## P-2(ACT)

#### FOUNDATION COURSE EXAMINATION

## June 2013

### Accounting

Full Marks: 50

## Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Each question has four alternatives. You are required to indicate the most appropriate alternative by darkening the circle in the OMR sheet.

- 1. Primary packing materials are treated as
  - (a) Indirect materials and included in Factory Overhead.
  - (b) Indirect materials and included in Selling & Distribution Overhead
  - (c) Direct materials and included in Prime Cost
  - (d) Indirect materials and included in Administration Overhead
- 2. Which of the following is usually prepared daily by employees for each job worked on?
  - (a) Time card
  - (b) Labour job ticket
  - (c) Punch card
  - (d) Cost control card
- 3. Which of the following is a cost behavior oriented approach to production costing?
  - (a) Absorption costing
  - (b) Marginal costing
  - (c) Process costing
  - (d) Job order costing
- 4. Peso Ltd. has furnished the following data relating to a product for the year 2012-2013: Units produced 2,000

uniis produced	
Direct materials	
Direct labour	
Manufacturing	

₹ 90,000 ₹ 60,000 (25% fixed)

overheads

₹ 80,000

Selling and administrative ₹ 50,000 (40% fixed) overheads

If the company manufactures 2,400 units in the next year, the cost per unit would be

- (a) ₹122.50
- (b) ₹122.00
- (c) ₹137.08
- (d) ₹142.50
- 5. In a situation involving alternate choices, me best alternative is the one that results in
  - (a) Minimum Total Cost
  - (b) Maximum Incremental Revenue
  - (c) Minimum Incremental Cost
  - (d) Maximum Incremental Income

- 6. Which of the following statements is not true?
  (a) Fixed costs are fixed over a range of activity
  (b) Variable costs are fixed per unit of production
  (c) Fixed cost per unit is variable with a change in the
  - production level (d) Direct costs are always relevant for decision making
- 7. For a given period, profit under absorption costing is less than the profit under marginal costing, if
  - (a) Production is more than sales
  - (b) Production is equal to sales
  - (c) Opening stock is equal to sales
  - (d) Sales are more than production
- 8. The following data pertains to product X of Asian Ltd.:

Particulars	₹
Direct Materials	80
Direct labour	60
Variable overheads	45
Fixed overheads	25
Total cost	210

If selling price equals variable costs plus 25% markup, selling price of the product X is

- (a) ₹162.25
- (b) ₹206.25
- (c) ₹175.00
- (d) ₹231.25
- 9. Pick out the correct statement
  - (a) Increase in margin of safety means increase in BEP
  - (b) Increase in actual sales increases margin of safety
  - (c) Increase in variable cost increases margin of safety
     (d) Decrease in variable cost decreases margin of
    - safety

10. The contribution to sales ratio of a company is 20% and profit is ₹ 64,500. If the total sales of the company are ₹ 7,80,000, the fixed cost is

- (a) ₹1,56,000
- (b) ₹1,21,500
- (C) ₹1,05,600
- (d) ₹91,500

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- 11. The total cost of production of 1,650 units is ₹ 59,700, which includes variable cost of ₹ 29,700. If the company desires to manufacture 1,900 units, the total cost would be
  - (a) ₹65,200
  - (b) ₹65,600
  - (c) ₹ 64,200
  - (d) ₹ 68,745
- 12. The total cost for manufacturing 54,000 units is ₹ 16,20,000 which goes up to ₹ 20,00,000, if 73,000 units are produced. The Fixed Cost is
  - (a) ₹16,20,000
  - (b) ₹3,80,000
  - (c) ₹ 5,40,000
  - (d) ₹7,20,000
- If P/V ratio is 40% and Margin of safety is ₹ 30,000 the profit is
  - (a) ₹10,000
  - (b) ₹11,000
  - (c) ₹12,000
  - (d) ₹13,000
- 14. For a certain product, selling price per unit is ₹ 10, variable cost per unit ₹ 6 and fixed cost is ₹ 1,00,000. Due to inflation, variable costs increase by 10% while fixed costs increased by 5%. If breakeven point is to remain unchanged, by what percentage should sales price be raised?
  - (a) 10%
  - (b) 9%
  - (c) 8%
  - (d) 7%
- 15. An increase in fixed costs will result in which of the following?
  - (a) A decrease in the contribution : sales ratio
  - (b) A decrease in the contribution per unit
  - (c) An increase in the breakeven point sales level
  - (d) An increase in the margin of safety
- Telra Company had ₹ 20,000 beginning inventory and ₹ 24,000 ending inventory. Net sales were ₹ 160,000; purchases, ₹ 80,000; purchases returns and allowances, ₹ 5,000 and freight-in, ₹ 6,000. Cost of goods sold for the period is
  - (a) ₹69,000
  - (b) ₹49,000
  - (c) ₹77,000
  - (d) ₹85,000

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- The benefit foregone as a result of taking a particular action is
   (a) Sunk cost
  - (d) SUNK COSI
  - (b) Conversion cost(c) Opportunity cost
  - (d) Programmed cost
- In inventory control, "Lead Time" denotes
   (a) Time between ordering and replenishment.
  - (b) Time required for planning the replenishment of material for starting production
  - (c) The time taken for placing the order
  - (d) Maximum time to receive the goods from supplier
- 19. While calculating E.O.Q, carrying cost would be
  - (a) Cost of carrying goods to warehouse
  - (b) Cost of carrying goods in inventory
  - (c) Cost of carrying goods to customers
  - (d) Cost of carrying goods back to suppliers
- 20. A factory operates 310 days. It runs on 3 shifts of 7 hours each. Normally one hour is spent every day for normal repair work, the number of hours for computation of machine hour rate will be
  - (a) 6510
  - (b) 6200
  - (c) 7300
  - (d) 6800
- 21. Which one of the following statement is correct?
  - (a) Reorder Level = Maximum Usage x Normal Lead Time
  - (b) Minimum Stock = Reorder Level + (Normal Usage x Normal Lead Time)
  - (c) Reorder Level = Maximum Usage x Maximum Lead Time
  - (d) Maximum Stock = Reorder Level + Reorder Quantity
- 22. When the annual requirement of material is 5000 units, ordering cost is ₹ 60 per order, price per unit ₹ 100 and inventory carrying cost is 15% of average inventory, what will be the Economic Ordering Quantity?
  - (a) 220 units
  - (b) 210 units
  - (c) 200 units
  - (d) 205 units

- 23. Which of the following does not usually appear on a Goods Received Note?
  - (a) Date received
  - (b) Quantity received
  - (c) Price of goods
  - (d) Description of goods
- A company wants to sell 1,00,000 units at ₹12 each. Fixed costs are ₹ 3,80,000. In order to earn a profit of ₹ 1,20,000, the variable cost per unit should be
  - (a) ₹7.00
  - (b) ₹10.80
  - (c) ₹8.20
  - (d) ₹8.00
- 25. Identify the abnormal idle time from the following
  - (a) Preventive maintenance
  - (b) Waiting for material
  - (c) Training programmes
  - (d) Lunch break
- 26. What will be effect on the net income for the current year, if the opening stock is understated by ₹ 10,000 and the closing stock is overstated by ₹ 5,000?
  - (a) ₹15,000 overstated
  - (b) ₹15,000 understated
  - (c) ₹ 5,000 overstated
  - (d) ₹ 5,000 understated
- 27. The cash book shows a debit balance of ₹ 2370 but bank statement gives a different figure. The differences found are: a cheque for ₹ 700 paid to creditors is not entered in the bank passbook and bank charges of ₹ 67 being entered in the cash book as ₹ 76. The balance shown in the pass book is
  - (a) ₹ 3079/- credit
  - (b) ₹ 3061/-credit
  - (c) ₹1679/- credit
  - (d) ₹1670/- credit
- 28. Which is the correct, if cash sales of ₹ 2000 is omitted to be recorded in cash sales account?
  - (a) Debit amount in trial balance has been increased by ₹ 2000
  - (b) Debit amount in trial balance has been increased by ₹ 4000
  - (c) Credit amount in trial balance has been increased by ₹ 2000
  - (d) Credit amount in trial balance has been increased by ₹ 4000

- 29. From the following, which is not considered as subsidiary book?
  - (a) Bills Receivable Book
  - (b) Bills Payable Book
  - (c) Journal Proper
  - (d) Cash Book
- 30. The basic objective of preparing Profit and Loss Account is
  - (a) To know the financial position of the organization on a particular period
  - (b) To know the financial results of the organization for a particular period
  - (c) To know the financial results of the organization on a particular date
  - (d) To calculate the cost of goods sold during a particular period
- 31. The accounts receivable are shown in the balance sheet at
  - (a) Current market value
  - (b) Estimated net realizable value
  - (c) Original cost when the asset is recorded in the books of account
  - (d) Amount receivable when due
- 32. Which of the following is not a personal account?
  - (a) Capital account
  - (b) Pre-paid rent account
  - (c) Salary account
  - (d) Interest outstanding account
- 33. Which is the correct equation as per the double entry concept?
  - (a) Liabilities = capital + assets
  - (b) Assets + liabilities = capital
  - (c) Capital = assets liabilities
  - (d) Assets = capital liabilities
- 34. As per duality concept or accounting equivalence concept, which of the following is correct?
  - (a) All increase in liabilities and increase in assets represent sources of funds
  - (b) All decrease in liabilities and decrease in assets represent sources of funds
  - (c) All increase in liabilities and decrease in assets represent sources of funds
  - (d) All increase in liabilities and increase in assets represent uses of funds

- classified as an investing activity?
- (a) Acquisition of Fixed Assets
- (b) Disposal of Fixed Assets
- (c) Interest Received
- (d) (a) to (c) of the above
- 36. Which of the following concepts, if violated, would make comparison of financial statements over a period of time difficult?
  - (a) Cost concept
  - (b) Consistency concept
  - (c) Accounting period concept
  - (d) Accrual concept
- 37. The objective of AS 1 is
  - (a) To prohibit any change in the accounting policies
  - (b) To ensure disclosure of accounting policies
  - (c) To ensure that the effect of any change in accounting policy is adequately disclosed
  - (d) Both (b) and (c) of the above
- Conservatism concept does not require 38.
  - (a) Making provision for doubtful debts
  - (b) Valuing stock at lower of cost or net realisable value
  - Creating provision for discount on creditors (C)
  - (d) Making provision for an unfavourable legal suit
- 39. Donations received by Gymkhana club in the form of endowment are treated as
  - (a) Revenue receipts
  - (b) Deferred revenue receipts
  - (c) Capital receipts
  - (d) General income
- 40. A bill for ₹ 2,75,000 for building extension was treated as repair of building, which rectification entry is correct? Credit

Debit (a) Building A/c

- Cash A/c (b) Building Repair A/c Cash A/c
- Building A/c Building Repair A/c (C)
- (d) Profit & Loss A/c Building Repair A/c

- Which one of the following balance will not be 41 carried to the next accounting period?
  - (a) Rent paid in advance
  - (b) Salary outstanding
  - (c) Closing cash balance
  - (d) Consultancy fees paid
- 42. Pre-paid expenses will not be reflected in
  - (a) Profit & Loss Account
  - (b) Cash Book
  - (c) Balance Sheet
  - (d) Cash Flow Statement
- 43. Which one of the following financial statements is not prepared by a Non-profit organization?
  - (a) Balance Sheet
  - (b) Income and Expenditure Account
  - (c) Cash Flow Statement
  - (d) Receipt and Payment Account
- 44. On 31st December 2011, a club had subscription in arrears of ₹ 16,000 and in advance ₹ 4,000 respectively. During the year ended 31.12.2012, the club received subscription of ₹ 2,08,000 which includes ₹ 10,400 relating to 2013. What amount of subscription will be recognized as income for the year 2012?
  - (a) 2,12,000
  - (b) 1,96,000
  - (c) 1,81,600
  - (d) 1,85,600
- Net worth is excess of 45.
  - (a) Fixed Assets over Current Liabilities
  - (b) Total Assets over Total Liabilities
  - (c) Fixed Assets over Current Assets
  - (d) Long Term Loan over Short Term Loan
- 46. When profit is 25% on cost price, such profit on sale price will be
  - (a) 25%
  - (b) 10%
  - 33 3

  - (d) 20%

- 47. Accounting Standards on "the effect of changes in foreign exchange rate" is
  - (a) AS-9
  - (b) AS-10
  - (c) AS-11
  - (d) AS-12

# 48. How is the 'distribution of goods as free sample" recorded in the Journal?

- Debit
- (a) Trading Account
- (b) Advertisement Account
- (c) Purchase Account
- (d) Advertisement Account
- Credit Sales Account Profit and Loss Account Advertisement Account Purchase Account

- 49. Journal is a
  - (a) Memorandum Record(b) Primary Record
  - (c) Secondary Record
  - (d) All of the above
- 50. Which one of the following is considered as a depreciable asset?
  - (a) Land
  - (b) Live stock
  - (c) Building
  - (d) Forest and Plantation

Answer.

- 1. c Direct materials and included in Prime Cost
- 2. b Labour job ticket
- 3. b Marginal Costing
- 4. c ₹ 137.08
- 5. d Maximum Incremental Income
- 6. d Direct costs are always relevant for decision-making
- 7. d Sales are more than production
- 8. d ₹ 231.25
- 9. b Increase in actual sales increase margin of safety
- 10. d ₹ 91,500
- 11. c ₹ 64,200
- 12. c ₹ 5,40,000
- 13. c ₹ 12,000
- 14. c 8%
- 15. c An increase in the break even point sales level
- 16. c ₹ 77,000
- 17. c Opportunity cost
- 18. a Time between ordering and replenishment
- 19. b Cost of carrying goods in inventory
- 20. b 6200
- 21. c Reorder level = Maximum Usage x Maximum Lead Time
- 22. c 200 units
- 23. c Price of goods
- 24. a ₹ 7.00
- 25. b Waiting for material
- 26. a ₹ 15,000 overstated
- 27. a ₹ 3,079/- credit
- 28. a Debit amount in trial balance has been increased by ₹ 2,000
- 29. d Cash book
- 30. b To know the financial results of the organization for a particular period
- 31. b Estimated net realizable value
- 32. c Salary account
- 33. d Assets = capital liabilities
- 34. c All increase in liabilities and decrease in assets represent sources of funds
- 35. d (a) to (c)
- 36. b Consistency concept
- 37. d Both (b) and (c) of the above
- 38. c Creating provision for discount on creditors
- 39. c Capital receipts
- 40. c Building A/c Building Repair A/c
- 41. d Consultancy fees paid
- 42. d Cash flow statement
- 43. c Cash flow statement
- 44. d 1,85,600
- 45. **b Total Asset over Total Liabilities**
- 46. d 20%
- 47. c AS-11
- 48. d Advertisement Account Purchase Account
- 49. b Primary Record
- 50. c Building