



माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, राजस्थान, अजमेर

उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाना चाहिये)

Candidate
(In F
(In
to
परी
शब्द
ए

नोट :- परीक्षार्थी उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त उत्तर पुस्तिका के अन्य किसी भी भाग में अपना नामांक नहीं लिखें।

माध्यम - हिन्दी ☐ अंग्रेजी ☒

विषय Accountancy

परीक्षा का दिन Monday

दिनांक 04-04-2022

नोट :- परीक्षार्थी के लिए आवश्यक निर्देश इस पृष्ठ के पिछले भाग पर उल्लेखित हैं। जिन्हें सावधानी पूर्वक पढ़ लें व पालना अवश्य करें।

परीक्षक हेतु निर्देश :- (1) परीक्षक को उपरोक्त सारणी अनुसार प्राप्तांक भरना अनिवार्य हैं, अन्यथा नियमानुसार दंडित किया जायेगा।

(2) परीक्षक उत्तर पुस्तिका के अन्दर के पृष्ठों के बायीं ओर निर्धारित कॉलम में लाल इंक से अंक प्रदत्त करें।

(3) कुल योग भिन्न में प्राप्त होने पर उसे पूर्णांक में ही परिवर्तित कर अंकित करें (उदाहरणार्थ : 15 ¼ को 16, 17 ½ को 18, 19 ¾ को 20)

प्रश्नवार प्राप्तांकों की सारणी (परीक्षक के उपयोग हेतु)			
प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक	प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	प्राप्तांक
1	12	19	3
2	6	20	3
3	12	21	4
4	2	22	3 3/4
5	2	23	4
6	2	24	
7	2	25	
8	2	26	
9	2	27	
10	2	28	
11	2	29	
12	2	30	
13	2	31	
14	2	योग	79 3/4
15	2	प्राप्त अंकों का कुल योग (Round off)	
16	2	अंकों में	शब्दों में
17	3		
18	3	80	अस्सी

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर हरिभा संकेतांक

36034

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि इस उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्माण में 58 जी.एस.एम. क्रीमवोव कागज ही उपयोग में लिया गया है। 167/2020

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SECTION - A

1.

(i)

(B)

~~Public Welfare work~~

(ii)

(D)

~~All of these~~

(iii)

(B)

~~Nominal account~~

(iv)

(C)

~~12%~~

(v)

(C)

~~loan providers of company~~

(vi)

(D)

~~convertible debentures~~

(vii)

(C)

~~Subscribed & paid-up capital~~

(viii)

(C)

~~Debiture suspense account~~

(ix)

(D)

~~All of above~~

(x)

(C)

~~Repair of factory machine~~

(xi)

(B)

~~100~~

(xii)

(C)

~~Average payment period~~

12



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	2.	
1		(i) ~~Income~~
1		(ii) ~~Authorised capital~~
1		(iii) ~~Fixed~~
1		(iv) ~~credited~~
1		(v) ~~Financial~~
6	BSER-1672020	(vi) ~~Acid~~
	3.	
1		(i) Two items do not appear in Receipt and payment acc. are
		(a) Depreciation
		(b) Outstanding subscription



(ii) old share of A and B = 3:1
C's share = $\frac{1}{5}$ th from A

New share :-

$$A = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{15-4}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$B = \frac{5 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{4.5}{20}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{5} \times 4 = \frac{4}{20}$$

New profit share of A, B, C = $\boxed{11:5:4}$

(iii) Call in Advance :-

When shareholder pay some part or whole of share capital which is not called up yet by company, then the advance money is called call in advance. Int on call in advance as per Table-F = 12% p.a.

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(iv)

Non convertible debentures :-

Those debentures which are not converted into shares or any other security at the option of deb. holder are called non-convertible debentures.

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(V)	Date	Particulars	₹	Debit amt.	Credit amt.
(i)		Bank A/c Dr To 9% deb. Application A/c (being application received)		384,000	384,000
(ii)		9% debenture application A/c Dr Discount on deb. A/c Dr To 9% debentures (being application adjusted)		3,84,000 16,000	4,00,000

(vi) Amt. of premium on redemption

$$\text{is} = \frac{5,00,000 \times 10}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{50,000} \text{ Ans}$$



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(vii) Amount of gain = ~~4000~~ × 8
= ₹ 32,000 Ans

(viii) Nature of interest on debentures is ~~revenue~~ / ~~charge~~ against profit.
nominal

(ix) Two main financial statements are:-

a) Balance sheet

b) Statement of profit & loss

(x) Investor makes analysis of financial statements to know growth, profitability, financial position in order to invest in company.

(xi)

P.T.O



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	(xi)	
	Basis	Horizontal analysis Vertical analysis
	called as	comparative statements common-size statements
	Base	It do not have common base It has common base

(xii) Inventory turnover ratio = $\frac{\text{cost of revenue from operations}}{\text{Average inventory}}$

$$4 = \frac{240000}{\text{Avg. inventory}}$$

$$\text{Average inventory} = \boxed{60,000} \text{ Ans}$$

SECTION-B

4.

Ans	Subscription received in 2019-20	50,000
	Less: Subscription in arrears 1-04-19	(15,000)
	Less: Subscription in advance 31-03-20	(10,000)
	Add: Subscription advance 1-04-19	5,000
	Add: Subscription arrears on 31-03-20	6,000
	Subscription in income & expenditure	<u>36,000</u> Ans

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5.

Ans Int. on drawings = Total drawings $\times$ Rate $\times$ Time
12

$$P = \frac{24,000 \times 12}{100} \times \frac{6.5}{12}$$
$$= \boxed{\text{₹ } 1560}$$

(2)

$$Q = \frac{48,000 \times 12}{100} \times \frac{5.5}{12}$$

$$= \boxed{\text{₹ } 2460}$$
$$= \boxed{\text{₹ } 2,640} \text{ Ans}$$

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6. Capital of firm = ₹ 400,000
rate of return = 10%
avg profit = ₹ 60,000

$$\text{So estimated profit} = 400000 \times \frac{10}{100}$$
$$= 40,000$$

$$\text{Super profit} = \text{Average profit} - \text{estimated profit}$$
$$= 60,000 - 40,000$$
$$= \text{₹ } 20,000$$

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Goodwill = ~~super profit~~ $\times$ No. of year
purchase

$$= 20,000 \times 3$$

$$= \boxed{\text{₹ } 60,000} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Goodwill is ₹ 60,000.

7.

Ans	Date	Particulars	L. f.	Debit amt.	Credit amt.
(i)		Cash A/c Dr To Premium for goodwill A/c (being premium brought)		1500	1,500
		Premium for goodwill A/c Dr To X's capital A/c To Y's capital A/c (being goodwill distributed)		1500	1,000 500

Sacrifice ratio 2:1



8. Two uses of Securities premium are

- (2)
- (a) For buy back of shares
 - (b) For writing off discount / loss on issue of debentures

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9. Date	Particulars	₹	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
(i)	Machinery A/c Dr To Angel Ltd. A/c (machine purchased)		6,00,000	6,00,000
(ii)	Angel Ltd. A/c Dr To equity share capital To Securities Premium. (shares issued)		6,00,000	5,00,000 1,00,000

10.

FD

No. of shares applied = $\frac{\text{₹ } 60,000}{\text{₹ } 3}$

= 20,000

Name of subscription = over subscription

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Date	Particulars	L f	Dr. amt.	Cr. amt.
(2) (i)	Bank A/c Dr To share application (being application received)		60,000	60,000

11.

Books of S Ltd.

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Date	Particulars	L f	Dr. amt.	Cr. amt.
(2) (i)	Bank A/c Dr To 7% deb. application (deb. application received)		300,000	300,000
(ii)	7% deb. application A/c Dr Less on issue of deb. A/c Dr To 7% debentures To Premium on redemption of deb. (deb. application Adjusted)		3,00,000 15,000	3,00,000 15,000

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12.

Books of S Ltd.
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Date	Particulars	L f.	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
(ii)	Debentures A/c ~~Dr~~ To Bank To profit on cancellation (being deb. purchased)		1,00,000	97,000 3,000
(iii)	Profit on cancellation A/c ~~Dr~~ To capital reserve (profit adjusted)		3000	3000

13.

	Head	Sub-head
(i) Proposed dividend	Current liabilities	Short-term provisions
(ii) Debentures	Non-current liabilities	Long term borrowings

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14.

Common size balance sheet.

Particulars	₹	Percentage change
1. Equities & Liabilities		
(i) Equity	6,00,000	75%
(ii) Long-term debt	2,00,000	25%
TOTAL	800,000	100%
2. ASSETS		
(i) Fixed Assets	6,40,000	80%
(ii) Current assets	1,60,000	20%
TOTAL	800000	100%

15. opening stock = ₹ 40,000

Net purchase = ₹ 100,000

Direct exp. = ₹ 10,000

Cl. stock = ₹ 35000

cost of goods sold = opening stock +
Purchase + expense (direct)
- closing stock

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$$= 40,000 + 1,00,000 + 10,000 - 35,000$$
$$= \boxed{1,15,000} \text{ Ans}$$

cost of goods sold = 1,15,000

16. current liab = ₹ 60,000

$$\text{Current ratio} = \frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{current liab}}$$

$$\frac{3}{1} = \frac{\text{current assets}}{60,000}$$

$$\text{current assets} = \underline{1,80,000}$$

$$\text{Liquidity ratio} = \frac{\text{Quick Assets (current assets - inventory)}}{\text{current liab.}}$$

$$\frac{2.25}{1} = \frac{180,000 - \text{Inventory}}{60,000}$$

$$135000 = 180,000 - \text{Inventory}$$

$$\text{Inventory} = \boxed{\text{₹ } 45,000} \text{ Ans}$$

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SECTION-C

17.

Amt. of stationery in income and
expenditure = opening stock + op. advance
- closing stock - closing advance
- opening creditors + closing creditors
+ Amt. paid for stationery

opening stock = 2,000

closing stock (01-04-21) = 800

creditor opening (01-04-20) = 1200

closing creditors (01-04-21) = 1200

Advance op. (01-04-20) = 400

advance cl. (01-04-21) = 600

Amt paid for stationery = ₹ 10,000

$$\Rightarrow 2,000 - 800 + 1200 - 1200 + 400 - 600 + 10,000$$

$$= \boxed{11,000} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Amt. in income & exp. = 11,000

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18.

P&L Appropriation

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Partner cap. Alc		By net profit	2,50,000
Priya 125,000	105,000		
less: Deficiency (20,000)			
Suman 75,000	65,000		
less: Deficiency (10,000)			
Shalu 50,000	80,000		
Add: Guarantee 30,000			

Working Note:-

$$\text{Priya's share} = 2,50,000 \times \frac{5}{10} = 1,25,000$$

$$\text{Suman} = 2,50,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = 75,000$$

$$\text{Shalu} = 2,50,000 \times \frac{2}{10} = 50,000$$

Since Shalu is given guarantee of ₹ 80,000

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so, deficiency is ₹ 30,000 will be
born by Priya and Suman in 2:1

$$\text{St. Priya guaranteed amt.} = 30,000 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 20,000$$

$$\text{Suman} = 30,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 10,000$$

19.
18.

Revaluation A/c

USER-167/2020

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Furniture	1,000	By building	₹ 10,000
To Machine	3,000	By stock	₹ 4,000
To Partner capital A/c	10,000		
A - 5,000			
B - 5,000			

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19.

Revaluation A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Furniture	1,000	By Building	10,000
To Machine	3,000	By Stock	4,000
To Provision on debtors	2,000		
To Partner capital	8,000		
A - 4,000			
B - 4,000	14,000		14,000

Working Note:-

Revaluation Net balance i.e. $(10,000 + 4,000 - 1,000 - 3,000 - 2,000)$
 $= ₹ 8,000$

₹ 8,000 is divided between A & B
in ratio = 1:1

$$A = ₹ 8,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4,000$$

$$B = ₹ 8,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4,000$$

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20.

Current assets - current liabilities = working capital

current assets - current liab = ₹ 90,000

current assets = ₹ 90,000 + current liab.

current ratio = 2.5:1

current ratio = $\frac{\text{current assets}}{\text{current liab.}}$

$\frac{2.5}{1} = \frac{90,000 + \text{current liab.}}{\text{current liab.}}$

$2.5 \times \text{current liab.} = 90,000 + \text{current liab.}$

current liab. = $\frac{90,000}{1.5}$

current liab. = 60,000

current assets = $60,000 + 90,000$
= 1,50,000



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		$\text{Liquidity ratio} = 1.6:1$
		$\text{Liquidity ratio} = \frac{\text{Quick Assets}}{\text{current liab.}}$
		$\frac{1.6}{1} = \frac{\text{Quick Assets}}{60,000}$
		$\text{Quick Assets} = 96,000$
		$\text{Inventory} = \text{current assets} - \text{quick assets}$
		$= 150,000 - 96,000$
		$= 54,000$
		$\begin{aligned} \text{So, current assets} &= ₹ 150,000 \\ \text{current liab.} &= ₹ 60,000 \\ \text{stock (inventory)} &= ₹ 54,000 \end{aligned}$
		<u>SECTION-D</u>
		P. 7.0

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21.

Partner's capital account.

Particulars	L	M	N	Particulars	L	M	N
To L cap A/c		3000	3000	By bal. b/d	100000	60,000	40,000
				By reserve	10,000	5,000	5,000
				By M, N cap. A/c	6,000		
To bal c/d.	116,000	62,000	42,000				

Working Note

Sacrifice / Gain ratio.

$$L = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4-6}{12} = -\frac{2}{12}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4-3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4-3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$L's \text{ share in goodwill} = 36,000 \times \frac{2}{12}$$

$$M = 36000 \times \frac{1}{12} = 6,000$$
$$= 3,000$$

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$$N = 36,000 \times \frac{1}{12} = 3,000$$

So, ₹ 3000, ~~3,000~~ is debited to M, N
and ₹ 6000 is credited to L
because due to change in
profit sharing ratio -- L sacrifice
while M, N gains.

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Books of Sanjana Ltd. JOURNAL

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Date	Particulars	₹	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
(i)	Bank A/c Dr To share application A/c (share application received)		2,00,000	2,00,000
(ii)	Share application A/c Dr To share capital A/c To Securities Premium To Bank A/c To share allotment (application adjusted)		2,00,000	60,000 20,000 40,000 80,000
(iii)	Share allotment A/c Dr To share capital (allotment due)		80,000	80,000

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(iii) Share first and final
call A/c Dr
To share capital A/c
(1st call due) 60,000 60,000

(iv) Bank A/c Dr
To share first
and final call
(1st call received) 54,000 54,000

(vi) Share capital A/c Dr
To share forfeiture
To share first
and final call
(shares forfeited) 20,000 14,000 6,000

(vii) Bank A/c Dr
Share forfeiture A/c Dr
To share capital A/c
(shares reissued) 16,000 4,000 20,000

(viii) Share forfeiture A/c Dr
To capital reserve
(sh. forfeiture adjusted) 10,000 10,000



Working Note :-

$$\text{Vijay allotted shares} = \frac{90,000}{40,000} \times 4000 \\ = ₹ 2000$$

$$\text{Amt. not received on calls} = 2000 \times 3 \\ = 6,000$$

$$\text{Amt. forfeited} = 2000 \times 7 \\ = 14,000$$

$$\text{capital reserve} = \frac{14000 \times 2000}{2000} - 4000 \\ = ₹ 10,000$$

3 3/4
Allotment money already received at the time of application i.e. ₹ 80,000 is in advance at the time of share application

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23.

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Date	Particulars	L f	Debit	Credit
(i)	Bank Alc Dr To 9% deb. application (application received)		4,50,000	4,50,000
(ii)	9% deb. application Alc Dr Discount on debenture Alc Dr To 9% debentures (deb. application adjusted)		4,50,000 50,000	5,00,000
(i)	Machine Alc Dr To Priyanshu Ltd. (being machine purchase)		2,25,000	2,25,000
(ii)	Priyanshu Ltd. Alc Dr Discount on deb. Alc Dr To 9% debentures (debentures issued)		2,25,000 25,000	2,50,000
(i)	Bank Alc Dr To bank loan (being loan taken)		12,50,000 12,50,000	12,50,000 12,50,000



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(ii)	Debenture suspense A/c Dr To 9% debentures (debentures of ₹ 250,000 issued as collateral security)	250,000	250,000
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Balance sheet.

Particulars	₹
EQUITIES & LIABILITIES	
i) Long term borrowings	125000
a) bank loan	125000
b) debentures	250,000
less: suspense	(250,000)

Working Note

Case I

$$\text{discount} = 500000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 50,000$$

Case II

Purchase consideration = ₹ 225,000

nominal value of deb. = ₹ 250,000

So, discount = ₹ 25,000

Total
6/5/22

193/4