



**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY  
SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER-2023**

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)**

(40 Scores)

(4 × 1 = 4)

Answer any 4 questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 1 score.

1. Maximum number of partners in a partnership firm in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 75 (b) 50  
(c) 200 (d) No limit
  
2. Mr. Sajan, a partner in a firm advanced ₹ 2,00,000 to the firm as a loan. He will be entitled to receive interest on loan at \_\_\_\_\_, if the partnership deed does not mention the interest rate.  
(a) 5% (b) 10%  
(c) 6% (d) 12%
  
3. Which of the following is not related with the admission of a new partner in a firm ?  
(a) New profit sharing ratio (b) Valuation of goodwill  
(c) Gaining ratio (d) Revaluation of assets and liabilities
  
4. A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 1. B retires from the firm and partnership deed is silent about how A and C acquire the share of B. Then they will share the profits of B in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Old ratio (b) New ratio  
(c) Equal ratio (d) None of these
  
5. Anu, Binu and Cinu are partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Binu retires from the firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. His capital account has a balance of ₹ 3,00,000 after making all adjustments on his retirement. But Anu and Cinu decided to pay him ₹ 3,25,000 as his final settlement. ₹ 25,000 paid to him in excess of his capital balance is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Share of profit (b) Hidden goodwill  
(c) Share of reserve (d) None of these

Answer all questions from 6 to 8. Each carries 2 scores.

(3 × 2 = 6)

6. Priya, a partner in a firm has a capital balance of ₹ 80,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021. She introduced an additional capital of ₹ 20,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2021. Calculate interest on capital of Priya for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. Partnership deed provides 9% p.a. interest on capital.
7. Gafoor and Ganesh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted George as a new partner for  $\frac{1}{6}$ <sup>th</sup> share in future profits of the firm. Calculate new profit sharing ratio.
8. List out any two factors affecting the value of goodwill.

Answer any 4 questions from 9 to 13. Each carries 3 scores.

(4 × 3 = 12)

9. Rafeeqe, Roy and Rahul are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their capital balances as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2022 were ₹ 75,000, ₹ 85,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. Partnership deed provides :
- (a) Interest on capital @ 6% p.a.  
(b) Roy is entitled to monthly salary of ₹ 1,000.  
(c) Drawings during the year were Rafeeqe ₹ 10,000, Roy ₹ 6,000 and Rahul ₹ 4,000.

Interest charged on drawings were Rafeeqe ₹ 500, Roy ₹ 300 and Rahul ₹ 200.

Profit made by the firm during the year amounted to ₹ 55,400.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

10. Sanu a partner in a firm withdrew the following amounts from the firm for his personal use during the year 2022 –23.

Date	Amount (₹)
2022, June 1	10,000
2022, October 1	12,000
2023, January 1	14,000

Calculate interest on drawings @ 12% p.a for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

11. Seena and Meena are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They decided to admit Neena into the firm with  $\frac{1}{5}$ <sup>th</sup> share in profits. She has to bring ₹ 40,000 as capital and ₹ 8,000 as her share of goodwill. The amount of goodwill is fully withdrawn by the partners. Give necessary journal entries in the books of the firm.
12. Arya and Surya are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 they admit Mariya as a new partner. On that date there was a balance of ₹ 80,000 in General Reserve and debit balance of ₹ 40,000 in Profit and Loss Account of the firm. Pass necessary journal entries regarding the adjustments of these items on the admission of Mariya.
13. Write any three differences between Gaining ratio and Sacrificing ratio.

Answer all questions from 14 to 15. Each carries 5 scores.

(2 × 5 = 10)

14. The books of a firm showed that the capital employed on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 was ₹ 10,00,000. Profits of the firm for the last five years were :

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Profits (₹)	80,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	1,40,000	1,70,000

Calculate the value of goodwill under Capitalisation method. Normal rate of return is 10%.

15. Soja, Roja and Reeja are partners in a firm. Roja retires from the firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. On her retirement :
- Her Capital showed a balance of ₹ 75,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021.
  - She is all owed an interest on capital @ 10%.
  - General reserve showed a balance of ₹ 15,000 on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.
  - Profit on revaluation of assets and liabilities ₹ 24,000.
  - She withdrew ₹ 5,000 from the firm for her personal use and an interest of ₹ 500 was charged on her drawings.

Prepare Roja's Capital Account.

Answer any 1 question from 16 to 17, which carries 8 scores.

(1 × 8 = 8)

16. Jithu and Muthu are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1.

Their Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 was given below :

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Bills payable	20,000	Cash in hand	20,000
Creditors	1,16,000	Cash at bank	80,000
Bank O/D	4,000	Debtors	1,20,000
Capital :		Stock	80,000
Jithu	3,60,000	Plant	2,00,000
Muthu	3,00,000	Buildings	3,00,000
	<b>8,00,000</b>		<b>8,00,000</b>

Rithu was admitted as a new partner on the above date as per the following terms :

- Rithu brings in capital ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,20,000 as goodwill.
- Plant is appreciated to ₹ 2,20,000 and value of buildings to be appreciated by 5%.
- Stock is revalued at ₹ 76,000.
- Create a provision of ₹ 3,000 on debtors.
- Creditors were unrecorded to the extent of ₹ 1,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Account and Balance Sheet of new firm.

17. Khader, Krishnan and Koshi are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, Koshi retired from the firm.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm for the following events with regards to the retirement of Koshi.

- (a) Building was appreciated by 10%, which showed a book value of ₹ 5,00,000.
- (b) Stock showed ₹ 50,000 in Balance Sheet. It was revalued at ₹ 46,000.
- (c) There was a balance of ₹ 60,000 in General reserve.
- (d) There was an unrecorded investment of ₹ 10,000.
- (e) Creditor of ₹ 2,000 not likely to claim their amount.
- (f) An amount of ₹ 5,000 due from Sanesh, a debtor, was doubtful and a provision for the same was created.
- (g) Revaluation assets and liabilities showed a profit of ₹ 25,000.
- (h) Total amount due to Koshi on retirement amounted to ₹ 75,000 of which ₹ 25,000 was paid immediately and balance was transferred to his loan account.

#### PART – B

#### (COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING)

(20 Scores)

Answer any 3 questions from 18 to 21. Each carries 1 score.

(3 × 1 = 3)

18. Key board is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Software
- (b) Humanware
- (c) Hardware
- (d) None of these

19. \$B\$5 is a \_\_\_\_\_ cell reference.

- (a) Relative
- (b) Absolute
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of these

20. \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to find the repayment instalment of loan amount in LibreOffice Calc.
- (a) SLN (b) DB  
(c) PMT (d) SUM
21. Salary account comes under \_\_\_\_\_ group in GNUKhatta software.
- (a) Direct expenses (b) Direct incomes  
(c) Indirect expenses (d) Indirect incomes

**Answer any 4 questions from 22 to 26. Each carries 2 scores.**

**(4 × 2 = 8)**

22. Write the syntax of the following functions in LibreOffice Calc :
- (a) SUMIF  
(b) AND
23. Write a short note about Bar Chart.
24. List out any two advantages of Charts and Graphs in LibreOffice Calc.
25. What are the system generated accounts in GNUKhatta software ?
26. Identify the function key for the following voucher types in GNUKhatta :
- (a) Purchase  
(b) Payment

**Answer any 3 questions from 27 to 30. Each carries 3 scores.**

**(3 × 3 = 9)**

27. Write any three advantages of Computerised Accounting System.
28. Name the data types used in LibreOffice Calc.

29. Explain the functions used in LibreOffice Calc to calculate depreciation of assets with syntax.
30. Identify the voucher type, account groups and sub groups for the following transactions in GNUKhata software :
- (a) Started business with cash ₹ 50,000.
  - (b) Purchased goods from ABC Ltd. ₹ 10,000.
  - (c) Sold goods to Shaju ₹ 5,000.
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