

14.11.19 SECOND MID TERM TEST Time:1½ hrs
Std:XII (F-J) Accountancy Marks: 50

I. Choose the correct answer: 10x1=10

1. That part of share capital which can be called up only on the winding up of a company is called _____.

- a) Authorised capital b) Called up capital
c) Capital reserve d) Reserve capital

2. When shares are issued for purchase of assets the amount should be credited to _____.

- a) Vendor's account b) Sundry assets account
c) Share capital account d) Bank account

3. At the time of forfeiture, share capital account is debited with

- a) Face value b) Nominal value
c) Paid up amount d) Called up amount

4. If a share of ₹ 10 on which ₹8 has been paid up is forfeited.

Minimum reissue price is

- a) ₹10 per share b) ₹8 per share
c) ₹5 per share d) ₹2 per share

5. All applications are allotted in proportion of shares applied for it is known as

- a) application money b) Pro-rata allotment
c) first call money d) Final call money

6. Balance sheet provides information about the financial position of a business concern

- a) over a period of time b) As on a particular date
c) for a period of time d) for the accounting period

7. The financial statements do not exhibit _____.

- a) Non-monetary data b) Past data
c) Short term data d) Long term data

8. The term fund refers to _____.

- a) current liabilities b) working capital
c) fixed asset d) Non-current assets

9. A limited company's sales has increased from ₹1,25,000 to ₹1,50,000. How does this appear in comparative income statement?

- a) +20% b) +120% c) -120% d) -20%

10. Financial statements are prepared based on _____.

- a) Past data b) Future cost c) Terminal cost
d) Historical cost

II. Answer any 5 of the following: 5x2=10

11. From the following particulars, calculate the trend percentage of Kala Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	400	500	600
Other income	100	150	200
Expenses	200	290	350

12. From the following particulars, calculate the trend percentage of Anu Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
I. Equity and liabilities			
Share holder's fund	500	550	600
Non current liabilities	200	250	240
Current liabilities	100	80	120
Total	800	880	960
II. Asset			
Non current Assets	600	720	780
Current Assets	200	160	180
Total	800	880	960

13. List the tools of financial statement analysis.

14. Abdul Ltd issues 50,000 shares of ₹10 each payable fully on application. Pass journal entries if shares are issued

- i) at par ii) at a premium of ₹3 per share

15. United Industries Ltd issued shares of ₹10 each at 10% premium payable ₹3 on application, ₹4 on allotment (including premium), ₹2 on first call and ₹ 2 on second and final call.

Journalise the transactions relating to forfeiture of shares for the following situations:

(i) Sudha who hold 250 shares failed to pay the allotment money and first call and second and final call and his share were forfeited.

16. What is meant by calls in arrears?

III. Answer any 5 of the following:

5x3=15

17. From the following particulars, prepare common size income statement of Tharun Co., Ltd

Particulars	2016-17 ₹	2017-18 ₹
Revenue from operations	2,00,000	2,50,000
Other income	50,000	40,000
Expenses	1,50,000	1,20,000

18. Explain the steps involved in preparing comparative statement.

19. Prepare common-size balance sheet of financial statement of Meena Ltd., as on 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	31 st March 2018 ₹
I. Equity and liabilities	
Share holder's fund	2,00,000
Non current liabilities	1,60,000
Current liabilities	40,000
Total	4,00,000
II. Asset	
Non current Assets	3,00,000
Current Assets	1,00,000
Total	4,00,000

20. Khan Ltd issued 50,000 shares of ₹ 10 each to the public payable ₹ 4 on application, ₹ 4 on allotment and ₹ 2 on first and final call. Application were received for 65,000 shares. The directors decided to allot 50,000 shares on pro-rata basis and surplus application money was utilized for allotment pass journal entries assuming that the amounts due were received.

21. Jeyam Tyres issued 15,000 ordinary shares of ₹ 10 each payable as follows: ₹ 3 on application ₹ 5 on allotment; ₹ 2 on first and final call. All money were duly received except one shareholder holding 100 shares failed to pay the call money. Pass the necessary journal entries for call (using calls in arrear account).

22. Write short notes on: a) Authorised capital b) Reserve capital

IV. Answer the following questions:

3x5=15

23. a) Simon Ltd issued 50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par payable on application ₹ 1 per share, on allotment ₹ 5 per share, on first call ₹ 2 per share and on second and final call ₹ 2 per share. The issue was fully subscribed and all the amounts were duly received with the Exception of 2000 shares held by Chezhan, who failed to pay the second and final call. His shares were forfeited and reissued to Elango at ₹ 8 per share. Journalise the above transaction.

(or)

b) Sudha Ltd offered 1,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each to the public payable ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 4 on share allotment and the balance when required. Applications for 1,40,000 shares were received on which the directors allotted as:

Applicants for 60,000 shares - Full

Applicants for 75,000 shares - 40,000 shares (Excess money will be utilised for allotment)

Applicants for 5,000 shares - Nil

All the money due was received. Pass journal entries upto the receipt of allotment.

24. a) From the following particulars, prepare comparative income statement of Abdul Co. Ltd

Particulars	2015-16 ₹	2016-17 ₹
Revenue from operations	3,00,000	3,60,000
Other income	1,00,000	60,000
Expenses	2,00,000	1,80,000
Income tax	30%	30%

(or)

b) From the following particulars, prepare comparative statement of financial position of Kala Ltd.

Particulars	₹	₹
	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2018
	Year 1	Year 2
I. Equity and liabilities		
1. Share holder's fund		
a) Share capital	3,00,000	3,60,000
b) Reserve and Surplus	50,000	50,000
2. Non current liabilities		
Long term borrowings	50,000	40,000
3. Current liabilities		
Trade payables	20,000	12,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000
II. Asset		
1. Non current Assets		
a) Fixed assets	2,50,000	2,90,000
b) Non-current Investment	50,000	40,000
2. Current Assets		
Inventories	80,000	1,00,000
Cash and cash equivalents	40,000	32,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000

25. a) Divya Ltd. Allotted 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share to applicants of 14,000 shares on a pro rata basis. The excess application money will be adjusted towards allotment money. The amount payable was ₹2 on application, ₹5 on allotment (including premium of ₹2 each) and ₹3 on first call and ₹2 on final call. Vikas, a shareholder failed to pay the first call and final call on his 300 shares. All the shares were forfeited and out of them 200 shares were reissued at ₹9 per share. Pass the necessary journal entries.

(or)

b) Difference between equity shares and preference shares.

b) From the following particulars, prepare comparative statement of financial position of Kala Ltd.

Particulars	₹	₹
	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2018
	Year 1	Year 2
I. Equity and liabilities		
1. Share holder's fund		
a) Share capital	3,00,000	3,60,000
b) Reserve and Surplus	50,000	50,000
2. Non current liabilities		
Long term borrowings	50,000	40,000
3. Current liabilities		
Trade payables	20,000	12,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000
II. Asset		
1. Non current Assets		
a) Fixed assets	2,50,000	2,90,000
b) Non-current Investment	50,000	40,000
2. Current Assets		
Inventories	80,000	1,00,000
Cash and cash equivalents	40,000	32,000
Total	4,20,000	4,62,000

25. a) Divya Ltd. Allotted 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share to applicants of 14,000 shares on a pro rata basis. The excess application money will be adjusted towards allotment money. The amount payable was ₹2 on application, ₹5 on allotment (including premium of ₹2 each) and ₹3 on first call and ₹2 on final call. Vikas, a shareholder failed to pay the first call and final call on his 300 shares. All the shares were forfeited and out of them 200 shares were reissued at ₹9 per share. Pass the necessary journal entries.

(or)

b) Difference between equity shares and preference shares.

I. Choose the correct answer: 10x1=10

1. Which of the following can act as Lowery-Bronsted acid as well as base?

- a) HCl b)
- SO_4^{2-}
- c)
- HPO_4^{2-}
- d) Br
- ⁻

2. Assertion: BF_3 is a Lewis acid.

Reason: It accepts a pair of electrons due to the presence of vacant orbital in the valence shell of boron.

- a) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
-
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
-
- c) (A) is true but (B) is false
-
- d) Both (A) and (R) are false

3. p^{H} of a saturated solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is 9. The solubility product (K_{sp}) of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is

- a)
- 0.5×10^{-10}
- b)
- 0.25×10^{-10}
- c)
- 0.125×10^{-15}
- d)
- 0.5×10^{-15}

4. How many faradays of electricity are required for the following reaction to occur? $\text{MnO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$

- a) 5F b) 3F c) 1F d) 7F

5. The feasibility of a redox reaction can be predicted with the help of _____.

- a) reduction potential b) oxidation potential
-
- c) electrochemical series d) standard emf

6. The important use of Kohlrausch's law is deducing the

- a)
- λ_{∞}
- value of weak electrolyte
-
- b)
- λ_{∞}
- value of strong electrolyte
-
- c)
- λ_c
- value of weak electrolyte
-
- d)
- λ_c
- value of strong electrolyte

7. The number of electrons that have a total charge of 9650 coulombs is _____.

- a)
- 6.22×10^{22}
- b)
- 6.022×10^{24}
- c)
- 6.022×10^{22}
-
- d)
- 6.022×10^{-34}

8. Match list-I with list-II and choose the code.

List-I	List-II	A	B	C	D
A. Nucleocides	i) Base pair A=U, C≡G	a) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
B. Nucleotides	ii) Sugar + base	b) (ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
C. RNA	iii) Base pair A=T, G≡C	c) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
D. DNA	iv) Nucleoside + phosphated)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)

9. The building block of proteins are _____.

- a)
- α
- hydroxy acids b)
- α
- amino acids c)
- β
- amino acids
-
- d)
- β
- hydroxy acids

10. Raffinose on hydrolysis gives _____.

- a) two monosaccharides b) three monosaccharides
-
- c) one disaccharide and one monosaccharide
-
- d) two monosaccharide and one disaccharide

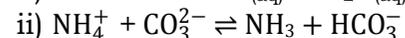
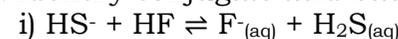
II. Answer any 4 of the following: (Q.No.14 is compulsory) 4x2=8

11. What are essential and non-essential amino acids? Give examples.

12. Give the structure of α -D-glucose and β -D-Glucose.

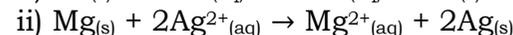
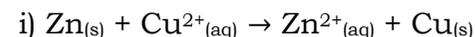
13. What are the factors affecting electrolytic conductance?

14. Identify conjugate acid base pair for the following:



15. What are Lewis acids and bases? Give two example for each.

16. Give the cell notation for the following:



III. Answer any 4 of the following: (Q.No.18 is compulsory) 4x3=12

17. How does corrosion occurs electrochemically?

18. Why does conductivity of a solution decreases on dilution of the solution?

19. Explain common ion effect with example.

20. Give any three difference between DNA and RNA.

21. Write a note on formation of α -helix.

IV. Answer the following in detail:

3x5=15

22. a) Derive Nernst equation.

(OR)

b) i) Write the reactions of SHE when it is used as cathode and anode. (2M)

ii) Write a note on Leclanche cell. (3M)

23. a) i) Derive an expression for Ostwald's dilution law. (3M)

ii) State Ohm's law. (2M) (OR)

b) i) What are buffer solutions? Mention the types of buffer with example. (3M)

ii) State Faraday's first law of electrolysis. (2M)

24. a) i) Why carbohydrates are generally active? (2M)

ii) Write the structure of all possible dipeptides which can be obtained from glycine and alabube. (3M)

(OR)

v) Elucidate the structure of glucose.