First Hope

GET SOLUTIONS

Click here to visit our website

CLASS 12 ACCOUNTANCY - PRACTICE QUESTIONS

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

Scan or click here

Click here to get solutions >

Available on Google Play

JOIN THE FIRSTHOPE COMMUNITY

Join our Telegram channel

Click here to join Telegram >

Scan or click here

@FirstHope_CBSE_Notes

Instagram

@firsthope.school

Click here to follow >

YouTube channel

@firsthope.school

Click here to watch >

FirstHope website

firsthope.co.in

Click here to visit our website >

CBSE / Class 12 / Accountancy

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

CLASS 12

Accountancy

Sample Paper 1 - Questions

34 questions | 80 marks | 2026-27

Time: 3 hours. Answer all questions and subparts unless a choice is stated. Marks are shown on the right. Write answers on separate sheets. Independently prepared practice paper.

Section A - Objective questions

1. Current assets are Rs 120000 and current liabilities Rs 40000. Calculate current ratio as a single numerical quotient. **1**
(A) 5 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 3

2. Which concept best explains the following situation? A company receives cash from issuing shares. **1**
(A) Realisation account (B) Current ratio (C) Profit-sharing ratio (D) Financing cash flow

3. Which concept best explains the following situation? A business pays cash to buy machinery. **1**
(A) Current ratio (B) Realisation account (C) Investing cash flow (D) Profit-sharing ratio

4. A partner acquires one quarter of future profits. Firm goodwill is Rs 160000. Calculate the goodwill premium for this share. **1**
(A) 40001 (B) 40002 (C) 39999 (D) 40000

5. Which concept best explains the following situation? Cash received from customers contributes to operating cash movement. **1**
(A) Realisation account (B) Current ratio (C) Operating cash flow (D) Profit-sharing ratio

6. Which concept best explains the following situation? A business studies the rate at which inventory is used or sold. 1
(A) Current ratio (B) Realisation account (C) Profit-sharing ratio (D) Inventory turnover

7. 200 debentures of face value Rs 100 are issued at Rs 95. Calculate cash received on issue. 1
(A) 19002 (B) 19000 (C) 18999 (D) 19001

8. Which concept best explains the following situation? Inventory and prepaid expenses are excluded from quick assets in the stated calculation. 1
(A) Realisation account (B) Profit-sharing ratio (C) Current ratio (D) Quick ratio

9. Which concept best explains the following situation? A business compares resources due or used within the operating context with short-term obligations. 1
(A) Profit-sharing ratio (B) Realisation account (C) Current ratio (D) Quick ratio

10. Profit before tax is Rs 60000, depreciation Rs 6000 and increase in receivables Rs 2000. With no other adjustments or tax, find operating cash flow. 1
(A) 63999 (B) 64002 (C) 64000 (D) 64001

11. Which concept best explains the following situation? Interest obligations differ from discretionary equity dividends. 1
(A) Realisation account (B) Quick ratio (C) Profit-sharing ratio (D) Debenture

12. Which concept best explains the following situation? A shareholder fails to pay a duly called amount. 1
(A) Forfeiture (B) Quick ratio (C) Profit-sharing ratio (D) Realisation account

13. Current assets are Rs 126000 and current liabilities Rs 42000. Calculate current ratio as a single numerical quotient. 1
(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 5

14. Which concept best explains the following situation? A share issued above face value produces a premium balance. 1
(A) Profit-sharing ratio (B) Securities premium (C) Quick ratio (D) Realisation account

15. Which concept best explains the following situation? A company issues shares for cash under stated terms. 1
(A) Realisation account (B) Profit-sharing ratio (C) Share capital (D) Quick ratio

16. A partner acquires one quarter of future profits. Firm goodwill is Rs 168000. Calculate the goodwill premium for this share. 1
(A) 42000 (B) 42002 (C) 41999 (D) 42001

17. Which concept best explains the following situation? Disposal proceeds and settlement payments determine realisation profit or loss. 1
(A) Profit-sharing ratio (B) Share capital (C) Realisation account (D) Quick ratio

18. Which concept best explains the following situation? An asset increase before admission affects the old partners' adjustment. 1
(A) Revaluation account (B) Profit-sharing ratio (C) Share capital (D) Quick ratio

19. 210 debentures of face value Rs 100 are issued at Rs 95. Calculate cash received on issue. 1
(A) 19951 (B) 19950 (C) 19949 (D) 19952

20. Which concept best explains the following situation? A new partner brings the agreed premium for their share. 1
(A) Share capital (B) Profit-sharing ratio (C) Quick ratio (D) Goodwill

Section B - Short responses

21. Profit before tax is Rs 61000, depreciation Rs 6000 and increase in receivables Rs 2000. With no other adjustments or tax, find operating cash flow. 3

22. Current assets are Rs 132000 and current liabilities Rs 44000. Calculate current ratio as a single numerical quotient. 3

23. A partner acquires one quarter of future profits. Firm goodwill is Rs 176000. Calculate the goodwill premium for this share. 3

24. 220 debentures of face value Rs 100 are issued at Rs 95. Calculate cash received on issue. 3

Section C - Short responses

25. Profit before tax is Rs 62000, depreciation Rs 6000 and increase in receivables Rs 2000. With no other adjustments or tax, find operating cash flow. 4

26. Current assets are Rs 138000 and current liabilities Rs 46000. Calculate current ratio as a single numerical quotient. 4

27. A partner acquires one quarter of future profits. Firm goodwill is Rs 184000. Calculate the goodwill premium for this share. 4

28. 230 debentures of face value Rs 100 are issued at Rs 95. Calculate cash received on issue. 4

29. Profit before tax is Rs 63000, depreciation Rs 6000 and increase in receivables Rs 2000. With no other adjustments or tax, find operating cash flow. 4

30. Current assets are Rs 144000 and current liabilities Rs 48000. Calculate current ratio as a single numerical quotient. 4

Section D - Extended responses

31. (a) Analyse Financing cash flow with reference to this application: A company receives cash from issuing shares. **6**
(b) Explain Sacrificing ratio with a different relevant example. Develop the reasoning behind both parts.

32. (a) Analyse Forfeiture with reference to this application: A shareholder fails to pay a duly called amount. **6**
(b) Explain Current ratio with a different relevant example. Develop the reasoning behind both parts.

33. (a) Analyse Realisation account with reference to this application: Disposal proceeds and settlement payments determine realisation profit or loss. **6**
(b) Explain Securities premium with a different relevant example. Develop the reasoning behind both parts.

34. (a) Analyse Profit-sharing ratio with reference to this application: A deed specifies shares of three partners. **6**
(b) Explain Gaining ratio with a different relevant example. Develop the reasoning behind both parts.

First Hope

GET SOLUTIONS

Click here to visit our website

CLASS 12 ACCOUNTANCY - PRACTICE QUESTIONS

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.

Scan or click here

Click here to get solutions >

Available on Google Play

JOIN THE FIRSTHOPE COMMUNITY

Join our Telegram channel

Click here to join Telegram >

Scan or click here

@FirstHope_CBSE_Notes

Instagram

@firsthope.school

Click here to follow >

YouTube channel

@firsthope.school

Click here to watch >

FirstHope website

firsthope.co.in

Click here to visit our website >

CBSE / Class 12 / Accountancy

For solutions, download the FirstHope app now.