

**H.S 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**  
**Pre-Final Examination, 2024**  
**Sub: Accountancy**

**Full Marks: 80**

**/Time: 3 hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word/ words: (Any five)

1X5=5

উপযুক্ত শব্দৰ দ্বাৰাই খালী ঠাইবোৰ পূৰণ কৰা।

- (i) Partners current accounts are prepared when the capital accounts are \_\_\_\_\_.  
অংশীদাৰৰ চলিত হিচাপ বনোৱা হয় যেতিয়া মূলধন হিচাপ \_\_\_\_\_ হয়।
- (ii) Company has separate \_\_\_\_\_ entity apart from its member.  
কোম্পানীবোৰৰ মালিকতৈ \_\_\_\_\_ অস্থি আছে।
- (iii) Equity shareholders are \_\_\_\_\_ of a company.  
সাধাৰণ অংশধাৰকসকল হ'ল কোম্পানীৰ \_\_\_\_\_।
- (iv) Current ratio is the relationship between current assets and \_\_\_\_\_.  
চলিত অনুপাত হ'ল চলিত সম্পত্তি আৰু \_\_\_\_\_ ৰ মাজৰ সম্পৰ্ক।
- (v) At the time of Dissolution of partnership firm, assets are transferred to realization Account at \_\_\_\_\_ value.  
অংশীদাৰী ব্যৱসায় অৱমায়নৰ সময়ত সম্পত্তিৰ আদায়ী মূল্যটো \_\_\_\_\_ মূল্যত লিখা হয়।
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the extra earning capacity of a firm.  
\_\_\_\_\_ হ'ল অংশীদাৰী ব্যৱসায় এখনৰ অতিৰিক্ত আয় উপাৰ্জন।

(b) State whether the following statements are True or False:

1X2=2

তলত দিয়াবোৰ শুদ্ধ নে অশুদ্ধ লিখা:

- (i) Debenture holders don not have right to vote in the meetings of the company.  
ঋণ পত্ৰ ধাৰকৰ কোম্পানীৰ সভাত ভোটধিকাৰ নাথাকে।
- (ii) Premium for goodwill is shared in gaining ratio.  
সুনামৰ অংশ লাভৰ অনুপাতত ভাগ কৰা হয়।

(c) Choose the correct alternatives:

1X2=2

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাচি উলিওৱা:

- (i) The portion of the authorized capital which is offered to the public for sale in the form of shares is called

পঞ্জীভুক্ত মূলধনৰ যিটো অংশ কোম্পানীৰ অংশ হিচাপে বিক্ৰী কৰা হয়, তাক কি বুলি কোৱা হয় —

- (a) Subscribed capital
- (b) Issued capital.
- (c) Called-up capital
- (d) Paid-up capital

- (ii) In the absence of partnership deed, the rate of interest allowed on partner's capital is

অংশীদাৰী চুক্তিপত্ৰ অবিহনে মূলধনৰ ওপৰত দিবলগীয়া সুতৰ হাৰ হ'ল —

- (a) 6%

(b) 5%

(c) 6.5%

(d) None of the above.

2. What is sacrificing ratio?

ত্যাগৰ অনুপাত বুলিলে কি বুজা ?

2

3. What is Joint life policy?

যৌথ বীমা মানে কি বুজা ?

2

4. What is capital fund?

মূলধনী পুজী বুলিলে কি বুজা ?

2

5. What is Reserve Capital ?

সংৰক্ষিত মূলধন বুলিলে কি বুজা ?

2

6. What is Hidden Goodwill?

লুপ্ত সুনাম বুলিলে কি বুজা ?

2

7. Mention any six statutory books to be maintained by a company.

এটা কোম্পানী আইনগতভাৱে ৰাখিবলগীয়া ৬ টা বই কি কি ?

3

8. Write three points of distinction between Shares and Debentures.

অংশ পত্ৰ আৰু ঋণ পত্ৰৰ মাজত ৩টা পাৰ্থক্য লিখা।

3

9. Give three objectives of Ratio Analysis.

অনুপাত বিশ্লেষণৰ ৩টা উদ্দেশ্য লিখা।

3

10. Mention any three items that can be shown under the heading "Reserves & Surplus" in a company's balance sheet.

1X3=3

উদ্ধৃত পত্ৰৰ Reserves & Surplus-অত লিখা যিকোনো ৩টা বিষয় উল্লেখ কৰা।

11. Guwahati Engineering Limited issued 10000 6% Debentures of Rs. 10 each at a discount of 5% but repayable after 5 years at premium of 10% . Show the entries in the books of the company and also the accounting treatment of loss on issue of debentures for 5 years.

5

12. What is cash Flow Statement? Explain its three limitations.

2+3=5

Cash Flow Statement বুলিলে কি বুজা ? ইয়াৰ ৩টা অসুবিধা লিখা।

13. From the following information calculate the cash from operating activities:

5

	2024(Rs)	2025(Rs)
Profit and Loss A/c	3,00,000	2,50,000
Bills Recievable	20,000	18,000
Provision for Depreciation	60,000	80,000
Outstanding Wages	18,000	15,000
Prepaid Insurance	6,000	9,000
Goodwill	40,000	32,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	10,000	14,000
Debtors	1,20,000	80,000
Cash and Bank Balance	30,000	25,000



14. A business has a current ratio 3: 1 and a quick ratio of 2: 1. If the working Capital is Rs. 1,80,000,

Calculate the current assets and stocks.

5

15. What is Super Profit? What are the steps to be followed for valuation of goodwill under super profit method?

1+4=5

‘অতিৰিক্ত লাভ’ বুলিলে কি বুজা ? অতিৰিক্ত লাভ পদ্ধতিত সুনাম মূল্যায়নৰ পৰ্যায়বোৰ কি কি ?

OR

Can a company issue shares at a premium? If so, state the purpose for which the share premium account can be utilised?

এটা কোম্পানীয়ে অংশপত্ৰবোৰ অধিহাৰত বিলি কৰিব পাৰেনে ? যদি পাৰে অধিহাৰৰ ব্যৱহাৰবোৰ কি কি ?

16. Kumar and Gaurav are partners sharing profit and losses as three-fourth and one-fourth. They agreed to dissolve their firm. On the date of dissolution, they have following Balance Sheet:

8

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amounts
Capital Accounts:		Land and Building	50,000
Kumar 40,000		Plant and Machinery	18,000
Gaurav 35,000	75,000	Sundry Debtors	22,000
Creditors	16,000	Less reserve	2000
Loan from Mrs. Gaurav	13,000	Bills receivable	7,500
		Cash in hand	8,500
	<u>1,04,000</u>		<u>1,04,000</u>

The Assets Realised as follows:

- (i) Land and Building Rs. 48,000
- (ii) Sundry Debtors Rs. 18,000
- (iii) Goodwill Rs. 16,500

Kumar took over plant and machinery at 5% more than the book value. Gaurav agreed to discharge his wife's loan. Creditors are paid Rs. 12,000 in full settlement of their claim and expenses on realisation amounted to Rs. 700. You are required to show Realisation Account, Cash Account and Capital Account of the Partners on dissolution.

OR

What do you mean by Dissolution of a Firm? Mention the difference between dissolution of a Firm and Partnership.

অংশীদাৰী ব্যৱসায়ৰ অৱমায়ন বুলিলে কি বুজা ? অংশীদাৰী আৰু অংশীদাৰী ব্যৱসায়ৰ অৱমায়নৰ পাৰ্থক্যবোৰ কি কি ?

17. Give journal entries in respect of the following:

8

- (i) Debentures issued at per , redeemable at a premium.
- (ii) Debentures issued at a premium , redeemable at per.
- (iii) Debentures issued at a discount , redeemable at per.
- (iv) Debentures issued at a discount , redeemable at premium.

OR

What is meant by Redemption of Debentures? Discuss briefly any three methods of the Redemption of Debentures.

2+6=8

ঋণপত্র পরিশোধ বুলিলে কি বুজা ? ঋণপত্র বিলি কবার তিনিটা পদ্ধতি উল্লেখ কৰা ।

18. Following is the Trial Balance of Sudip and Pradip as on 31<sup>st</sup> March.

3+2+3=8

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Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Plant and Machinery	35,000	Capital Accounts:	
Publicity	5,000	Sudip 50,000	
Fright on sales	2,140	Pradip 30,000	80,000
Buildings	69,000	Trading Account- Gross profit	85,700
Goodwill	15,000	Creditors	44,560
Sundry Debtors	48,200	Bank loan	21,000
Bad Debts	1,400	Commission	4,420
Cash at Bank	5,620	Outstanding Freight	200
Investments	10,000	Provision for Doubtful debts	1,000
Cash in hand	170	Bills payable	7,000
Salaries	28,850		
Stock	10,000		
General Expenses	5,500		
Drawings:			
Sudip 5,000			
Pradip 3,000	8,000		
	2,43,880		2,43,880

Prepare the Profit and Loss Account and Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the firm for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and a Balance sheet as on that date after taking into consideration the following additional information:

- (i) Depreciation Plant and Machinery @ 10% p.a
- (ii) Prepaid publicity Rs. 500
- (iii) Outstanding salaries 1,150
- (iv) Provision for Doubtful Debt @ 5% p.a.
- (V) Partners will get interest on Capital @ 5% p.a.

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