लेखाशास्त्र

ACCOUNTANCY

[Hindi and English Medium]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

Time allowed: 3 hours [ Maximum Marks: 60 ]

- कृपया जाँच कर ले कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित प्रश्न 25(11+7+7) हैं।

Please make sure that the printed question paper are contains 25(11+7+7) questions.

- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिये गये कोड नम्बर 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 पृष्ठ/फर्ने 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 काटें।

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.

3608/(Set : D) P. T. O.
Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper is divided into three Parts:
   - Part – A: Not for Profit Organizations & Partnership Accounts.
   - Part – B: Company Accounts & Analysis of Financial Statements.
   - Part – C: Computerized 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) Give answer Question Nos. 1 to 6 and 12 & 13 in 15 to 20 words and Question Nos. 7 to 10 and 14 to 16 in 40 to 50 words.

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

Part – A
1. प्रवेश शुल्क का वर्णन कीजिए।
   Explain Entrance Fees.

2. साझेदारी संलेख का कोई एक लाख लिखिए।
   Write any one importance of Partnership Deed.

3. साझेदारों के चालू खाते क्या हैं?
   What is Partner’s Current Account?

4. आप औरत लाभ से क्या समझते हैं?
   What do you mean by Average Profit?

5. ‘सी’ और ‘डी’ 4 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बोंटें हुए साझेदार हैं। ‘ई’ को $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए
   फर्म में प्रवेश दिया। नया लाभ-हानि अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
   ‘C’ and ‘D’ are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. ‘E’ is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$th share in the future profits. Calculate new sharing profits & losses ratio.

6. पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा वसूली खाता में कोई एक अन्तर लिखिए।
   Write one distinction between Revaluation Account and Realisation Account.
The following is the Receipts and Payments Account of a Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th><code> </code></th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th><code> </code></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balance B/d</td>
<td>28,500</td>
<td>By Salaries</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Subscriptions</td>
<td>99,000</td>
<td>By surgical equipments</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Interest on Investment</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>By Balance C/d</td>
<td>19,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,33,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,33,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional informations:

(i) Subscription received in advance on 31st March, 2016 `3,000.

(ii) Surgical Equipments stock on 31st March, 2016 has `45,000 and on 31st March, 2017 `97,500.
Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2017.

8. **Suresh and Ramesh** were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided for the following:

- `60,000 per annum salary to Suresh` and `Salary `2,000 per month to Ramesh.`

The profits divided without providing for the above. Pass Adjustment Entry.

9. `K and R' are partners in a firm sharing profits and Losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit P into partnership for `\( \frac{1}{4} \)`th share in profits which he acquires equally from 'K' and 'R'. 'P' brings in cash `30,000` as capital and `10,000` as goodwill. Pass Journal Entries.

10. **Suresh and Ramesh** were partners in a firm sharing profits and Losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit P into partnership for `\( \frac{1}{4} \)`th share in profits which he acquires equally from 'K' and 'R'. 'P' brings in cash `30,000` as capital and `10,000` as goodwill. Pass Journal Entries.
Suresh and Ramesh are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3. They decided to dissolve their firm on 31st March, 2017, when their Balance Sheet was as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>` '</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>` '</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suresh’s Capital</td>
<td>27,600</td>
<td>Freehold Assets</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramesh’s Capital</td>
<td>15,900</td>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>46,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Realised from assets as follows:

3608/(Set : D)
3608/(Set : D)

Investment ` 5,700; Freehold assets ` 42,000; Debtors ` 2,700 and Stock ` 4,200. Creditors of the firm agreed to accept 5% less. Realisation Expenses is ` 600. You are required to prepare a Realisation Account.

11. राम और मोहन का 31 दिसंबर, 2016 को स्थिति विवरण नीचे दिया गया है :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>उत्तराधिकार</th>
<th>`</th>
<th>सम्पत्तियाँ</th>
<th>`</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>राम की पूंजी</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>ख्याति</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मोहन की पूंजी</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>स्वतन्त्र सम्पत्तियाँ</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>लाभ-हानि खाता</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>फर्नीचर</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>लेनदार</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>स्टॉक</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>देनदार</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>रेखांक</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,04,000</td>
<td>2,04,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

राम और मोहन का लाभ-हानि अनुपात 2 : 1 है। वे निम्न शर्तों पर रवि को फर्म में प्रवेश देने पर सहमत हुए :

(i) रवि ` 31,500 नकद लायेगा जिसमें ` 13,500 उसकी ख्याति के हिस्से के होगे।

(ii) रवि फर्म के भविष्य के लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग प्राप्त करने का अधिकार होगा जो राम और मोहन से बराबर प्राप्त करेगा।

(iii) फर्नीचर पर 5% उपस लगना है।

(iv) स्टॉक का पुनर्मूल्यांकन ` 15,750 पर किया गया।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूंजी खाते तथा नई फर्म का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए।
The Balance Sheet of Ram and Mohan as on 31st Dec. 2016 is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>`</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>`</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ram's Capital</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohan's Capital</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>Freehold property</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P &amp; L A/c</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,04,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ram and Mohan sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. They agree to admit Ravi into the firm subject to the following terms and conditions:

(i) Ravi will bring in ` 31,500 of which ` 13,500 will be treated as his share of goodwill.

(ii) Ravi is entitled to $\frac{1}{4}$ th share of profits of the firm which he acquires equally from Ram and Mohan.

(iii) Furniture is to be depreciated by 5%.

(iv) Stock is to be revalued at ` 15,750.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account; Partner's Capital Account and Balance Sheet of new firm.

अथवा

OR

3608/(Set : D)
How would you calculate the amount payable to the legal executors of a deceased partner?

भाग - २

PART - B

(Company Accounts & Analysis of Financial Statements)

12. वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण के दृष्टिकोण से आप क्या समझते हैं ।

What do you mean by Tools of Financial Statements Analysis?

13. वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण के कोई दो महत्व लिखिए।

Write any two importance of Financial Statements Analysis.

14. निम्न सूचनाओं से स्टॉक आकर्षण ज्ञात कीजिए:

- औसत बिक्री = `7,00,000
- क्रय वापसी = `40,000
- प्रारंभिक स्टॉक = `60,000
- अन्तिम स्टॉक = `80,000
- बिक्री पर सकल लाभ दर = 20%

Calculate the inventory turnover ratio from the following informations:

Total Sales = `7,00,000
Return outward = `40,000
Stock in the beginning = `60,000
Stock at the end = `80,000
Rate of Gross profit on sales = 20%

15. अंशों के जमा करने की प्रविष्टि दीजिए जब अंश सम्मूचे पर निर्मित किये गये हैं।
Write journal entry of forfeiture of shares, when shares were issued at par.

16. कंपनी की कोई चार विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
Write any four features of Company.

17. कृष्णा लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न हैः

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>उत्पादकित</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>सम्पत्तियाँ</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>समस्त पूंजी</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>रोकड़</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सामान्य संचय</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>तेलचार</td>
<td>26,250</td>
<td>28,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>लाभ-हानि खाता</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>36,750</td>
<td>स्टोरिंग</td>
<td>18,750</td>
<td>16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बालू दाबिल</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>30,750</td>
<td>नूमम प्रमाणित</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सहायक कंपनी से ऋण</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>भवन</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>41,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बैंक से ऋण</td>
<td>23,250</td>
<td>18,750</td>
<td>मशीनरी</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>64,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>कुल</strong></td>
<td>1,61,250</td>
<td>1,76,250</td>
<td><strong>कुल</strong></td>
<td>1,61,250</td>
<td>1,76,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

बर्ष में `19,500 लाभांश दिया गया। मशीनरी के उपस के लिए आयुक्त वर्ष 2015 में `20,250 है तथा 2016 में `27,000 का है। आपको रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण लेकर करना है।

The Balance Sheet of Krishna Ltd. is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3608/(Set : D)
During the year `19,500 was paid as dividend. The provision for Depreciation against Machinery as on 2015 was `20,250 and on 2016 `27,000. You are required to prepare Cash Flow Statement.

**OR**

What do you mean by Cash Flow Statement? Explain its limitations.

18. सूची (i) रिपोर्ट परीक्षेत्यों में 1,900, 7% ऋणपत्र `100 जोड़ा बाल्य की मीडिया की प्रविष्टियों
(ii) कंपनी की पुस्तकों में कीजिएः 4,4

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of a company in the following cases for redemption of 1,900, 7%. Debentures of `100 each issued at par:

(i) Debentures redeemed at par by conversion into 10% New Debenture of `100 each issued at discount of 5%.
(ii) Debentures redeemed at a premium of 5% by conversion into 8% preference shares of `100 each at par.
Described the 'Open Market Operation' method of Debentures redemption.

PART – C

(Computerized Accounting)

12. What do you mean by Computerized Accounting?

13. Write one feature of Computerized Accounting System.

14. What is referential integrity?

15. Write a short note on GUI (Graphical User Interface).


17. Explain the procedure for creating tables in MS-access basics.

OR

3608/(Set : D)
18. Explain the different methods of preparing report.

What is Spreadsheet? Give its features.

OR

Differentiate between Computation Functions and Logical Functions.