



**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY
MODEL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY – 2024**

Part – III

ACCOUNTANCY WITH COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

Maximum : 60 Scores

Time : 2 Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

PART – A

(Accountancy)

(Maximum : 40 Scores)

I. Answer all questions from 1 to 4. Each carries 1 score. (4 × 1 = 4)

1. When a fixed amount is withdrawn at the beginning of every month, _____ interest is calculated on drawings.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) 6 months | (b) 6½ months |
| (c) 5½ months | (d) 4½ months |

2. If an unrecorded investment is found out at the time of admission of a partner, it will be _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Credited to Capital Account | (b) Credited to Revaluation Account |
| (c) Debited to Capital Account | (d) Debited to Revaluation Account |

3. A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. If B retires and A and C will share future profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2, then the gaining ratio will be

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) 3 : 2 | (b) 2 : 1. |
| (c) 1 : 1 | (d) 2 : 3 |

4. The amount due to the retiring partner will be transferred his

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Drawings Account | (b) Executors Loan Account |
| (c) Capital Account | (d) Loan Account |

II. Answer any 3 questions from 5 to 8. Each carries 2 scores.

(3 × 2 = 6)

5. Write any 2 differences between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.
6. Hadi Brothers earn an average profit of ₹ 30,000 with a capital of ₹ 2,00,000. The normal rate of return in the business is 10% of capital employed. Find out the value of goodwill under the capitalisation of super profit method.
7. Write journal entries for the following :
- (a) Decrease in the value of machinery by ₹ 2,000.
- (b) Decrease in the provision for doubtful debt by ₹ 500.
8. Write any 2 situations where a firm become compulsorily dissolved.

III. Answer all questions from 9 to 12. Each carries 3 scores.

(4 × 3 = 12)

9. Calculate interest on drawings for the year ended 31st December, 2023. If the rate of interest is 7% per annum.

Date of Withdrawal	Amount (₹)
1 st April, 2023	16,000
30 th June, 2023	15,000
31 st October, 2023	9,000

10. Nandu and Sindhu are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. On 1st January, 2023 they admit Bindu as a new partner. On the date of admission there was a general reserve of ₹ 50,000 and a debit balance of Profit/Loss Account for ₹ 20,000 in the balance sheet.

Pass necessary journal entries.

11. Chandra, a partner in a firm retires on 1st January, 2019 and ₹ 60,000 is due to him. It was agreed that the amount due will be paid in 3 equal yearly instalments together with interest at 13% per annum on the outstanding amount.

Show Chandra's loan account for 3 years.

12. State any 3 differences between Dissolution of Partnership and Dissolution of firm.

IV. Answer all questions from 13 to 14. Each carries 5 scores.

(2 × 5 = 10)

13. Raju and Saju are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2 with capitals of ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 60,000 respectively on 1st January, 2023. Interest on capital is 7% p.a. Saju is entitled to an annual salary of ₹ 36,000. The drawings of the partners were Raju ₹ 20,000 and Saju ₹ 30,000. Interest on drawings Raju ₹ 2,000 and Saju ₹ 3,000.

The net profit for the year ended 31st December 2023 before the above adjustments was ₹ 63,000.

Prepare Profit/Loss Appropriation Account.

14. Maya, Sobha and Roja were partners sharing profits in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. Goodwill appears in the books at ₹ 50,000. Shobha retires from the firm due to her ill-health.

Goodwill is valued at ₹ 1,00,000. Maya and Roja decided to share the future profits in the ratio 3 : 2.

- (a) Calculate Gaining ratio.
(b) Show journal entries.

V. Answer any one question from 15 to 16. Each carries 8 scores.

(1 × 8 = 8)

15. Anju and Manju are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2022 was as follows :

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	41,500	Cash in hand	26,500
Reserve Fund	4,000	Bills Receivable	3,000
Capitals :		Debtors	16,000
Anju	30,000	Stock	20,000
Manju	16,000	Land & Building	26,000
	91,500		91,500

On 1st January 2023, Suja was admitted as a new partner on the following terms :

- Suja brings ₹ 20,000 as her capital for 1/5 share.
- Suja also brings ₹ 10,000 for goodwill and half of the same was withdrawn by Anju and Manju.
- Stock reduced by 10% and 5% provision for doubtful debts.
- Land and Buildings be appreciated by 20%.
- Unrecorded electricity bill for ₹ 1,000

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Account and New Balance Sheet.

16. Abu, Babu and Chacko are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Abu, Babu and Chacko as on 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Creditors		8,000	Cash at bank	10,000	
General Reserve		10,000	Stock	12,000	
Capitals :			Debtors	6,000	
Abu	20,000		Furniture	4,000	
Babu	8,000		Plant and Machinery	18,000	
Chacko	<u>4,000</u>	32,000			
		50,000		50,000	

They decided to dissolve the partnership on the above date, as a result.

- (1) The assets realised as follows :

Plant & Machinery ₹ 30,000

Furniture ₹ 1,000

Debtors ₹ 5,500

Stock ₹ 15,000

- (2) Creditors were paid off at 10% less.

- (3) Realisation expenses were ₹ 2,800.

- (4) There was an unrecorded investment of ₹ 5,000 which were taken by Abu.

Prepare Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Bank Account.

PART - B

(Computerised Accounting)

(Maximum : 20 Scores)

VI. Answer all questions from 17 to 19. Each carries 1 score. (3 × 1 = 3)

17. If Thiruvananthapuram is coded as TVM and Palakkad is coded as PKD, it is a _____ type of coding.

- (a) Sequential Code (b) Block Code
(c) Mnemonic Code (d) None of these

18. Pre-defined formulae in spreadsheet are called _____.

- (a) Reference (b) Formula
(c) Function (d) Label

19. Find the odd one out.

- (a) Closing Stock (b) Opening stock
(c) Profit/Loss Account (d) Purchases

VII. Answer any 4 questions from 20 to 24. Each carries 2 scores. (4 × 2 = 8)

20. Write the syntax of the following :

- (a) COUNTIF
(b) CONCATENATE

21. State any 2 advantages of charts and graphs.

22. Write the utility of the following types of charts :

- (a) Column chart
- (b) Pie chart

23. Write shortcut keys :

Voucher Type	Shortcut key
Receipt	?
Sales	?
Contra	?
Journal	?

24. (a) What do you mean by Data type ?
- (b) Write any two data type.

VIII. Answer any 3 questions from 25 to 28. Each carries 3 scores.

(3 × 3 = 9)

25. Explain 3 security features of CAS.
26. Explain any 3 Financial Functions. Write the syntax.
27. What is payroll and explain the components of payroll.
28. Write any 3 features of GNU khata.