## CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary) <br> 4358/4308

Series : SS-M/2019
Total No. of Printed Pages : 56
SET : A, B, C \& D
MARKING INSTRUCTIONS AND MODEL ANSWERS ACCOUNTANCY
ACADEMIC/OPEN
(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)
उप-परीक्षक मूल्यांकन निर्देशों का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन करके उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करें। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने प्रश्न पूर्ण व सही हल किया है तो उसके पूर्ण अंक दें।

## General Instructions :

(i) Examiners are advised to go through the general as well as specific instructions before taking up evaluation of the answerbooks.
(ii) Instructions given in the marking scheme are to be followed strictly so that there may be uniformity in evaluation.
(iii) Mistakes in the answers are to be underlined or encircled.
(iv) Examiners need not hesitate in awarding full marks to the examinee if the answer/s is/are absolutely correct.

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(v) Examiners are requested to ensure that every answer is seriously and honestly gone through before it is awarded mark/s. It will ensure the authenticity as their evaluation and enhance the reputation of the Institution.
(vi) A question having parts is to be evaluated and awarded partwise.
(vii) If an examinee writes an acceptable answer which is not given in the marking scheme, he or she may be awarded marks only after consultation with the head-examiner.
(viii) If an examinee attempts an extra question, that answer deserving higher award should be retained and the other scored out.
(ix) Word limit wherever prescribed, if violated upto $10 \%$. On both sides, may be ignored. If the violation exceeds $10 \%, 1$ mark may be deducted.
(x) Head-examiners will approve the standard of marking of the examiners under them only after ensuring the non-violation of the instructions given in the marking scheme.
(xi) Head-examiners and examiners are once again requested and advised to ensure the authenticity of their evaluation by going through the answers seriously, sincerely and honestly. The advice, if not headed to, will bring a bad name to them and the Institution.

## महत्त्वपूर्ण निर्देश :

(i) अंक-योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है। अंक-योजना में दिए गए उत्तर-बिन्दु अंतिम नहीं हैं। ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने इनसे भिन्न, किन्तु उपयुक्त उत्तर दिए हैं, तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ।
(ii) शुद्ध, सार्थक एवं सटीक उत्तरों को यथायोग्य अधिमान दिए जाएँ।
(iii) परीक्षार्थी द्वारा अपेक्षा के अनुरूप सही उत्तर लिखने पर उसे पूर्णांक दिए जाएँ।
(iv) वर्तनीगत अशुद्धियों एवं विषयांतर की स्थिति में अधिक अंक देकर प्रोत्साहित न करें।
(v) भाषा-क्षमता एवं अभिव्यक्ति-कौशल पर ध्यान दिया जाए।
(vi) मुख्य-परीक्षकों/उप-परीक्षकों को उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए केवल Marking Instructions/Guidelines दी जा रही हैं, यदि मूल्यांकन निर्देश में किसी प्रकार की जुचि हो, प्रश्न का उत्तर स्पष्ट न हो, मूल्यांकन निर्देश में दिए गए उत्तर से अलग कोई और भी उत्तर सही हो तो परीक्षक, मुख्य-परीक्षक से विचार-विमर्श करके उस प्रश्न का मूल्यांकन अपने विवेक अनुसार करें।

## SET - A

## PART - A

(Not for Profit Organization and Partnership Accounts)

1. It is a capital nature receipt. It is show in statement it affairs. It is not shown in Income and Expenditure Account.
2. On write the definition of partnership.

1
3. Total share of Ram and Mohan = $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3+2}{12}=\frac{5}{12}$

Remaining profit $=1-\frac{5}{12}=\frac{7}{12}$

Rajat Share $=\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{14}{36}$

Rohit Share $=\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{7}{36}$
Ram Share $=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{9}=\frac{9}{36}$
Mohan Share $=\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6}{6}=\frac{6}{36}$
New Ratio $=14: 7: 9: 6$
4. ख्याति की परिभाषा लिखने पर
5. (i) First condition when a partner retires. $\frac{1}{2}$
(ii) Second condition when change in profit sharing ratio.
6. वसूली खाते का अर्थ या परिभाषा लिखने पर 1
7. Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 :

| Expenditure | Amount | Income | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Rent ₹ 1,76,000 | 1,92,000 | By Sub. Received |  |
| Add O/s : 16,000 |  | Less : 2018-19 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,80,000 } \\ 10,000\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 5,70,000 |  |
| To Salaries : | 2,64,000 | Less-O/S on 31-3-2017 |  |
|  |  | 30,000 |  |

( 6 )


## 8. Profit and loss Appropriation Account :

| Particulars | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| To A's salary | 5,000 | By P \& L Acc. | 37,844 |
| To B's commission | 644 |  |  |
| To A's capital | 15,580 |  |  |
| To B's capital | 16,620 |  | 37844 |
|  | 37,844 |  |  |

Working note No. 1 : Calculation of B's
Commission $=(37,844-5,000) \times \frac{2}{102}=₹ 6441$
Working note No 2 : Distribution of Profit

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ₹ | $₹$ |  |  |
| Up to ₹ 27,000 | 13,500 | 13,500 |  |
| Excess ₹ 5,200 in the ratio of $2: 3$ | 2,080 | $\frac{3,120}{}$ |  |
|  |  | 15,580 | 16,620 |

9. Old Profit Ratio $=$ Ravi Mukesh Naresh Yogesh

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\frac{2}{6} & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6}
\end{array}
$$

New Profit Ratio $=$ Mukesh Yogesh

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio } \\
\text { Mukesh }=\frac{5}{8}-\frac{2}{6}=\frac{7}{24} \\
\text { Yogesh }=\frac{3}{8}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{5}{24}
\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}
7: 5 \\
\text { Share of goodwill of Ravi }=₹ 90,000 \times \frac{2}{6} \\
\text { Share of goodwill of Naresh }=₹ 90,000 \times \frac{1}{6} \\
\qquad=₹ 15,0001
\end{array}
$$

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|  | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mukesh Capital A/c Dr. | 26,250 |  |
| Yogesh Capital A/c Dr. | 18,750 |  |
| To Ravi Capital A/c |  | 30,000 |
| To Naresh Capital A/c |  | 15,000 |
| (Being Gaining Ratio) |  |  |
|  |  |  |

10. 

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,50,000$ | Cash in hand |  |
| Bank Loan | 70,000 | Various <br> (Balancing figure) | 3,000 |
| Capital : |  |  | $2,92,000$ |
| A's ₹ 40,000 |  |  |  |
| B's ₹ 35,000 | 75,000 |  | $2,95,000$ |
|  | $2,95,000$ |  | 2 |

## Realisation Account

| Particulars | (₹) | Particulars | (₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Various Assets <br> A/c | $2,92,000$ | By Sundry Creditors A/c | $1,50,000$ |
| To Bank A/c <br> (Creditors Paid) | $1,50,000$ | By Bank Loan A/c | 70,000 |
| To Bank A/c <br> (Bank Loan Paid) | 70,000 | By Bank A/c (assets <br> realised) | $2,50,000$ |


|  | By Loss on realisation  <br> A/c  <br> A's Capital 28,000 <br> B's Capital 14,000 | 42,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  | $5,12,000$ |


| 11. | Revaluation Account |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | (₹) | Particulars | (₹) |
| To Provision for <br> doubtful debts | 100 | By Plant \& Machinery | 4,000 |
| To Profit on <br> revaluation A/c |  |  |  |
| Ram's Capital <br> 2437.50 |  |  |  |
| Ravi's Capital |  |  |  |
| 1462.50 | 3,900 |  | 4,000 |

2
Partner's Capital Account

| Particulars | Ram ₹ | Ravi ₹ | Mohan ₹ | Particulars | Ram ₹ | Ravi ₹ | Mohan ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance | 34,937.50 | 22,962.50 | 40,000.00 | By Bal. B/d | 30,000 | 20,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  | By Cash A/c | - | - | 40,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  | By Premium for |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | goodwill | 2,500 | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  |  | By Revaluation |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | A/c | 2,437.50 | 1,462.50 |  |
|  | 34,937.50 | 22,962.50 | 40,000.00 |  | 34,937.50. | 22,962.50 | 40,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | (₹) | Assets | (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital A/c : | 97,900 | Plant \& Machinery | 44,000 |
| Ram 34,937.50 |  | Stock | 30,000 |
| Ravi 22,962.50 |  | Debtors 20,000 |  |
| Mohan |  | Less: Provision | 19,900 |
|  |  | 100 |  |
|  |  | B/R | 10,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 15,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cash }(7,500+ \\ 44,000) \end{array}$ | 51,500 |
| Bank Overdraft | 42,500 |  |  |
|  | 1,55,400 |  | 1,55,400 |

## OR

(i) Time basis : विस्तृत वर्णन करने पर 4
(ii) Sales basis : विस्तृत वर्णन करने पर 4

PART - B
(Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements)
12. महत्ता बताने पर 1
13. कोई एक उद्देश्य बताने पर
14. (i) Current Assets $=$ Inventory + Debtors + Cash
$=₹ 5,60,000+₹ 3,50,000+₹ 10,000=$
₹ $9,80,000$
Current Liabilities $=$ Creditors + Bank Loan

$$
=4,90,000+2,00,000=
$$

₹ 6,90,0000

Current Ratio $=\frac{\text { C. Assets }}{\text { C. Liabilities }}$

$$
=\frac{9,80,000}{6,90,000}=1.042: 1
$$

Liquid Ratio $=\frac{\text { Liquid Assets }}{\text { Curent Liabilities }}$
Liquid Assets = 9,80,000 - Inventory

$$
=9,80,000-5,60,000
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=\frac{4,20,000}{6,90,000}=0.61: 1 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

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15.

Building Account

| Particulars | Amount <br> (₹) | Particulars | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance B/d (W. D. V.) | 6,00,000 | By Cash A/C (Sales) | 60,000 |
| To Cash (Purchased Building Balancing Figure) | 2,70,000 | By P \& L A/c (Loss on sale of Building) | 10,000 |
|  |  | By Depreciation (Current Year) <br> By Balance C/d (W. <br> D. V.) | 50,000 |
|  |  |  | 7,50,000 |
|  | 8,70,000 |  | 8,70,000 |

Note : (i) Loss on Sale of Building:

Cost - Dep. - Sale
$1,00,000-30,000-60,000=₹ 10,000$
(ii) Accumulated Dep. ₹ 30,000 is not shown in the credit side of Building A/c because here given the W. D. V. of Building.

Calculation of net Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
(13)

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| Particulars | ₹ | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sale of Building | 60,000 |  |
| Purchased of Building | $(2,70,000)$ |  |
| Net Cash used in investing <br> activities |  | $(2,10,000)$ |

2
16. Each use one mark Maximum.

4
17.

Journal of A Company

| Particulars | Dr. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cr. } \\ \text { ₹ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank A/c <br> Dr. <br> To E. S. App. A/c <br> (Being App. Money received on 5,000 <br> e. s. @) ₹ 25 each) | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000 |
| E. S. App. A/c <br> Dr. <br> To E. S. Capital A/c <br> (Being App. Money Transferred to E. <br> S. Capital A/c of 5,000 e. s. @ ₹ 25 per Share) | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000 |



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## OR

(a) Over subscription पर लेख लिखने पर
(b) Issue of share on Premium पर लेख लिखने पर 4
18.

12\% Debenture Account

| Date | Particulars | $₹$ | Date | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | To Bank A/c | $9,00,000$ | 2017 | By Balance | $9,00,000$ |
| March 31 |  |  | Oct. 1 | B/d |  |

1
P.T. O.

Sinking Fund Account

| Date | Particulars | $₹$ | Date | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31 | reserve A/c |  | Oct 1 |  | By Balance B/d |

3

Sinking Fund Investment Account

| Date | Particulars | $₹$ | Date | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | To Balance B/d | $6,75,000$ | 2018 | By Bank A/c | $6,88,500$ |
| Oct. 1 | (Face Value ₹ 7,65,000) |  | March | (Investment Sold |  |
| 2018 | To Sinking |  | 31 | $7,65,000 \times 90 \%)$ |  |
| March | Fund Account | 13,500 |  |  |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  | $6,88,500$ |

Bank Account

| Date | Particulars | ₹ | Date | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | To Balance B/d | 3,24,000 | 2018 | By 12\% | 9,00,000 |
| March 31 |  |  | March 31 | Debenture $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| 2018 | To Sinking | 30,600 | 2018 | By Balance | 1,43,100 |
| March 31 | Fund |  | March 31 | C/d |  |
|  | (Int. Rec. on |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. F. I.) |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | To S. F. | 6,88,500 |  |  |  |
| March 31 | Investment A/c <br> (Sale S. F. I.) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,43,100 |  |  | 10,43,100 |

## OR

On write meaning of redemption of debentures by conversion.
Every Journal entry one mark, Maximum.

## (Computerised Accounting)

12. Data processing : A series of operations performed on data to produce meaningful information is calling data processing. 1
13. Validation : The process which ensures the accuracy and reliability of input data by comparing the same with predetermined standard is by known validation. 1
14. Every feature on mark, Maximum. 4
15. Database Management on explain करने पर 4
16. On write short note on Customized Accounting package.

4
17. Essential Reporting System : Every essential one mark, Maximum 8 marks.

## OR

Every method 2 marks, Maximum 8 marks. 8
18. Every Application 2 marks, Maximum 8 marks. 8

## OR

On writing meaning of spreadsheet 2 marks.
Every feature 1 mark, Maximum 6 Marks.

## SET - B

## PART - A

## (Not for Profit Organization and Partnership Accounts)

1. It is showns in expenditure side of Income \& Expenditure Account.
2. Yes, may be a partner for profit but not for loss. 1
3. C 's share $=\frac{1}{5}$

Remaining share $=1-\frac{1}{5}=\frac{4}{5}$
A's Share $=\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{8}{15}$
B's Share $=\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{4}{15}$
C's Share $=\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}=\frac{3}{15}$
New Ratio $=8: 4: 3$
4. Drawings का अर्थ लिखने पर
5. नए साझेदार बनाने की विधि लिखने पर 1
6. कोई एक अन्तर लिखने पर 1
7. Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December, 2017 :

8. Interest on Capital : Excess of $10 \%$ is $2 \%$ (i. e. $12 \%-10 \%$ )

Excess interest credit its :
A
B
C
Total

Capital
Interest Credited $\frac{2,00,000}{4,000} \frac{4,00,000}{8,000} \frac{8,00,000}{16,000} \frac{14,00,000}{28,000}$

Should be credited
(In profit
sharing Ratio
i. e. $2: 3: 5$ )

2

|  | ₹ | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C's Capital A/c Dr. | 2,000 |  |
| To A's Capital A/c |  | 1,600 |
| To B's Capital A/c |  | 400 |

9. 



| profit ratio i. e. 3: 2) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Premium for goodwill A/c Dr. | 25,000 |  |
| To X's Capital A/c | 10,000 |  |
| To Y's Capital A/c | 15,000 | 1 |
| (Being Premium A/c Transfer to <br> old partners capital A/c in the <br> sacrificing ratio 2:3) |  |  |

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio :
Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X} ' \mathrm{~s}=\frac{3}{5}-\frac{2}{4}=\frac{12-10}{20}=\frac{2}{20} \\
& \mathrm{Y}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}=\frac{2}{5}-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{8-5}{20}=\frac{3}{20}
\end{aligned}
$$

Sacrificing ratio is $=2: 3$
10.

## Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors <br> (Balancing Figure) Capital | 2,000 | Fixed assets | 20,000 |
|  |  | Current assets | 5,000 |
| D 18,400 |  | Cash in hand | 6,000 |
| R 10,600 | 29,000 |  |  |
|  | 31,000 |  | 31,000 |

Realisation Account

| Particulars | (₹) | Particulars | (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Fixed Assets | 20,000 | By Creditors A/c | 2,000 |
| To Current assets | 5,000 | By Bank A/c |  |
| To Bank A/c |  | (assets realised) |  |
| (Creditor paid ₹ |  |  |  |
| 2,000 less 5\%) | 1,900 |  |  |
| To Bank A/c (Paid | 400 | Fixed Assets = 41,800 |  |
| Exp.) |  |  |  |
| To D's Capital A/c | 12,660 | C. Assets | 4,600 |
| To R's Capital A/c | 8,440 |  | 46,400 |
|  | 48,400 |  | 48,400 |

## 11.

Revaluation Account

| Particulars | Amount (₹) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Fixed Assets A/c | 2,500 | By Provisions on Debtors | 500 |
| To Investment A/c | 1,000 | By Capital A/c <br> (Loss on revaluation) <br> $\begin{array}{lr}\text { X's } & 1,500 \\ \text { Y's } & 1,000\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 500 | 3,000 |
|  | 3,500 |  | 3,500 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Profit ratio }=\mathrm{X} \\
& \begin{aligned}
\text { Capital } & =22,500 \\
& 15,000
\end{aligned} 7,500 \\
&=3: 2: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

Z's Share of goodwill $=₹ 4,500 \times \frac{1}{6}=₹ 750$

## Partners Capital Account

| Particulars | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{x} \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{z}$ | Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{x} \\ & ₹ \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{z}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Revaluation A/c | 1,500 | 1,000 | 500 | By Balance B/d | 22,500 | 15,000 | 7,500 |
| To Z's capital | 450 | 300 |  |  <br> L A/C <br> By X's Capital <br> By Y's Capital | 3,750 | 2,500 | $\begin{gathered} 1,250 \\ 450 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ |
| To Z's Loan <br> A/c <br> To Balance c/d | 24,300 |  | $9,000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,250. | 17,500 | 9,500 |  | 26,250. | 17,500 | 9,500 |

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sundry Creditors | 10,000 | Bank Balance | 8,000 |
| O/s Expenses | 1,000 | Debtors | 7,500 |
| Z's Loan A/c | 9,000 | Stock | 17,500 |
| Capital : |  | Investment | 5,000 |
| X | 24,300 |  |  |
| Y | 16,200 | Fixed Assets | 22,500 |
|  | 60,500 |  | 60,500 |

## OR

(i) When brings in cash 4
(ii) When does not bring in cash 4

## PART - B

(Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements)
12. Every limitation $\frac{1}{2}$ mark. Maximum one mark. 1
13. Every tools $\frac{1}{2}$ mark. Maximum one mark. 1
14. Cost of goods sold $=$ Sales - Gross Profit

$$
\text { = ₹ 3,75,000 - ₹ } 75,000(20 \% \text { of } 3,75,000)
$$

$=₹ 3,00,000$
Average stock $=\frac{\text { Opening Stock }+ \text { Closing Stock }}{2} 1$

$$
=\frac{25,000+35,000}{2}=₹ 30,000
$$

$$
\text { Inventory ratio }=\frac{\text { Cost of goods sold }}{\text { Average Stock }}
$$

$$
=\frac{₹ 3,00,000}{₹ 30,000}=10 \text { Times }
$$

| 15. Machinery Account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| To Balance B/d (W. D. V.) | 3,00,000 | By Cash A/c (Sold) | 30,000 |
| To Cash A/c (Purchased (Balancing Figure) | 1,35,000 | By P \& L A/c (Loss on sale) | 5,000 |
|  |  | By Depreciation (Current Year) | 25,000 |
|  |  | By Balance C/d | 3,75,000 |
|  | 4,35,000 |  | 4,35,000 |

Calculation of net cash Flow from Investing Activities :

| Particulars | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Sale of Machinery | 30,000 |  |
| Purchased of Machinery | $(1,35,000)$ |  |
| Net Cash used in investing <br> activities |  | $1,05,000$ |

16. Every limitation one mark. Maximum 4 marks. 4
17. Journal

| Particulars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dr. } \\ \text { ₹ } \end{gathered}$ | Cr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank A/c Dr. <br> To equity share App. A/c <br> (Being App. Money received on 3,000 <br> E. S. @) ₹ 30 per share ) | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| E. S. App. A/c Dr. <br> To E. S. Capital A/c <br> (Being App. Money Transferred to E. <br> S. Capital A/c) | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| E. S. Allotment A/c Dr. <br> To E. S. Capital A/c <br> (Being allotment money due and discount allowed @ 5\% of 3,000 share \& allotment money due on 3000 E. S. @ ₹ 30 per share) | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Bank A/c Dr. <br> To E. S. Allotment A/c <br> (Being allotment money received on <br> 3,000 E. S. @ ₹ 30 per share) | 90,000 | 90,000 |

P.T.O.

(a) Forfeiture of Share का अर्थ लिखने पर
1

## Procedure लिखने पर 3

(b) Every entry one mark Maximum

4
18.


4358/4308

| 7\% Deb. holders A/c Dr. | $3,99,000$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To 8\% preference share Capital A/c |  | 2 |
| (Being Deb. redeemed by conversion |  |  |
| into 8\% preshar share of ₹ 100 each |  |  |
| issued 3,990 preference share at par) |  |  |

## OR

(i) Redemption of debentures out of capital का वर्णन करने पर 4 अंक।
(ii) Redemption of debentures out of profit का वर्णन करने पर 4 अंक।

## PART - C

(Computerised Accounting)
12. Computerised Accounting का अर्थ लिखने पर। 1
13. Adjust Extries का वर्णन करने पर। 1
14. (i) Batch processing का वर्णन करने पर 2 अंक। 2
(ii) Online processing का वर्णन करने पर 2 अंक। 2
15. Computerised Accounting System का Meaning लिखने पर 1 अंक। 1

Every advantages का 1 mark Maximum 3 marks.
16. Every use one mark. Maximum four marks. ..... 4
17. Query के stepts का विस्तृत वर्णन करने पर। ..... 8
OR
Report का अर्थ लिखने का 2 अंक, Method के 6 अंक। ..... 8
18. Spread Sheet का अर्थ लिखने पर 2 अंक। ..... 2
अन्तर लिखने पर 6 अंक ..... 1
Every Difference 2 Marks. ..... 8
OR
Every difference 2 marks Maximum 8 marks. ..... 8
SET - C
PART - A
(Not for Profit Organization and Partnership Accounts)

1. If General Donation Amount is small, then it shows income side of Income and Expenditure $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ but the amount is big then it shows statement of Affairs. ..... 1
2. On write one difference. ..... 1
4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D) P.T. O.
3. Sacrificing ratio $=$ Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\frac{5}{10}-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{2}{10} \\
& B=\frac{3}{10}-\frac{2}{10}=\frac{1}{10} \\
& C=\frac{2}{10}-\frac{2}{10}=\text { Nil }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sacrificing ratio between A and B is $2: 1 \quad \frac{1}{2}$
4. On explain every method $\frac{1}{2}$ mark. Maximum 1 mark. 1
5. Every circumstance $\frac{1}{2}$ mark. Maximum 1 mark. 1
6. On write any one difference.

## 7. Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 :

| Expenditure | ₹ | Income | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Rent 30,000 |  | By Subscription 87,000 |  |
| Add O/s. 6,000 | 36,000 | Less Subs <br> Rec. for 2018-19 <br> (in advance) $\quad 10,000$ | 77,000 |
| To O/s Expenses | 1,800 | By Interest on Investment | 4,200 |
| To Salaries <br> To Stationery 15,000 | 36,000 | By Excess of Exp. enditure over Income | 1,100 |
| Add: Opening 7,500 |  |  |  |
| Stock 22,500 |  |  |  |
| Less: Closing stock |  |  |  |
| 14,000 | 8,500 |  |  |
|  | 82,300 |  | 82,300 |

## 8. Profit and Loss Appropriation Account :

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particular | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Interest on Capitals : |  | By P \& L A/c | 37,500 |
| A's 5,000 |  |  |  |
| B's 2,500 | 7,500 |  |  |
| To A's Commission | 3,000 |  |  |
| To B's Commission | 2,000 |  |  |
| To Capital A/c or Current A/c |  |  |  |
| A 15,000 |  |  |  |
| B 10,000 | 25,000 |  |  |
|  | 37,500 |  | 37,500 |

4358/4308
Working note :
(i) A's Commission :

$$
\begin{equation*}
=10 \% \text { of }(₹ 37,500-₹ 7,500)=₹ 3,000 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) B's Commission $=\frac{8}{108} \times 27,000=₹ 2,000 \quad 1$
i. e. $27,000=37,500-7,500-30,000$
9. First we calculate sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio:

Sacrificing ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio
OR
Gaining ratio :
$A=\frac{2}{6}-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{10-9}{30}=\frac{1}{30}$
$B=\frac{2}{6}-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{10-9}{30}=\frac{1}{30}$
$C=\frac{1}{6}-\frac{2}{10}=\frac{5-6}{30}=-\frac{1}{30}$
$\mathrm{D}=\frac{1}{6}-\frac{2}{10}=\frac{5-6}{30}=-\frac{1}{30}$
So, $A$ and $B$ sacrifice in the ratio of $1: 1$ and C and D gaining in the ratio of $1: 1$

( 36 )
4358/4308
10.

Realisation Account

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Debtors | 2,400 | By sundry Creditors | 3,600 |
| To Stock | 1,800 |  |  |
| To Furniture | 600 | By Bank A/c (assets realised) | 11,400 |
| To Building | 6,600 |  |  |
| To Bank A/c (Creditors Paid) | 3,300 | By Partner's Capital A/c <br> (Loss on Realisation) |  |
| To Bank A/c (Paid unrecorded liabilities) | 900 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A's } & 336 \\ \text { B's } & 336 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | C's 168 | 840 |
| To Bank A/c (realisation | 240 |  |  |
|  | 15,840 |  | 15,840 |

## 11.

Revaluation Account

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Building A/c | 2,000 | By A's Capital A/c | 1719 |
| To Provision on <br> Debtors | 750 | By B's Capital A/c | 1031 |
|  | 2,750 |  | 2,750 |
|  |  |  |  |

## Partner's Capital Account



Working Note :
(i) Calculation of New Sharing ratio :

C Share $=\frac{3}{4}$
Remaining $=1-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$
A's Share $=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}=\frac{5}{32}$
B's Share $=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}=\frac{3}{32}$
C's Share $=\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{8}=\frac{24}{32}$

New profit sharing Ratio $=5: 3: 24$
Sacrificing ratio $=$ old ratio - New ratio

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\frac{5}{8}-\frac{5}{32}=\frac{20-5}{32}=\frac{15}{32} \\
& B=\frac{3}{8}-\frac{3}{32}=\frac{12-3}{32}=\frac{9}{32} 5: 3
\end{aligned}
$$

(ii) Working Note (ii)=

A's Share of Premium for goodwill $=2,000 \times \frac{5}{8}=₹ 1,250$
B's Share of Premium for goodwill $=2,000 \times \frac{3}{8}=₹ 750$

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | (₹) | Assets | (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital A/c : |  | Building | 18,000 |
| ₹ |  | Stock | 10,000 |
| A 14,531 |  | Debtors 15,000 |  |
| B 9,719 |  | Less : |  |
| C 20,000 | 44,250 | Provision $\quad 750$ | 14,250 |
| Sundry Creditors | 7,500 | B/R | 5,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 21,250 | Cash at Bank | 25,750 |
|  | 73,000 |  | 73,000 |

## OR

(a) On writing causes = Every Causes one mark maximum 4 mark.
(b) (i) Revaluation A/c Dr.

To Particular Liability A/c 1
(Being increase in Liability)
(ii) Revaluation A/c Dr.

To Particular Assets A/c 1
(Being Decrease in value of Asset)
(iii) On Profit : 1

Revaluation A/c Dr.
To Old Partner's Capital A/c
(Being in Old Ratio)
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { (iv) On Loss: } & 1 \\ \text { Old Partner's Capital A/c Dr. } & \\ \text { To Revaluation A/c } & \\ \text { (Being in Old Ratio) } & \end{array}$
P.T. O.

## (Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements)

12. On writing meaning

1
13. Every Purpose $\frac{1}{2}$ mark maximum 1 mark.
14. (i) Current ratio $=\frac{\text { Current Assets }}{\text { Current Liabilities }}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =\frac{₹ 1,40,000+₹ 80,000+₹ 25,000}{₹ 1,10,000+₹ 12,500} \\
& =\frac{2,45,000}{1,22,500}=2: 1 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

(ii) Quick ratio $=\frac{\text { Liquid Assets }}{\text { Current Liabilities }}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =\frac{₹ 80,000+₹ 25,000}{₹ 1,22,500} \\
& =\frac{₹ 1,05,000}{₹ 1,22,500}=0.857: 1 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

15. 

Machinery Account

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance B/d | 50,000 | By Cash A/c | 13,000 |
| To P and Loss A/c | 3,000 | By Accumulated <br> depreciation | 15,000 |
| To Cash A/c (Purchased) | 35,000 | By Balance C/d | 60,000 |
|  | 88,000 |  | 88,000 |

4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)

Profit on sale of Machinery =
$₹ 13,000-(25,000-15,000)=₹ 3,000$
Cash flows From Investing Activities

| Particulars | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sale of Machinery | 13,000 |  |
| Purchased Machinery | $(35,000)$ |  |
| Net cash used in investing <br> Activities | $(22,000)$ |  |

2
16. Every object 1 Mark Maximum 4 marks.

4
17. Journal of the Company

| Particulars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dr. } \\ \text { ₹ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cr. } \\ \text { ₹ } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Share App. A/c <br> (Being application Money received on 10,000 share @) ₹ 30 per share) | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Share Application A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> (Being Sh. app. A/c transferred to Sh. Capital A/c) | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 |



## 4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)

| To Share First \& Final call A/c |  | 3,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Share forfeiture A/c |  | 3,600 |
| (Being forfeited 120 share called up₹ 100 each) |  |  |
| Bank A/c Dr. | 10,800 |  |
| Share forfeiture A/c Dr. | 1,200 |  |
| To Share Capital A/c |  | 12,000 |
| (Being 120 share re-issued @ ₹ 90 per <br> share fully paid up) |  |  |
| Share for forfeiture A/c Dr. | 2,400 |  |
| To Capital Reserve A/c |  |  |
| (Being balance of sh. forfeiture A/c transfer to capital reserve A/c) |  |  |

## OR

(a) Explain of over subscription 4
(b) Every point 1 mark, Maximum 4 marks
18.

10\% Debenture Account

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Bank A/c | $4,50,000$ | By Balance B/d | $4,50,000$ |

1
P.T. O.

Sinking Fund Account

| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To General Reserve A/c | 4,34,550 | By Balance B/d | 3,37,500 |
|  |  | By P \& L A/c | 75,000 |
|  |  | By Bank A/c | 15,300 |
|  |  | (Int. On S. F.A/c) |  |
|  |  | By S. F. I. A/c | 6,750 |
|  | 4,34,550 |  | 4,34,550 |

3
Sinking fund Investment Account

| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance B/d | $3,37,500$ | By Bank A/c | $3,44,250$ |
| (Face Value ₹ 3,82,500) |  | $(3,82,500 \times 90 \%)$ |  |
| To Sinking Fund A/c | 6,750 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3,44,250$ |

Bank Account

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance B/d | $1,62,000$ | By 10\% | Debenture A/c |
| To Int. on S. F. I. | 15,300 | By Balance C/d | $7,50,000$ |
| To S. F. I. A/c | $3,44,250$ |  | 71,550 |
|  |  |  | $5,21,550$ |

2

## OR

On described the open market operation method.

PART - C

## (Computerised Accounting)

12. The purpose of transaction processing system is to record, Process, validate and store transaction that occure in various functional areas of a business for subsequent retrieval and usage. 1
13. On writing one need 1 mark. 1
14. On write of meaning of referential integrity. 4
15. On writing various operating procedures. ..... 4
16. Every component one mark. Maximum four marks. ..... 4
17. On explain the basis of designing report in Access Database. ..... 8
OR
On explain various methods. ..... 8
18. On writing meaning of spreadsheet. ..... 2
On writing features. ..... 6
OR
Inserting column $\&$ rows. ..... 2
Inserting cells. ..... 2
Deleting column a rows. ..... 2
Deleting cells. ..... 2
4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)

## PART - A

## (Not for Profit Organization and Partnership Accounts)

1. Meaning लिखने पर। 1
2. Current Account का अर्थ लिखने पर।
3. New sharing ratio of A and $\mathrm{D}=$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}=\frac{3}{10}+\left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{9}{20} \\
& \text { D's }=\frac{4}{10}+\left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{11}{20}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Capitilisation method का वर्णन करने पर।
5. Gaining ratio व Sacrificing ratio में कोई एक अन्तर लिखने पर।
6. साझेदारी फर्म के समापन का अर्थ लिखने पर। 1
P.T. O.
7. Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2018 :

8. Adjustment Amount :

|  | Ram <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Rahim <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary (Should be credited) | 30,000 | 12,000 | 42,000 |
| Credited in the Ratio 3:2 | 25,200 | 16,800 |  |
|  | Cr. $+4,800$ | Dr. $-4,800$ |  |


|  | Dr. <br> ₹ | Cr. <br> ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rahim's capital or current A/c Dr. <br> To Ram's capital or current A/c | 4,800 |  |

9. Calculation of share of profit of $A$ (deceased partner)
(i) On the basis of sales $=\frac{30,000 \times 2,00,000}{6,00,000} \times \frac{2}{5}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=₹ 10,000 \times \frac{2}{5}=₹ 4000 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) On the basis of time $=30,000 \times \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{5}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=₹ 7500 \times \frac{2}{5}=₹ 3,000 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

10. 

Realisation Account

| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Assets A/c | 2,92,500 | By creditors A/c | 5,000 |
| To bank A/c (Creditors paid) | 4,750 | By Bank Loan A/c | 5,000 |
| To Bank A/c (Bank Loan paid) | 5,000 | By Bank A/c (Assets Realised) | 3,00,000 |
| To partner's capital A/c (Profit) |  |  |  |
| X 4,650 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Y} \quad 3,100$ | 7,750 |  |  |
|  | 3,10,000 |  | 3,10,000 |

4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)
P. T. O.

## Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | (₹) | Assets | (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital : |  | P \& L A/c | 2,500 |
| X's 1,50,000 |  |  |  |
| Y's 1,25,000 | 2,75,000 |  |  |
| General Reserve | 10,000 | Assets (Balancing Figure) | 2,92,500 |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| $4750 \times \frac{100}{95}$ | 5,000 |  |  |
| Bank Loan | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | 2,95,000 |  | 2,95,000 |

11. 

Revaluation Account

| Particulars | (₹) | Particulars | (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To furniture $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ | 3,500 | By Land \& Building A/c | 2,000 |
| To provision on Debtors <br> To provision for legal claims | 100 |  |  |
|  | 500 | By Partner's Capital A/c |  |
|  |  | Y 630 |  |
|  |  | Z 420 | 2,100 |
|  | 4,100 |  | 4,100 |

4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)

Partner's Capital Account

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Particulars \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{x} \\
₹
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\mathbf{Y}
\] \& Z \& Particulars \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{x} \\
₹
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\mathbf{Y}
\] \& Z \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
To Revaluation \\
A/c (loss)
\end{tabular} \& 1050 \& 630 \& 420 \& By Balance B/d \& 25,400 \& 18,000 \& 14,200 \\
\hline To Z's capital (goodwill) \& 1,500 \& 900 \& - \& \begin{tabular}{l}
By X's capital \\
A/c \\
By Y's capital \\
A/c
\end{tabular} \& -

- \& - \& | $1,500$ |
| :--- |
| 900 | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{To Balance A/c} \& 22,850 \& 16,470 \& - \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 25,400. \& 18,000 \& 16,600 \& \& 25,400. \& 18,000 \& 16,600 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Balance Sheet

P.T. O.

## (Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements)

12. Meaning लिखने पर 1 अंक।
13. Every Limit $\frac{1}{2}$ marks Maximum 1 mark.
14. Given :

Current ratio $=3: 1$
Liquid ratio $=2: 1$
Excess of C. A. over L: A = ₹ 24,000
Suppose C. liabilities $=x$
C. A. $=3 x$
Y. A. $=2 \mathrm{x}$
C. $A .-Y-A=₹ 24,000$
$3 x-2 x=₹ 24,000$
$\mathrm{x}=₹ 24,000$ (Current Liabilities)
C. Assets $=$ C. $Y \times 3$ times
$=₹ 24,000 \times 3=₹ 72,000$
15. Every merit one mark maximum 4 marks.

4 4358/4308/(Set : A, B, C \& D)
16.

| 16. Machinery Account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | ₹ | Particulars | ₹ |
| To Balance (W. D. V.) | 35,000 | By cash A/c (Machinery sold) | 13,000 |
| To $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{c}$ (Profit on sale of Machinery) | 3,000 | By depreciation (current year) | 25,000 |
| To cash A/c (Purchased) | 35,000 | By Balance C/d (W. D. V.) | 35,000 |
|  | 73,000 |  | 73,000 |

2
Cash Flows from Investing Activities :

| Particulars | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sale of machinery <br> Purchase machinery <br> Net cash used in investing <br> activities | 13,000 |  |
|  | $(35,000)$ | $(22,000)$ |

2


| Share Allotment A/c Dr. <br> To Share Premium A/c <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> (Being S. Allotment money due on <br> 20,000 shares @ ₹ 35 per share <br> including premium ₹ 10 each share) | 7,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,00,000 \\ & 5,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c (Being allotment money received on 19,800 shares @ ₹ 35 each) | 6,93,000 | 6,93,000 |
| First \& Final Call A/c <br> Dr. <br> To. Share Capital A/c <br> (Being First \& Final call due on 20,000 shares @ 50 per share) | 10,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| Bank A/c Dr. <br> To First \& Final Call A/c <br> (Being First \& Final call money received on 19,800 shares @ 50 per share) | 9,90,000 | 9,90,000 |
| Share Capital A/c Dr. <br> Share Premium A/c Dr. <br> To Share allotment A/c  <br> To First \& Final call A/c  <br> To share forfeiture A/c  <br> (Being 200 share forfeiture )  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 20,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ |
| Bank A/c <br> Share forfeiture A/c <br> To Share capital A/c <br> Dr. <br> (Being re-issued 200 shares <br> per share fully paid up) | $\begin{array}{r} 16,000 \\ 4,000 \end{array}$ | 20,000 |
| Share forfeiture A/c Dr. <br> To Capital Reserve A/c <br> (Being balance of share forfeiture <br> A/c transferred to capital reserve A/c) | 1,000 | 1,000 |

18. 

Journal
(i)

| Particulars |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bank A/c Dr. |
| Loss on issue of debentures A/c Dr. |
| To 12\% Debentures A/c |
| To Premium on redemption of <br> debentures A/c <br> Being issued 15,000, 12\% <br> debentures of ₹ 10 each at par, <br> redeemable at a premium of 5\%) <br> Bank A/c Dr. |

To 7\% Debentures A/c
(Being issued 20,000, 7\%
debentures of ₹ 50 each at par and redeemable at par)
(iii)

Loss on issue of debentures A/c Dr.
To 8\% debentures A/c
To premium on issue of debentures A/c
To premium on redemption of debentures A/c
(Being issued 12,500, 8\%
debentures of ₹ 10 each at a premium of $3 \%$ and redeemable at a premium of $2 \%$ )
(iv)

Loss on issue of debentures A/c Dr.
To 9\% debentures A/c
To Premium on redemption of debentures A/c
(Being issued 4,000, 9\% debentures of ₹ 100 each at $4 \%$ discount and redeemable at premium of 6\%))

1,25,000
3,750
2,500
2

4,00,000
24,000
$10,00,000{ }_{10,00,000}$





|  | $1,28,750$  <br> 2,500  <br> tures  |
| :--- | ---: |

PART - C
(Computerised Accounting)
12. One feature लिखने पर 1 mark.
13. Database Interface : An interface link between the operator and the database is called database interface.
14. Every advantage 1 mark maximum 4 marks. 4
15. Graphical user Interface पर एक नोट लिखने पर। 4
16. Every use one mark. Maximum 4 marks. 4
17. (i) Wizard Method 4 marks.
(ii) Design view method 4 marks. 8

OR
Every step one mark. Maximum 8 marks. 8
18. (i) Every difference one mark. Maximum 4 marks.
(ii) Every difference one mark. Maximum 4 marks.
(a) Every feature one mark. Maximum 4 marks.
(b) Every application one mark. Maximum 4 marks.

