी का मूल्य `60,000 हुआ और भवन के मूल्य में 10% की वृद्धि हुई।

(iii) स्टॉक का मूल्य `2,000 से कम किया गया तथा देनदारों पर 5% की दर से सूचना क्रम के लिए प्राप्त बनाया जायेगा।

आपको पुनर्व्याप्त खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते और पुनर्मूल्यित फर्म का चित्त तैयार करना है।

The following is the Balance Sheet of K and L as on 31st March, 2016:
On this date M’s is admitted as a new partner on the following conditions:

(i) ‘M’ brings in `50,000 as capital and `30,000 as goodwill for his $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in profits.
(ii) Machinery revalued at `60,000 and value of building is increased by 10%.
(iii) Value of stock decreased by `2,000 and provision for doubtful debts is to be created on debtors @ 5%.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Account and a Balance Sheet of the new firm.

\textbf{अथवा}

\textbf{OR}

(अ) उन चार मद्दें के नाम लिखिए जो मूलक साझेदार के उत्तराधिकारियों को देय राशि की गणना करने के लिए उसके खाते में क्रेडिट की जाती हैं। 4

(ब) किसी साझेदार के अवकाश प्राप्त करने के समय ख्याति के समायोजन की विधि का वर्णन कीजिए। 4
(8)

2008/(Set : A)

(a) Name four items which are credited to the account of a deceased partner while calculating the amount due to his legal representatives.

(b) Discuss the method of treatment of goodwill at the time of retirement of a partner.

भाग – ब

PART – B

(Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements)

12. स्वामियों की समता क्या है ?

What is owners' equity ?

13. प्रवृति विश्लेषण क्या है ?

What is trend analysis ?

14. आपको निम्नलिखित सूचना दी गयी हैः

चालू अनुपात = 2.5
कार्यशील पूंजी = ` 90,000

ज्ञात कीजिएः

(अ) चालू समपत्तियाँ
(ब) चालू दायित्व

Following information is given to you :

Current ratio = 2.5
Working capital = ` 90,000

Find out :

2008 /(Set : A)
15. Calculate net cash flows from investing activities from the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31-3-2015</th>
<th>31-3-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building (w.d.v.)</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>7,50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:
(i) Building costing `1,00,000 on which `30,000 had accumulated as depreciation was sold for `60,000.
(ii) Depreciation charged on building for the year ended 31-3-2016 `50,000.

16. What are the uses of preparing a cash flow statement?

17. राज लिमिटेड ने `10 प्रत्येक के 20,000 अंशों का `1 प्रति अंश अधिलाभ पर निर्मित किया। राशि इस प्रकार देय हैः
Raj Ltd. offers 20,000 share of `10 each at a premium of `1 per share to the public. The amount is payable as follows:

- On Application 3
- On Allotment 5 (including premium)
- On First and Final call 3

All shares are subscribed. Company received all money except allotment and 1st & final call money on 200 shares. These shares were forfeited and re-issued as fully paid at `12 each.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of the company.

अथवा

OR

संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए:

(अ) अंशों का कटौती पर निर्गमन 4
(ब) अंशों का हरण 4

Write short notes:

(a) Issue of shares at discount
(b) Forfeiture of shares
18. The following are the balances in the books of a company as on 31st March, 2016:

- 10% Debentures: 8,00,000
- Debenture Redemption Fund: 8,00,000
- Debenture Redemption Fund Investment: 8,00,000

(Face value of Securities `10,00,000)

On the above date investment were sold 90% of the face value and debenture were redeemed accordingly.


OR

Explain the various type of Debentures.
PART – C
(Computerised Accounting)

12. What do you mean by Transaction Processing System?

13. What is Data Validation?


15. What are the types of database at the back end?

16. How prepare the profit and loss account in computerized accounting?

17. Describe the procedure for creating form (i) wizard (ii) by design view.

18. Describe the applications of spreadsheet in accounting.
Differentiate between computational and logical functions.