Book-keeping and Accountancy

HSC Board Exam February–March 2027 – Practice Paper

Practice Question Paper

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

(1) All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Answer to every question must be written on a new page.
(4) Working notes should form part of your answer.
(5) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
(6) In Q.1, write the sub-question number with each answer.

Q.1 (A) Select the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below and rewrite the sentences. **[5]**

(1) When a new partner is admitted, the ratio in which the old partners give up their share of profit in his favour is called the _____ ratio.

(a) gaining (b) sacrificing
(c) capital (d) new profit sharing

(2) In a 'Not for Profit' concern, Life Membership Fees received are treated as a _____ receipt.

(a) revenue (b) capital
(c) deferred revenue (d) nominal

(3) A bill of exchange drawn on 10th March, 2026 payable 60 days after date falls due on _____.

(a) 9th May, 2026 (b) 10th May, 2026
(c) 12th May, 2026 (d) 13th May, 2026

(4) The amount received by a company over and above the face value of its shares is credited to _____ account.

(a) Share Capital (b) Calls-in-Arrears
(c) Securities Premium (d) General Reserve

(5) Current ratio shows the relationship between current assets and _____.

(a) fixed assets (b) current liabilities
(c) owners' capital (d) net profit

Q.1 (B) Write a word / term / phrase which can substitute each of the following statements. **[5]**

(1) The account opened at the time of dissolution to close the accounts of assets and outside liabilities of the firm.

(2) The ratio in which the continuing partners acquire the share of profit of a retiring partner.

(3) The written document containing the terms of partnership agreed upon by the partners.

(4) Shares which carry a preferential right to a fixed rate of dividend and to repayment of capital on winding up.

(5) The person on whom a bill of exchange is drawn and who accepts it.

Q.1 (C) Complete the following sentences. **[5]**

(1) In the absence of a partnership deed, interest on partners' capital is _____ allowed.

(2) Receipts and Payments Account is a summary of the _____ book.

(3) The amount due to a deceased partner is transferred to his _____ account.

(4) When the drawee fails to pay the amount of the bill on the due date, the bill is said to be _____.

(5) A computerised accounting system stores data in a central _____ from which reports are generated.

Q.1 (D) State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. **[5]**

(1) Goodwill is a fictitious asset.

(2) Interest on drawings is a gain for the firm.

(3) Partners' current accounts are opened when the capitals of partners are fluctuating.

(4) A specific donation received by a 'Not for Profit' concern for a building fund is a capital receipt.

(5) Computerised accounting makes accounting principles unnecessary.

Q.2 Solve any ONE of the following. **[10]**

(A) Kiran and Sameer are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2026 was as under:

Balance Sheet of Kiran and Sameer as on 31st March, 2026

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital Accounts:		Cash at Bank	18,000
Kiran	90,000	Sundry Debtors 50,000 Less: R.D.D. 2,000	48,000
Sameer	60,000	Stock	42,000
General Reserve	20,000	Furniture	22,000
Sundry Creditors	45,000	Machinery	60,000
Bills Payable	15,000	Buildings	40,000
Total	**2,30,000**	Total	**2,30,000**

On 1st April, 2026 they admitted Neha as a new partner for 1/5th share in future profits on the following terms:

(1) Neha should bring ₹50,000 as her capital and ₹15,000 as her share of goodwill in cash. Goodwill amount is to be retained in the business.

(2) Stock is to be appreciated by 10% and Buildings are to be revalued at ₹50,000.

(3) Machinery is to be depreciated by 5% and Furniture by 10%.

(4) R.D.D. is to be maintained at 5% on Sundry Debtors.

Prepare: Profit and Loss Adjustment Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR

(B) Anil, Bhushan and Chetan are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2026 was as under:

Balance Sheet of Anil, Bhushan and Chetan as on 31st March, 2026

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital Accounts:		Cash at Bank	30,000
Anil	80,000	Sundry Debtors	45,000
Bhushan	70,000	Stock	35,000
Chetan	40,000	Furniture	15,000
Reserve Fund	25,000	Machinery	70,000
Sundry Creditors	38,000	Land and Building	70,000
Bills Payable	12,000		
Total	**2,65,000**	Total	**2,65,000**

Chetan retired from the firm on 1st April, 2026 on the following terms:

(1) Land and Building is to be appreciated by 20% and Machinery is to be depreciated by 10%.

(2) A Reserve for Doubtful Debts is to be created at 4% on Sundry Debtors.

(3) Stock is to be valued at ₹32,600.

(4) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹30,000. Chetan's share of goodwill is to be adjusted through the capital accounts of the continuing partners without raising a Goodwill Account.

(5) Chetan is to be paid ₹20,000 by cheque and the balance due to him is to be transferred to his Loan Account.

Prepare: Profit and Loss Adjustment Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Q.3 Solve any ONE of the following. **[10]**

(A) Rohan, Sahil and Tanvi were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2026 was as under:

Balance Sheet of Rohan, Sahil and Tanvi as on 31st March, 2026

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital Accounts:		Cash in Hand	8,000
Rohan	60,000	Sundry Debtors	32,000
Sahil	40,000	Stock	40,000
Tanvi	20,000	Furniture	20,000
General Reserve	15,000	Machinery	50,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	Building	40,000
Bank Loan	25,000		
Total	**1,90,000**	Total	**1,90,000**

On the above date the firm was dissolved and the following transactions took place:

(1) Rohan took over the Building at ₹45,000.

(2) Stock realised ₹36,000, Machinery ₹42,000 and Furniture ₹15,000.

(3) Debtors realised ₹30,000.

(4) Creditors were paid at a discount of 5% and the Bank Loan was paid in full.

(5) Realisation expenses amounted to ₹3,000.

Prepare: Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Cash Account.

OR

(B) On 1st January, 2026 Prakash sold goods worth ₹24,000 to Mahesh and drew a bill on him for the same amount payable after 3 months. Mahesh accepted the bill and returned it to Prakash.
On 4th January, 2026 Prakash discounted the bill with his bank at 12% p.a.
On the due date the bill was dishonoured and the bank paid ₹100 as noting charges.
On the same day Mahesh paid ₹10,100 in cash and accepted a new bill for the balance amount together with interest at 12% p.a. for 2 months.
The new bill was duly met on the due date.
Pass the necessary Journal entries in the books of Prakash and Mahesh.

Q.4 Solve any ONE of the following. **[8]**

(A) Sahyadri Agro Products Ltd. issued 40,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share, payable as under:
On Application ₹3; On Allotment ₹5 (including premium ₹2); On First and Final Call ₹4.
All the shares were subscribed and the money was duly received except the First and Final Call on 600 shares held by Mr. Ganesh Patil.
Pass the necessary Journal entries in the books of the company.

OR

(B) Answer the following:
(i) What is a Computerised Accounting System? Explain any four advantages of Computerised Accounting. (4 marks)
(ii) Explain any four limitations of Computerised Accounting. (4 marks)

Q.5 Solve any ONE of the following. **[8]**

(A) Pooja, Ravi and Sunil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1. Sunil died on 30th June, 2026. The books of the firm are closed on 31st March every year. On 1st April, 2026, Sunil's Capital Account showed a credit balance of ₹60,000 and the General Reserve stood at ₹36,000. The partnership deed provides that the executor of a deceased partner is entitled to:
(1) Balance of his capital and his share of General Reserve.
(2) Interest on capital at 10% p.a. up to the date of death.
(3) His share of profit up to the date of death, calculated on the basis of the average profit of the last three years.
(4) His share of goodwill, the goodwill of the firm being valued at two years' purchase of the average profit of the last three years.
The profits of the last three years were: 2023-24 ₹72,000; 2024-25 ₹84,000; 2025-26 ₹96,000.
Sunil had withdrawn ₹6,000 up to the date of his death; interest on his drawings is ₹150.
₹30,000 was paid to his executor by cheque on 30th June, 2026 and the balance was kept in the Executor's Loan Account.
Prepare Sunil's Capital Account and Sunil's Executor's Account.

OR

(B) From the following information of Swaraj Traders for the year ended 31st March, 2026, calculate: (1) Current Ratio (2) Liquid (Quick) Ratio (3) Gross Profit Ratio (4) Net Profit Ratio.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock	80,000	Sundry Creditors	55,000
Sundry Debtors	50,000	Bills Payable	15,000
Bills Receivable	10,000	Outstanding Expenses	15,000
Cash and Bank	25,000	Net Sales	4,00,000
Prepaid Expenses	5,000	Cost of Goods Sold	3,00,000
		Net Profit	40,000

Q.6 Problem on Accounts of 'Not for Profit' Concerns. **[12]**

The following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Shivneri Sports Club, Satara for the year ended 31st March, 2026:

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March, 2026 Cr.

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Balance b/d: Cash 6,000; Bank 24,000	30,000	By Salaries	36,000
To Subscriptions	72,000	By Rent	18,000
To Entrance Fees	10,000	By Sports Equipment purchased	25,000
To Donations	15,000	By Electricity Charges	7,000
To Sale of Old Furniture	3,000	By Tournament Expenses	12,000
To Interest on Fixed Deposit	4,500	By Printing and Stationery	3,500
To Locker Rent	9,200	By Fixed Deposit (made on 1st October, 2025)	30,000
To Life Membership Fees	20,000	By Insurance	4,800
		By Balance c/d: Cash 5,400; Bank 22,000	27,400
Total	**1,63,700**	Total	**1,63,700**

Additional information:

(1) On 1st April, 2025 the Club had: Sports Equipment ₹60,000; Furniture ₹20,000; Fixed Deposit ₹50,000 (at 9% p.a.); Subscriptions outstanding ₹3,000; Salaries outstanding ₹2,000; Cash and Bank as shown above.

(2) Subscriptions received include ₹3,000 for 2024-25 and ₹4,000 for 2026-27. Subscriptions of ₹5,000 for 2025-26 are still outstanding.

(3) Salaries outstanding on 31st March, 2026 ₹3,000; Rent outstanding ₹1,500; Insurance prepaid ₹1,200.

(4) Book value of the furniture sold was ₹4,000.

(5) 40% of Entrance Fees is to be capitalised. Life Membership Fees are to be capitalised.

(6) Donations include ₹10,000 received for the Building Fund.

(7) The new Fixed Deposit carries interest at 10% p.a.

(8) Depreciate Sports Equipment by 10% and the remaining Furniture by 10% (on their book values on 31st March, 2026 before depreciation).

Prepare the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q.7 Problem on Partnership Final Accounts. **[12]**

Arjun and Bhavana are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. From the following Trial Balance and adjustments, prepare Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2026

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Opening Stock	48,000	Capital: Arjun	1,20,000
Purchases	2,10,000	Capital: Bhavana	80,000
Sales Returns	5,000	Sales	3,40,000
Wages	18,000	Purchase Returns	4,000
Carriage Inward	4,000	Sundry Creditors	40,000
Salaries	30,000	Bills Payable	7,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes	12,000	Commission Received	3,000
Insurance	6,000	R.D.D.	2,000
Printing and Stationery	3,000		
Advertisement	6,000		
Bad Debts	1,500		
Sundry Debtors	80,000		
Furniture	25,000		
Machinery	1,00,000		
Cash at Bank	27,500		
Drawings: Arjun	12,000		
Drawings: Bhavana	8,000		
Total	**5,96,000**	Total	**5,96,000**

Adjustments:

(1) Closing Stock is valued at ₹62,000.

(2) Wages outstanding ₹2,000 and Insurance prepaid ₹1,500.

(3) Depreciate Machinery at 10% and Furniture at 10%.

(4) Maintain R.D.D. at 5% on Sundry Debtors.

(5) Allow interest on capital at 5% p.a.

(6) Arjun withdrew goods costing ₹3,000 for his personal use, which has not been recorded in the books.

All the best for your exam!