

CBSE Question Paper - 2010 ACCOUNTANCY FOR BUSINESS - II Class – XII

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

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- 1. When one financial figure is expressed in terms of another financial figure, name the relationship established between them.
- 2. Give the meaning of partly secured loan.
- 3. When is an Investment treated as a Fixed Asset?
- 4. Explain in brief the meaning of cost Accounting.
- 5. Is it essential for a Private Company to obtain a certificate of commencement of business?
- 6. Explain the meaning of accounting framework.



7. Under which heading will you show the following in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule VI Part I of the Companies Act 1956?

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8. From the following Balance Sheet, calculate Debt – Equity ratio:

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Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Share Capital	64,700	700 Fixed Assets	
Reserve & Surplus	4,300	Investments	15,000
Secured loan	24,000	Current Assets	17,500
Unsecured loan	21,000	Loans & advances	2,500
Current liabilities	7,000	Miscellaneous Expenditure	5,000
Provisions	3,000	Profit & Loss A/c	4,000
	1,24,000		1,24,000

9. How is an Investment Account maintained in the books of a company?

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10. On 1st December, 2009, Mr. X purchased 400, 6% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 110 ex-interest of Z Ltd. From Mr. Y for cash. Interest is payable on 31 March and 30 September every year.

How will you record the transactions in the books of Mr. X & Mr. Y if each party had to pay bank commission of 20 paisa percent?



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11. Units produced are 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, & 50. Fixed cost is Rs. 18,000 and variable cost is Rs. 15,000 at the production of 20 units. Prepare a table showing variable cost, Total cost and Average total cost. 3 12. What is meant by a Private Company? Explain any two features of a private company. 3 13. If stock turnover is 8 times, Gross profit at 25% on Sales is Rs. 60,000 and Opening Stock is Rs. 5,000 less than the Closing Stock, find Opening and Closing Stock. 4 14. "Insurance is a kind of investment." How? Explain 15. What is Memorandum of Association? Explain its clauses in brief. 4 16. Explain any four features of Computerized Accounting System. 4 17. Explain the meaning of NRI Banking and Corporate Banking. 5 18. Explain the steps to develop a payroll system. 5 19. From the following Comparative Balance Sheets prepare Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard III: 6



Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2007 - 08	2008 - 09	Assets	2007 - 08	2008 - 09
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share Capital	30,000	50,000	Goodwill	5,000	3,000
General Reserve	6,000	10,000	Building	30,000	21,000
Profit and Loss A/c	8,000	5,000	Machinery	20,000	40,000
9% Debentures	9,000	4,000	Investment	10,000	12,000
Loan 12%	3,000	5,000	Stock	6,000	4,000
Creditors	8,000	5,000	Debtors	5,000	12,000
Bills Payable	6,000	7,000	Cash	3,000	2,000
Bank Overdraft	7,000	4,000	Discount on issue	2,000	1,000
Provision for Tax	4,000	5,000	of debentures		
	81,000	95,000	,	81,000	95,000

Adjustments:

- (i) Tax paid during the year Rs. 2,500.
- (ii) Building costing Rs.9,000 was sold at a profit of Rs. 1,000.
- (iii) 40% of Investments were sold at 80%

OR

Following is the Balance sheet of Mr. X, a sole trader on 31 March, 2009. You are required to prepare Cash Flow Statement:



Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2007 – 08	2008 – 09	Assets	2007 – 08	2008 - 09
	· (Rs.)	(Rs.)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Creditors	10,000	11,000	Cash	4,000	11,000
Outstanding Expenses	2,500	500	Debtors	7,500	5,500
Loan from Mr. A	5,000	2,500	B/R	2,500	_
X's Capital	54,000	84,000	Stock	10,000	14,000
			Fixed Assets	47,500	67,500
	71,500	98,000		71,500	98,000

During the year, Mr. X introduces Rs. 10,000 as additional capital. the net profit for the year after charging Rs. 5,000 as depreciation on fixed assets, was Rs. 25,000.

20. Nazia & Bros. is a manufacturing concern of coolers. It provides you the following details. You are required to prepare a statement showing the cost of production:

Work in progress on 1 January, 2009:

At prime cost Rs . 51,000

Manufacturing expenses Rs . 25,000

Work in progress on 31 December, 2009:

At prime cost Rs.45, 000

Manufacturing expenses Rs. 20,000

Stock of Raw material, 1 January, 2009 – Rs.2, 05,000

Purchases of Raw materials Rs.4, 97,000
Direct labour Rs.1, 71,000
Manufacturing expenses Rs.84,000



Stock of Raw Material on 31 December, 2009 – Rs. 2, 04,000

Office expenses

Rs. 36,000

OR

Explain with example the meaning of Marginal costing. Standard costing and Terminal costing.