

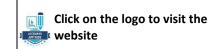
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(i)

Current Ratio	=	2:1
Current Ratio	=	Current Assets Current Liabilities
Therefore, $\frac{2}{1}$	=	8,00,000 Current Liabilities
Current liabilities	=	Rs. 4,00,000
Quick Ratio	=	1.5:1
Quick Ratio	=	Quick Assets Current Liabilities
1.5	=	Quick Assets
1		4,00,000
So, Quick Assets	=	1·5 x 4,00,000
	=	Rs. 6,00,000
Inventory	=)	Current Assets- Quick Assets
	=	8,00,000 - 6,00,000
	=	Rs. 2,00,000



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Inventory Turnover Ratio 6 times Cost of Revenue from Operations **Inventory Turnover Ratio** =**Average Inventory** Cost of Revenue from Operations 6 2,00,000 Cost of Revenue from Operations $2,00,000 \times 6$ Rs. 12,00,000 = Gross Profit Ratio 25% on cost So, Gross Profit 12,00,000 xRs. 3,00,000 Cost of Revenue from Operations + Gross Profit Revenue from Operation 12,00,000 + 3,00,000 Rs. 15,00,000

(ii) Purchase of Goods costing ₹20,000 will not change the operating ratio as it will increase Purchases as well Closing stock by Rs. 20,000 each