## FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

## Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

| 1. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Principle which assumes that a business enterprise will not be liquidated in the } \\ \text { near future : }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | Going concern concept | O |  |  |
|  | (b) | Accounting period | O |  |  |
|  | (c) | Prudence | O |  |  |
|  | (d) | Accounting entity | O |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Salary to Manager will be recorded in the books of accounts but appointment } \\ \text { of manager is not recorded due to }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) | Full disclosure |  |  |  |$)$


|  | (a) | 10,000 | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | 11,000 | O |
|  | (c) | 8,000 | O |
|  | (d) | 9,000 | O |
| 6. | Journal is also known by ----- |  |  |
|  | (a) | Memorandum A/c | O |
|  | (b) | Cash books | O |
|  | (c) | Books of original entry | O |
|  | (d) | Proper books | O |
| 7. | If opening capital is ₹ 70,000 and closing capital is ₹ 90,000 , what is the amount of profit or loss? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Profit ₹ 20,000 | O |
|  | (b) | Loss ₹20,000 | O |
|  | (c) | Loss ₹ 70,000 | O |
|  | (d) | Profit ₹ 90,000 | O |
| 8. | Which method of depreciation is approved by income tax act? |  |  |
|  | (a) | reducing balance method | O |
|  | (b) | Straight line method | O |
|  | (c) | Annuity method | O |
|  | (d) | None of these | O |
| 9. | Which is the odd account from the following accounts in context to debit balance or credit balance? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Bills Payable Account | O |
|  | (b) | Creditors Account | O |
|  | (c) | Bills Receivable Account | O |
|  | (d) | Capital Account | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Which of the following is a method of preparing Trial Balance : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Total Method or Gross Trial Balance | O |
|  | (b) | Balance Method or Net Trial Balance | O |
|  | (c) | Compound Method | O |
|  | (d) | All of these | O |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | Benefits of preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement includes --------- |  |  |
|  | (a) | It brings out any errors committed in preparation of Cash book / Bank Pass Book | O |
|  | (b) | Highlights under delay in clearance of cheques deposited but not credited | O |
|  | (c) | Help know actual bank balance | O |
|  | (d) | All the three | O |
| 12. | What is the value of sundry creditor at the end of the year - <br> Opening Sundry Creditor 19,000 <br> Cash paid to Sundry creditors 40,000 <br> Discount received 1,000 <br> Return outwards 4,800 <br> Credit purchases 51,200 |  |  |
|  | (a) | 24,400 | O |
|  | (b) | 25,400 | O |
|  | (c) | 23,400 | O |
|  | (d) | 30,200 | O |
| 13. | What type of transaction is Freight inward? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Revenue | O |
|  | (b) | Capital | O |
|  | (c) | Deferred Revenue | O |
|  | (d) | Fictitious | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14. | Which of the options is not an intangible asset? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Land | O |
|  | (b) | Patents | O |
|  | (c) | Goodwill | O |
|  | (d) | Franchise rights | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15. | In an account if credit side $>$ debit side, the balance is known as the: |  |  |
|  | (a) | Negative Balance | O |
|  | (b) | Debit balance | O |
|  | (c) | Positive Balance | O |
|  | (d) | Credit balance | O |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | If goods worth ₹ 1,750 returned to a supplier is wrongly entered in sales return book as ₹ 1,570 , then : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Net Profit will decrease by ₹ 3,140 | O |
|  | (b) | Gross Profit will increase by ₹ 3,320 | O |
|  | (c) | Gross Profit will decrease by ₹ 3,500 | O |
|  | (d) | Gross Profit will decrease by ₹ 3,320 | O |
| 17. | Original cost of a machine is ₹ $1,50,000$, residual value ₹ 10,000 , if depreciation is charged @ $10 \%$ per annum under WDV method then depreciation for 3 rd year will be : |  |  |
|  | (a) | ₹ 12,240 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 11,340 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 12,150 | O |
|  | (d) | ₹ 14,000 | O |
| 18. | Debit balance as per bank pass book mean ---------- . |  |  |
|  | (a) | Surplus cash | O |
|  | (b) | Bank Overdraft | O |
|  | (c) | Terms deposits with bank | O |
|  | (d) | None of these | O |
| 19. | Negotiable Instrument Act was enacted in-------------. |  |  |
|  | (a) | 1981 | O |
|  | (b) | 1881 | O |
|  | (c) | 1871 | O |
|  | (d) | 2001 | O |
| 20. | A sends goods costing ₹ $1,00,000$ on consignment to yield a profit of $20 \%$ on cost. What is the invoice price : |  |  |
|  | (a) | 1,37,500 | O |
|  | (b) | 1,25,000 | O |
|  | (c) | 1,20,000 | O |
|  | (d) | None | O |
|  |  |  |  |

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| 21. | $\qquad$ is earned during the current accounting year but is not received during that year. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | Accrued Income | O |
|  | (b) | Accrued Expense | O |
|  | (c) | Prepaid Income | O |
|  | (d) | Prepaid Expense | O |
| 22. | P and Q are partners sharing profit and loss in the proportion 2:1 in the Joint Venture. P keeps accounts of joint venture. Q gave ₹ 5,000 to $P$ for joint venture business. P Prepared accounts and showed profit of ₹ 2,250 . P settled Q's account. In the books of Q , ₹ . $\qquad$ Profit is credited. |  |  |
|  | (a) | ₹ 2,250 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 750 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 1,500 | O |
|  | (d) | ₹ 5,750 | O |
| 23. | What are the three additional days known as that a drawer gives to the drawee for payment : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Conditional days | O |
|  | (b) | Additional days | O |
|  | (c) | Days of grace | O |
|  | (d) | Days of rebate | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 24. | In accounting consignment means : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Goods forwarded from one place to another | O |
|  | (b) | Goods forwarded by a person to another | O |
|  | (c) | Goods sent by its owner to his agent | O |
|  | (d) | Goods sent by its owner to his agent for the purpose by sale | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 25. | The main object of non-profit organisation is- |  |  |
|  | (a) | To earn the Profit | O |
|  | (b) | To Serve the Society | O |
|  | (c) | To Prepare Profit \& Loss A/c | O |
|  | (d) | All the above | O |
|  |  |  |  |


| 26. | X draws a trade bill of $₹ 25,000$ for 6 months on Y. After holding the bill for 1.5 months, X discounts the bill with bank @ $10 \%$ p.a. The amount of discount on bill Is : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | 937.5 | O |
|  | (b) | 625 | O |
|  | (c) | 1350 | O |
|  | (d) | 612.5 | O |
| 27. | A purchased goods costing ₹ $2,60,000$ for joint venture with B. B sold a major part of the goods at cost plus $25 \%$ on cost, for ₹ $2,50,000$. Balance of goods were taken over by B at cost less $10 \%$. Find out profit/loss on Joint Venture. |  |  |
|  | (a) | (Loss) ₹ 10,000 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 55,250 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 44,000 | O |
|  | (d) | ₹ 50,000 | O |
| 28. | Subscription received during the year ₹ 50,000 ; Subscriptions outstanding at the end of the year ₹ 8,000 ; Subscription outstanding at the beginning of the year ₹ 6,000 . Net Income from subscription will be- |  |  |
|  | (a) | ₹ 48,000 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 64,000 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 52,000 | O |
|  | (d) | ₹ 36,000 | O |
| 29. | Y-draws a trade bill of ₹ 12,000 for 6 months on X. After holding the bill for 2.5 months, Y discount the bill with bank @ $10 \%$ p.a. The amount of discount on bill is : |  |  |
|  | (a) | ₹ 100 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 350 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 600 | O |
|  | (d) | ₹ 250 | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Carriage on goods purchased is shown in ------. |  |  |
|  | (a) | Profit and loss A/c | O |
|  | (b) | Capitalized with work in progress | O |
|  | (c) | Trading A/c | O |

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|  | (d) | Shown in balance sheet | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. | By Profit \& Loss Account we get : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Net profit | O |
|  | (b) | Capital | O |
|  | (c) | Gross profit | O |
|  | (d) | Gross loss | O |
| 32. | Endowment Fund received by a club is a - |  |  |
|  | (a) | Revenue Receipt | O |
|  | (b) | Capital Receipt | O |
|  | (c) | Advance Payment | O |
|  | (d) | Revenue Payment | O |
| 33. | Which of the following is correct? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Cost of Goods Sold - Opening Stock + Purchases = Closing Stock | O |
|  | (b) | Purchase + Cost of Goods Sold - Opening Stock = Closing Stock | O |
|  | (c) | Cost of Goods Sold + Closing Stock - Opening Stock = Purchase | O |
|  | (d) | Opening Stock + Closing Stock - Purchase $=$ Cost of Goods sold | O |
| 34. | Income Statement of a charitable institution is known as ___ |  |  |
|  | (a) | Trading A/c | O |
|  | (b) | Profit \& Loss A/c | O |
|  | (c) | Income \& Expenditure A/c | O |
|  | (d) | Receipts \& Payments A/c | O |
| 35. | If income is ₹ 16,000 and 'deficit' debited to capital fund is ₹ 4,300 , then expenditure is- |  |  |
|  | (a) | ₹ 16,000 | O |
|  | (b) | ₹ 4,300 | O |
|  | (c) | ₹ 20,300 | O |
|  | (d) | None of these | O |
| 36. | Arrangement of Balance Sheet in a logical order is known as --------- |  |  |
|  | (a) | Dressing balance sheet | O |
|  | (b) | Marshalling balance sheet | O |

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|  | (c) | Formatting balance sheet | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (d) | Make up of balance sheet | O |
| 37. | Which of the following is not a cost centre? |  |  |
|  | (a) | Purchase department | O |
|  | (b) | Marketing Department | O |
|  | (c) | Managing Director | O |
|  | (d) | Passenger-km travelled | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 38. | A cost unit is : |  |  |
|  | (a) | The cost per machine hour | O |
|  | (b) | Cost per labour hour | O |
|  | (c) | A unit of production or service in relation to which costs are ascertained | O |
|  | (d) | A measure of work output in a standard hour | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 39. | Cost unit of Sugar industry is : |  |  |
|  | (a) | Cost per quintal/tonne | O |
|  | (b) | Cost per Cycle | O |
|  | (c) | Cost per meter | O |
|  | (d) | Cost per quintal/tonne | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 40. | $\qquad$ is the use of same costing principles and/or practice by several undertakings from common control or comparison of costs. |  |  |
|  | (a) | Marginal costing | O |
|  | (b) | Uniform costing | O |
|  | (c) | Historical costing | O |
|  | (d) | None | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 41. | If the fixed deposit in a bank is withdrawn for financing a new project, the loss of interest on such fixed deposits is $\mathrm{a} /$ an $\qquad$ cost. |  |  |
|  | (a) | Opportunity | O |
|  | (b) | Replacement | O |
|  | (c) | Marginal | O |
|  | (d) | Step | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Adm | nistrative Overheads is related to : |  |



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|  | (a) | TRUE | O |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | (b) | FALSE | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 49. | The surplus of not for profit organisation is distributed among the members. |  |  |
|  | (a) | TRUE | O |
|  | (b) | FALSE | O |
|  |  |  |  |
| 50. | A statement of affairs is prepared from incomplete records. |  |  |
|  | (a) | TRUE | O |
|  | (b) | FALSE | O |
|  |  |  |  |

