

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

UNIT-TEST-I -2023-24
ACCOUNTANCY (055)
Date: 21/5/2023
Time: 1 Hour
Class: XII
Marks: 30

## General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read the questions carefully and show all workings clearly.
3. Attempt all the parts of the questions at one place.
4. While answering the MCQ's write the selected option number along with the answer.

| Q. <br> No. | QUESTIONS | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | If the Partners are maintaining the capital account on Fixed basis, partner's <br> capital account will have: <br> (a) Credit balance. <br> (b) Debit balance. <br> (c) Credit or Debit balance. <br> (d) May have Nil balance | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | If a partner withdrew ₹ 10,000 in the end of each quarter throughout the year. <br> For what period interest will be calculated on his drawings? <br> a) 7.5 months <br> b) 6.5 months <br> c) 5.5 months <br> d) 4.5 months | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Any change in the relationship of existing partners which results in an end <br> of the existing agreement and enforces making of a new agreement is called | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| a) Dissolution of partnership firm <br> b) Revaluation of partnership <br> c) Dissolution of partnership <br> d) None of the above |  |  |


| 4 | $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ and G are partners sharing profits and losses 3:3:2. As per partnership agreement, G is to get a minimum amount of ₹ 80,000 as his share of profit every year. Any deficiency on his account is to be personally borne by E . The net profit for the year ended 31st march 2020 amounted to ₹ $3,12,000$. Calculate the amount of deficiency to be borne by E. <br> (a) ₹ 1000 <br> (b) ₹ 2000 <br> (c) ₹ 3000 <br> (d) ₹ 4000 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | X and Y are partners in 3:2. They decided to change the ratio in equal proportion. At that time General reserve appears in the books worth ₹ 20,000 . What will be the treatment of reserve if the partners do not want to distribute? <br> (a) General reserve account A/c Dr 20,000 <br> To X Capital A/c 12,000 <br> To Y Capital A/c 8,000 <br> (b) General reserve account $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c} \operatorname{Dr} 20,000$ <br> To X Capital A/c 10,000 <br> To Y Capital A/c 10,000 <br> (c) Y Capital A/c Dr. 2,000 <br> To X Capital A/c 2,000 <br> (d) X Capital A/c Dr. 2,000 <br> To Y Capital A/c 2,000 | 1 |
|  | Read the hypothetical text and answer Q. No's. 6 to 8: <br> $P, Q$ and $R$ are partners in a firm. Their capitals are ₹ 30,000 , ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively. As per partnership deed, <br> i) R is to be allowed remuneration of ₹ $3,000 \mathrm{p}$.a <br> ii) Interest on capital @ 5\% p.a. <br> iii) Profits should be distributed in the ratio of 2:2:1. <br> Ignoring the above terms, net profit of ₹ 18,000 was distributed among the partners equally. |  |
| 6 | How much interest on capital is to be credited to the partner P? <br> a) ₹ $1,500 \mathrm{~b}$ ) ₹ $1,000 \mathrm{c}$ ) ₹ 900 d ) ₹ 800 | 1 |
| 7 | How much profit is to be credited to the Partner Q after all adjustments? <br> a) ₹ $2,400 \mathrm{~b}$ ) ₹ $4,800 \mathrm{c}$ ) ₹ $1,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ 1,200 | 1 |
| 8 | What is the total profit to be credited to $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R after all adjustments? <br> a) ₹ $12,000 \mathrm{~b}$ ) ₹ $8,000 \mathrm{c}$ ) ₹ $9,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ 10,000 | 1 |


| $\mathbf{9}$ | Total Capital Employed in the firm is Rs. 4,00,000. Normal Rate of Return is <br> $15 \%$ and the profit for the year is Rs. 60,000. Valuation of goodwill as per <br> Capitalization of Average method would be <br> (a) ₹ 4,10,000 <br> (b) ₹ 60,000 <br> (c) Nil <br> (d) ₹ $2,10,000$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Capital employed by a partnership firm is ₹5,00,000. Its average profit is <br> ₹60,000. The normal rate of return for is a similar type of business is $10 \%$. The <br> amount of super profit is: <br> (a) ₹ 50,000 <br> (b) ₹ 10,000 <br> (c) ₹ 60,000 <br> (d) ₹ 56,000 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Assertion (A) - Rent paid or payable to a partner is a charge against profit. <br> Reason (R) - Rent paid or payable to the partner is credited to the Profit \& Loss <br> A/c. <br> (a) Both Assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of <br> assertion. <br> (b) Assertion and reason both are true but reason is not the correct explanation <br> of assertion. <br> (c) Assertion is true, reason is false. <br> (d) Assertion is false, reason is true. | 1 |


|  | Calculate the value of the firm's goodwill on the basis of three year's purchase of the average profit of the last three years. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Yadu, Vidu and Radhu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $1: 1: 1$. Their fixed capitals on 1 st April, 2022 were ₹ $9,00,000$, ₹ $5,00,000$ and ₹ $4,00,000$ respectively. On 1st November, 2022, Yadu gave a loan of ₹ 80,000 to the firm. As per the partnership agreement: <br> (i) The partners were entitled to an interest on capital @ $6 \%$ p.a. <br> (ii) Interest on partners' drawings was to be charged @ $8 \%$ p.a. The firm earned profits of ₹ $2,53,000$ (after interest on Yadu's loan) during the year 2021-22. <br> Partners' drawings for the year amounted to Yadu : ₹ 80,000 , Vidu : ₹ 70,000 and Radhu : ₹ 50,000 . <br> Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ending 31st March, 2023. | 4 |
| 16 | A and B are partners with capitals of Rs. 6,00,000 each as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022. A had withdrawn Rs. 1,00,000 against capital on $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2021 and Rs. 2,00,000 drawings against profit. B also had drawings of Rs. 2,00,000. Interest on Capital is to be allowed @ $10 \%$ p.a. Pass Journal entries for Interest of Capital. | 4 |
| 17 | Alpha, Beta and Gamma were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 1:2:3. Their balance sheet as on 31st March 2022 was as follows: <br> The partners decided to share the profits equally with effect from 1st April 2022 on the following terms: <br> (i) Land to be revalued at Rs. 40,000 <br> (ii) Building to be depreciated by $6 \%$ <br> (iii)Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs. 75,000 <br> (iv)Creditors of Rs. 3,000 were to be written back. <br> Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partners' Capital A/c of the reconstituted firm. | 6 |

