

CLASS 12 ACCOUNTANCY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER – SET 6

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

PATTERN

- Section A – MCQ (1×16 = 16 Marks)
- Section B – Very Short Numerical (4×4 = 16 Marks)
- Section C – Case Based (6×3 = 18 Marks)
- Section D – Long Numerical (6×5 = 30 Marks)

SECTION A – MCQs

(1 x16=16 Marks)

1. Bonus shares are issued from:
 - a) Revenue profits
 - b) Capital profits
 - c) Securities Premium
 - d) All of these (conditions apply)
2. Cash Flow excludes:
 - a) Depreciation
 - b) Dividend paid
 - c) Share issue
 - d) Loan repayment
3. In Garner v/s Murray, loss due to insolvency is borne in:
 - a) Profit ratio
 - b) Capital ratio
 - c) Equal ratio
 - d) New ratio
4. DRR is created out of:
 - a) Revenue profit
 - b) Capital profit
 - c) Share capital
 - d) Cash
5. 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
6. Loss on issue of debentures is shown as:
- a) Asset
 - b) Reserve
 - c) Liability
 - d) Income
7. Increase in working capital results in:
- a) Increase in cash
 - b) Decrease in cash
 - c) No change
 - d) Profit
8. Return on Capital Employed formula is:
- a) Net Profit / CE
 - b) EBIT / CE × 100
 - c) Sales / CE
 - d) CA / CL
9. If EBIT ₹6,00,000 and CE ₹30,00,000, ROCE equals:
- a) 10%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 25%
10. At retirement, goodwill adjustment is made in:
- a) New ratio
 - b) Gaining ratio
 - c) Old ratio
 - d) Sacrificing ratio
11. If 1,000 shares ₹10 each ₹8 called-up forfeited, forfeited amount per share is:
- a) ₹2
 - b) ₹8
 - c) ₹10
 - d) ₹6
12. Unrecorded liability at dissolution is:
- a) Debited to Realisation

- b) Credited to Realisation
 - c) Debited to Capital
 - d) Ignored
13. Capital employed includes:
- a) Current liabilities
 - b) Long-term funds
 - c) Cash only
 - d) Debtors only
14. If net assets ₹25,00,000 and implied value ₹30,00,000, goodwill equals:
- a) ₹3,00,000
 - b) ₹4,00,000
 - c) ₹5,00,000
 - d) ₹6,00,000
15. Revaluation loss ₹90,000 shared 3:2:1; B's share equals:
- a) ₹30,000
 - b) ₹25,000
 - c) ₹20,000
 - d) ₹15,000
16. Securities Premium cannot be used for:
- a) Bonus issue
 - b) Writing off discount
 - c) Dividend payment
 - d) Premium on redemption

● SECTION B – Very Short Numerical

(4×4 = 16 Marks)

17. Calculate Hidden Goodwill:

A & B share profits 3:2.

C admitted for 1/5 share for ₹60,000 as capital.

Total capital after admission ₹4,00,000.

18. Calculate Super Profit & Goodwill:

Actual Profit ₹2,00,000

Capital Employed ₹10,00,000

Normal Rate of Return 12%
Goodwill = 4 years purchase

19. X Ltd. issued 20,000 shares of ₹10 at ₹2 premium.
Applications received for 30,000 shares.
Pro-rata allotment.
Calculate excess application money adjustment.

20. Calculate Debt-Equity Ratio:

Debentures ₹8,00,000
Loan ₹2,00,000
Equity ₹9,00,000
Reserves ₹3,00,000

● SECTION C – Case Based

(6×3 = 18 Marks)

21. Admission with Revaluation & Reserve

P, Q share profits 5:3.
General Reserve ₹80,000.
Revaluation loss ₹20,000.
R admitted for 1/4 share.

- (a) New ratio
- (b) Sacrificing ratio
- (c) Treatment of reserve & revaluation

22. Retirement with Hidden Goodwill

A, B, C share 4:3:2.
C retires.
A & B new ratio 3:2.
C's capital ₹2,00,000.
Total firm capital ₹9,00,000.

Find hidden goodwill & adjustment entry.

23. Share Forfeiture + Reissue Trap

2,000 shares ₹10 each issued at 10% premium.

₹8 called-up.

Forfeited for non-payment of allotment ₹3 (including premium).

Reissued at ₹7.

- (a) Forfeiture entry
- (b) Reissue entry
- (c) Capital Reserve

24. Cash Flow Adjustment Case

Net Profit ₹3,00,000

Depreciation ₹70,000

Loss on sale ₹20,000

Increase in Debtors ₹50,000

Decrease in Creditors ₹30,000

Dividend Paid ₹60,000

Calculate Cash from Operating Activities.

25. Debenture Redemption Case

5,000 Debentures ₹100 each redeemed at 10% premium.

DRR ₹3,00,000.

- (a) Amount payable
- (b) Journal entry
- (c) DRR treatment

26. Insolvency Case

A & B share 3:2.

A insolvent.

Loss ₹50,000.

Capitals: A ₹40,000, B ₹1,00,000.

Calculate B's share of deficiency.

27. A, B, C share profits 6:3:1.

C retires.

Goodwill ₹3,00,000

General Reserve ₹90,000

Revaluation Profit ₹60,000

Building undervalued by ₹50,000

A & B agree to share profits 7:3

Prepare:

- Revaluation A/c
- Partners' Capital A/c
- All journal entries

28. Issue & Redemption of Debentures

A Ltd. issued 10,000 debentures of ₹100 at 5% discount redeemable at 10% premium.

DRR created 25% of face value.

Pass entries for issue, DRR creation, and redemption.

29. FULL CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(8 Mark)

Prepare Cash Flow Statement:

Liabilities	2024	2025
Share Capital	10,00,000	12,00,000
Reserves	3,00,000	3,50,000
Long-term Loan	4,00,000	3,00,000
Creditors	2,00,000	1,80,000
Assets	2024	2025
Land	5,00,000	6,50,000
Machinery	7,00,000	6,00,000
Debtors	3,00,000	2,50,000

Assets	2024	2025
Cash	1,00,000	1,30,000

Additional Info:

Depreciation ₹80,000

Machinery sold at ₹30,000 loss

Dividend Paid ₹1,00,000

30. Advanced Ratio Interpretation

Current Assets ₹8,00,000

Inventory ₹2,00,000

Current Liabilities ₹4,00,000

EBIT ₹3,50,000

Capital Employed ₹20,00,000

Calculate:

- Current Ratio
- Quick Ratio
- Return on Capital Employed
and critically interpret company liquidity & profitability.