

CLASS 12 ACCOUNTANCY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER – SET 10

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

● PATTERN (CBSE Board Simulation)

- Section A – MCQ (1×20 = 20 Marks)
- Section B – Short Answer (3×6 = 18 Marks)
- Section C – Case Based (4×3 = 12 Marks)
- Section D – Long Answer (6×5 = 30 Marks)

● SECTION A – MCQs (1×20=20 Marks)

1. Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of:
 - a) Revenue profits
 - b) Capital profits
 - c) Share premium
 - d) Revaluation reserve
2. Maximum discount on reissue of forfeited shares equals:
 - a) Face value
 - b) Called-up value
 - c) Amount forfeited
 - d) Premium
3. Quick Ratio excludes:
 - a) Cash
 - b) Debtors
 - c) Inventory
 - d) Bills receivable
4. Issue of shares for purchase of machinery is shown in Cash Flow as:
 - a) Financing activity
 - b) Investing activity
 - c) Operating activity
 - d) Non-cash transaction
5. Loss on issue of debentures is written off from:
 - a) P&L A/c
 - b) Securities Premium

- c) Capital Reserve
 - d) Share Capital
6. Revaluation Account is prepared at time of:
- a) Admission
 - b) Retirement
 - c) Death
 - d) All of these
7. Call in arrears is shown under:
- a) Asset
 - b) Liability
 - c) Deduction from share capital
 - d) Reserve
8. If super profit ₹5,00,000; goodwill 2 years purchase; goodwill equals:
- a) ₹8,00,000
 - b) ₹9,00,000
 - c) ₹10,00,000
 - d) ₹11,00,000
9. Increase in working capital means:
- a) Increase in cash
 - b) Decrease in cash
 - c) No change
 - d) Profit
10. If EBIT ₹12,00,000 and CE ₹60,00,000, ROCE equals:
- a) 15%
 - b) 18%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 25%
11. Loss on sale of asset in operating activities is:
- a) Added
 - b) Deducted
 - c) Ignored
 - d) Shown separately
12. If implied value ₹60,00,000 and net assets ₹55,00,000; goodwill equals:
- a) ₹4,00,000

- b) ₹5,00,000
 - c) ₹6,00,000
 - d) ₹7,00,000
13. Interest on drawings increases:
- a) Expense
 - b) Income
 - c) Liability
 - d) Asset
14. If 2,000 shares ₹10 at par issued; total capital equals:
- a) ₹15,000
 - b) ₹18,000
 - c) ₹20,000
 - d) ₹25,000
15. DRR is created out of:
- a) Revenue profit
 - b) Capital profit
 - c) Share capital
 - d) Cash
16. If 2,000 shares ₹10 at ₹2 premium issued, total amount received equals:
- a) ₹20,000
 - b) ₹22,000
 - c) ₹24,000
 - d) ₹26,000
17. Loss on issue of debentures is shown as:
- a) Asset
 - b) Reserve
 - c) Liability
 - d) Income
18. Increase in working capital results in:
- a) Increase in cash
 - b) Decrease in cash
 - c) No change
 - d) Profit

19. Return on Capital Employed formula is:

- a) Net Profit / CE
- b) EBIT / CE × 100
- c) Sales / CE
- d) CA / CL

20. If EBIT ₹6,00,000 and CE ₹30,00,000, ROCE equals:

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 20%
- d) 25%

● SECTION B – Short Answer (3×6 = 18 Marks)

21. A and B share profits 4:3.

C admitted for 1/5 share.

Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

22. Calculate Goodwill under Super Profit Method:

Actual Profit ₹8,00,000

Capital Employed ₹40,00,000

Normal Rate 10%

Goodwill = 3 years purchase

23. X Ltd. issued 20,000 shares ₹10 each at ₹2 premium.

Applications received for 25,000 shares.

Allotment on pro-rata basis.

Pass necessary journal entries.

24. Calculate Cash from Operating Activities:

Net Profit ₹10,00,000

Depreciation ₹3,00,000

Loss on sale ₹1,00,000

Increase in Debtors ₹2,00,000
Decrease in Creditors ₹1,00,000

25.

Assets ₹12,00,000 realised ₹10,00,000
Creditors ₹5,00,000 paid at 5% discount
Partners share profits 3:2
Prepare Realisation A/c.

26. Calculate:

Current Ratio
Quick Ratio

Current Assets ₹15,00,000
Inventory ₹5,00,000
Current Liabilities ₹7,50,000

SECTION C – Case Based (4×3 = 12 Marks)

27. Case-1

P and Q share profits 5:3.
General Reserve ₹2,00,000.
R admitted for 1/4 share.

- (a) New ratio
- (b) Sacrificing ratio
- (c) Journal entry for reserve adjustment

28. Case-2

A, B, C share profits 4:3:3.
C retires.
Goodwill ₹6,00,000.
A & B new ratio 2:1.

- (a) Gaining ratio
- (b) Adjustment entry

29. Case-3

Company issued 8,000 debentures ₹100 at 5% discount redeemable at 10% premium.

- (a) Issue entry
- (b) Redemption entry
- (c) Treatment of premium

30. Case-4

Net Profit ₹6,00,000

Depreciation ₹1,50,000

Increase in Stock ₹1,00,000

Increase in Creditors ₹80,000

Calculate Cash from Operating Activities.

● SECTION D – Long Answer (6×5 = 30 Marks)

31. A, B, C share profits 5:3:2.

C retires.

Goodwill ₹8,00,000

General Reserve ₹3,00,000

Revaluation Loss ₹1,50,000

New ratio between A & B = 3:2

Prepare:

- Revaluation A/c
- Capital A/c
- Necessary journal entries

32.

Company issued 10,000 debentures ₹100 at 10% premium redeemable at 5% premium.

DRR created 25% of face value.

Pass necessary journal entries.

33.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement:

Liabilities	2024	2025
Share Capital	25,00,000	30,00,000
Reserves	8,00,000	9,50,000
Long-term Loan	10,00,000	8,00,000
Creditors	7,00,000	6,00,000

Assets	2024	2025
Land	20,00,000	25,00,000
Machinery	18,00,000	15,00,000
Debtors	10,00,000	9,00,000
Cash	2,00,000	4,50,000

Additional Info:

Depreciation ₹4,00,000

Machinery sold at ₹1,00,000 loss

Dividend Paid ₹5,00,000

34.

Current Assets ₹20,00,000

Inventory ₹6,00,000

Current Liabilities ₹10,00,000

EBIT ₹8,00,000

Capital Employed ₹40,00,000

Calculate:

- Current Ratio
- Quick Ratio
- Return on Capital Employed
and interpret liquidity, solvency & profitability position.

