## **BSEH Model Test Paper (March-2025)**

Class-12<sup>th</sup> (Sr. Secondary)

Roll No. -----

### ACCOUNTANCY

#### Time Allowed : 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks:60

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper 9 in number and it contains 30 questions.
- Before answering a question, must write its serial number.
- Attempt all parts of a question together.
- Don't leave blank Page/Pages in your answer book.
- Except the answer booklet, no extra sheet will be provided. Write to the point and don't strike the written answer.
- Candidate must write their roll number on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question and do not make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete questions paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper comprises two parts A and B. There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Part A is Compulsory for all candidates.
- (iii) Part B has two options i.e. (1) Analysis of Financial Statements and (2) computerized Accounting. You have to attempt only one of the given options.
- (iv) Question Nos. 1 to 10 and 23-27 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (v) Question Nos. 11-15 and 28 are questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (vi) Question Nos. 16 to 20 and 29 are questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (vii) Question Nos. 21, 22 and 30 are questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (viii) An internal choice is available in some questions. You have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions.

### Part-A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

- 1. In the absence of Partnership Deed, the interest is allowed on partner's Capital:
  - A) 6% P.a. B) 10% P.a.
  - C) 12% P.a. D) No interest is allowed
- 2. When a partner is given guarantee by other partners, loss on such guarantee will be born by:
  - A) Partnership firm
  - B) All the other partners
  - C) Partners who give the guarantee
  - D) Partner with highest profit sharing ratio.
- 3. On the death of a Partner, the amount due to him will be created to :
  - A) All partner's Capital Account
  - B) Remaining Partners Capital Account
  - C) His executor's Account
  - D) Government's Revenue Account
- 4. On dissolution of a firm, debtors were Rs. 17,000. Of these Rs. 500 became bad and the rest realized 60 % Which account will be debited and by how much amount?
  - A) Realization Account by Rs. 16500
  - B) Profit and Loss Account by Rs. 7100
  - C) Cash Account by Rs. 9900
  - D) Debtors Account by Rs. 7100

- 5. Maximum number of members of a Private Company is ......As per Company Act 2013.
- 6. Given below are two Statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : If there are Eight Partners in a firm, a new partner cannot be admitted even if one partner does not agree to this.

Reason (R) : A new partner can be admitted if majority of partners agree on his admission.

In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?

Codes :

- A) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) correctly explains (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) does not explain (A).
- C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
- D) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.
- 7. What do you understand by Sweat Equity Shares?
- 8. What is coupon rate?
- 9. On the basis of given Statement: Assertion (A) and Reason (R), Choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Dissolution of partnership firm refers to the dissolution of the Partnership among all the partners of the firm.

- Reason (R) : Dissolution of partnership firm results into closure of business and hence dissolution of partnership also. Option:
- A) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

- 10. There was an Unrecorded Assets of Rs. 2000 which was taken over by a partner at Rs. 1500. Partner's Capital Account will be debited by ......
- 11. A, B and C are partners in a firm. They have omitted interest on Capital @ 10% P.a. for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. Their capitals were Rs. 1,00,000, 80,000 and Rs. 70,000. Pass an adjustment entry.

#### OR

Mention two items that may appear on the credit side of a Partner's Fixed Capital Account.

12. Complete the following journal entry by filling the blanks:-

LOUDNAL

JOURNAL				
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
	Share Capital A/c Dr.		2,25,000	
	Securities Premium A/c Dr.			
	To Share Forfeiture A/c			
	To Share allotment A/c			
	(3000 Share of Rs. 100 each Rs. 75			
	paid, forfeited for non-payment of			
	allotment of Rs. 45 each including			
	premium @ Rs. 5 per share			

OR

Particulars				
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
	Sundry Assets A/c Dr.		18,00,000	
	To Sundry Creditors A/c			2,00,000
	To A/c			
	To A/c			
	(Business of Rohan & Co.			
	purchased for a consideration of			
	Rs. 15,00,000			

- 13. A and B are partners. They admit 'C' for  $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$  Share. In future the ratio between A and B would be 2:1 Find out New Ratio.
- 14. Name any two factors affecting goodwill of a Partnership Firm.

- 15. Distinguish between Average Profit and Super Profit with two points.
- 16. State any three purposes for which securities Premium can be utilized.
- 17. A and B are partners in a firm. A is entitled to a salary of Rs. 15000 P.m. and a commission of 10% of net profit before charging any commission. B is entitled to a commission of 10% of net profit after charging his commission. Net Profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was Rs. 4, 40,000.

You are required to show the distribution of Profit.

- 18. Give a comparison of Sacrificing Ratio and Gaining Ratio.
- 19. Write any three, points of differences between dissolution of Partnership and Dissolution of Partnership firm.
- 20. Explain the meaning of the following terms.
  - 1. Capital Reserve.
  - 2. Reserve Capital
  - 3. Issue of Debentures as collateral Security

#### OR

Bata Ltd. Issued 5,000, 9% Debenture of Rs. 500 each pass the necessary Journal entries for the issue of Debentures in the books of the company in the following cases.

- i) When debentures are issued at par and redeemable at Par.
- ii) When debentures are issued at 5% Premium and redeemable at 10% Premium.
- iii) When dentures are issued at a premium of 25% to the vendors for machinery purchased for Rs. 6,25,000.
- 21. Differentiate between a share and a debenture.

#### OR

Sangeeta Ltd. Invited applications for issuing 60,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each at par. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application	Rs. 2 per Share
On Allotment	Rs. 3 per Share
On First Final call	Rs. 5 per Share

Application were received for 92,000 Shares. Allotment was made on the following basis :

- i) To applicant for 40,000 shares- Full
- ii) To applicant for 50,000 shares- 40%
- iii) To applicant for 2,000 shares- NIL

Rs. 108000 was realized on account of allotment (excluding the amount carried from application money) and Rs. 2,50,000 on account of call.

The directors decided to forfeit shares of those applicants to whom full allotment was made and on which allotment money was overdue.

Pass Journal entries in the books of Sangeeta Ltd. To record the above transactions.

22. The following is the Balance sheet of A & B as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 who share profit in the ratio of 2:1.

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Bank ov	verdraft	15,000	Sundry Debtors 40,000	
Reserve	fund	12,000	Less : Provision 3,600	36400
Sundry Cred	itors	20,000	Stock	20,000
Capitals:	А	40,000	Building	25,000
	В	30,000	Patents	2,000
			Machinery	33,600
		117000		117000

They admitted C into Partnership on  $1^{st}$  April 2022. New profit sharing ratio is agreed as 3, 2:1. C brings in proportionate Capital after the following adjustments: 6 6 6

- (1) C brings in Rs. 10,000 in cash as his share of good will
- (2) Provision for doubtful debts is to be reduced by Rs. 2,000.
- (3) There is an old typewriter valued Rs. 2600. It does not appear in the books of the firm. It is now to be recorded.
- (4) Patents are valueless.

(5) 2% discount is to be received from creditors Prepare Revaluation A/c, Capital A/cs and the opening Balance Sheet.

#### OR

Explain the accounting treatment of Goodwill with imaginary figures at the time of retirement of a Partner from the firm.

#### PART - B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

23. On the basis of given statements: Assertion (A) & Reason (R), Choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Liquidity Ratios are used to assess the short term financial obligations of the firm.

Reason (R): Current Ratio and Acid Test Ratio are two liquidity ratios which measure the firm's ability to meet its current obligations in time.

**Options:** 

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason of (A)
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct reason of (A)
- (A) Only (R) is correct
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

24. Balance Sheet of a Company is required to be prepared in the format given in

. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

- (A) Schedule III Part I (B) Schedule III Part II
- (C) Schedule III Part III

(D) Table A

25. The formula to calculate operating Ratio.....

- 26. The Statement of Cash flows clarifies Cash flows according to .....
  - (A) Operating and non-operating flows
  - (B) Investing and non-operating flows
  - (C) Inflows and out flows
  - (D) Operating, investing and financing activities
- 27. Write any two objections of preparing Financial Statements.
- 28. Explain briefly the features of Financial Statements.
- 29. Differentiate Current Ratio and Quick Ratio.

From the following information, determine the opening inventory and closing inventory:

Inventory Turnover Ratio	5 times
Revenue from Operation	Rs. 8,00,000
Gross Profit Ratio	25%

Closing inventory was Rs. 20,000 more than the opening inventory.

30. Prepare the format of Cash Flows from operating Activities under Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard-3 Revised.

OR

From the following information of X Ltd., Calculate Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	20,00,000	20,00,000
12% Debentures		3,00,000
10% Debentures	5,00,000	
Bank Overdraft	80,000	1,00,000

Additional Information:

- (i) Interest paid on Bank overdraft Rs. 10,000.
- (ii) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022 and new 10% Debentures were issued on the same date at a discount of 5%.
- (iii) Proposed Dividend on equity shame capital for previous year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 was paid @ 8%.

### <u>PART – B</u>

(Computerized Accounting)

- 23. Give one Limitation of Computerized Accounting System.
- 24. When extended selection is active, .....is the keyboard shortcut for selecting all data up to and included the last row.
- 25. In excel, the chart tools provide three different options......,

.....for formatting.

(A) Layout, Format, Data Maker (B) Design, Layout, Format

(C) Format, Layout, Label

- 26. The syntax of PMY Function is .....
  - (A) PMT (rate, Pv, nper, [f v], [type])
  - (B) PMT (rate, nper, Pv, [f v], [type])
  - (C) PMT (rate, Pv, nper, [type], [f v])
  - (D) PMT (rate, nper, Pv, [type], [f v])
- 27. What is the full form of SQL?
  - (A) Structured Query Language
  - (B) Structured query List
  - (C) Simple query Language
  - (D) None of these
- 28. Explain the term Primary key and Secondary key in a database.
- 29. Differentiate between data and information with the help of an example

#### OR

Explain the use of 'Conditional Formatting'.

30. Explain the importance of absolute and relative address. Also, give the example of absolute and relative addresses as they appear in Excel Sheet/ Spreadsheet.

### OR

Explain the elements used in payroll Calculations in an Excel Sheet/ Spreadsheet.