

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL AND COST ACCOUNTING

Time Allowed: 1 Hour Full Marks: 100

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.	CAS	stands for Classification of Cost.	
	(a)	2	О
	(b)	1	О
	(c)	6	О
	(d)	4	О
2.	Facto	ory Costs = Cost + Factory Overhead.	
	(a)	Process	О
	(b)	Employee	О
	(c)	Material	О
	(d)	Prime	О
3.	Over	which of the following costs, management is likely to have least control -	
	(a)	wages cost	О
	(b)	building insurance cost	О
	(c)	machinery breakdown cost	О
	(d)	advertisement cost	О
4.	Varia	able costs are fixed	
	(a)	for a period	О
	(b)	per unit	О
	(c)	depends upon the entity	О
	(d)	for a particular process of production	О
5.	In a I	Passenger Transport is used as an appropriate cost unit.	
		Room - Day	О
	(b)	Patient - Day	0
	(c)	Tonne – kilometre	0
	(d)	Passenger - Km	О
6.	CAS	2 stands for	
	(a)	Average (Equalized) Cost of Transportation	О
	(b)	Material Cost	О



	(c)	Capacity Determination	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
7.	Whi	ch of the following items is excluded from cost Accounts?	
	(a)	Income tax	О
	(b)	interest on debentures	О
	(c)	cash discount	О
	(d)	All of these	О
8.	The	following is included in financial accounts, but not in cost accounts.	
0.	(a)	carriage and freight	O
	(b)	Excise duty	0
	\ /	Patent	0
	(c)	Dividend paid	
	(d)	Dividend paid	О
9.	Dire	ct expenses are also known as	
	(a)	Overhead expenses	О
	(b)	Process expenses	О
	(c)	Chargeable expenses	О
	(d)	Factory overhead	О
10.		ch cost system description applies to the manufacture of 20 engraved	
		s for the new club house at a golf course?	
	(a)	contract	О
	(b)	process	О
	(c)	batch	О
	(d)	service	О
11.	Subs	cription received during the year ₹ 50,000; Subscriptions outstanding at the	
		of the year ₹ 8,000; Subscription outstanding at the beginning of the year	
		00. Net Income from subscription will be—	
	(a)	₹48,000	О
	(b)	₹64,000	О
	(c)	₹52,000	О
	(d)	₹36,000	О



12.	By Pr	rofit & Loss Account we get	
	(a)	Net Profit	О
	(b)	Capital	О
	(c)	Gross Profit	О
	(d)	Gross Loss	О
13.	The in	nformation for the preparation of receipts and payments account is taken	
	from	<u></u> .	
	(a)	Cash Book	О
	(b)	Income and Expenditure Account	О
	(c)	Cash Book and Balance Sheet	О
	(d)	None	О
14.		wment Fund received by a club is a	
	(a)	Revenue Receipt	О
	(b)	Capital Receipt	О
	(c)	Advance Payment	О
	(d)	Revenue Payment	О
15.		ome is ₹16,000 and 'deficit' debited to capital fund is ₹4,300, then	
	_	diture is	
	(a)	₹16,000	О
	(b)	₹4,300	О
	(c)	₹20,300	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
16.	Ŭ	ey are generally	
	` '	Capitalized	О
	()	Treated Loss	О
		Revenue Expenses	О
	(d)	Deferred Revenue expenses	О
17.		h of the following is not a relevant cost?	
	` /	Replacement cost	О
	(b)	Sunk cost	О
	(c)	Marginal cost	О



	(d)	Standard cost	О
18.		costing is applied in Canteens.	
	(a)	Contract	О
	(b)	Operating	О
	(c)	Process	О
	(d)	Batch	О
19.		se of Costing, costs are ascertained only after they	
	have	been incurred.	
	(a)	Absorption	О
	(b)	Standard	О
	(c)	Historical	О
	(d)	Marginal	О
20.	Oppo	ortunity cost is the best example of:	
	(a)	Sunk cost	О
	(b)	Standard cost	О
	(c)	Relevant cost	О
	(d)	Irrelevant cost	О
21.		and 'N' enter into joint venture where 'M' supplies goods worth ₹ 12,000	
		spend ₹ 200 on various expenses. 'N' sells the entire lot for ₹ 15,000	
		ing selling expenses amounted to ₹ 400 profit sharing ratio equal. N remits	
		e amount due. The amount of remittance will be	
	(a)	₹ 13,400	О
	(b)	₹ 14,600	О
	(c)	₹ 12,800	О
	(d)	₹ 12,200	О
22.	Mr. F	P sold goods to Mr. Q for ₹60,00,00. ½ of the amount will be received in	
	cash	and the balance through a Bills Receivable. For what amount Mr. P should	
	draw	a bill	
	(a)	₹ 3,00,000	О
	(b)	₹ 6,00,000	О
	(c)	₹ 2,00,000	О
	(d)	₹ 2,40,000	О



23.	A pers	son who endorses a bill is called	
	(a)	drawer	О
	(b)	drawee	О
	(c)	Bank	О
	(d)	endorser	О
24	F' 1		
24.		assets are	
	(a)	Kept in the business for use over a long time for earning income	0
	(b)	Meant for resale	0
	(c)	Meant for conversion into cash as quickly as possible	О
	(d)	All of the above	О
25.	Gross	profit is equal to	
	(a)	sales – cost of goods sold	О
	(b)	sales – closing stock + purchase	О
	(c)	opening stock + purchases – closing stock	О
	(d)	none of the above	О
26.	Incom	ne Statement of a charitable institution is known as	
	(a)	Trading Account	О
	(b)	Profit and Loss Account	О
	(c)	Income and Expenditure Account	О
	(d)	Receipts and Payments Account	О
27.	If sale	es are ₹2,000 and the rate of G.P on cost of goods sold is 25%, then the	
	cost o	f goods sold will be	
	(a)	₹1,600	О
	(b)	₹2,000	О
	(c)	₹400	О
	(d)	₹500	О
28.	The re	eceipts and payments account of a non-profit organization is a	
	(a)	Nominal Account	О
	(b)	Real Account	О
	(c)	Income Statement Account	О
	(d)	Financial Account	О



29.		apital of a non-profit organization is generally known as	
	(a)	Equity	О
	(b)	Accumulated Fund	О
	(c)	Finance Reserve	О
	(d)	Cash Fund	О
30.	If ₹1,:	500 was outstanding at the beginning of the year towards subscription and	
		00 is received during the year, with ₹ 2,500 still outstanding at the end of	
		ear the amount to be taken to receipts and payments account is	
	(a)	₹11,000	О
	(b)	₹8,500	О
	(c)	₹10,000	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
31.	To wr	rite off bad debt, following entry is passed	
31.	(a)	Provision for bad debts debit: Debtors credit	O
	(b)	Provision for bad debts debt: Bad debts credit	0
	(c)	Bad debts debit: Debtors credit	0
	(d)	none of the above	0
32.	A reco	overy of bad debt	
	(a)	increases net income	О
	(b)	decreases net income	О
	(c)	increases gross profit and net income	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
33.	A tria	l balance will not balance if .	
	(a)	correct entry is posted twice	О
	(b)	The purchase on credit basis is debited to purchases and credited to cash	О
	(c)	₹500 cash payment to creditors is debited to creditors for ₹50 and	О
	(1)	credited to cash as ₹ 500	
	(d)	None of the above	О
34.	₹ 200	paid as wages for erecting a machine should be debited to	
	(a)	Repair A/c	О



	(b)	Machine A/c	О
	(c)	Capital A/c	О
	(d)	Furniture A/c	О
35.	Bad d	ebt is a confirmed	
	(a)	Loss	О
	(b)	Profit	О
	(c)	Revenue	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
36.	A and	B purchased a piece of land for ₹40,000 and sold it for ₹60,000 in 2021.	
		nally A had contributed ₹24,000 and B ₹16,000. What will be the profit	
	on ve	nture?	
	(a)	₹ 20,000	О
	(b)	₹ 16,000	О
	(c)	₹ 30,000	О
	(d)	Nil	О
37.		r joint venture with B, purchased goods costing ₹2,00,000. B sold 80% of	
	_	oods for ₹2,50,000. Balance of goods were taken over by B at cost less	
		Find out profit on venture?	_
	(a)	80,000	О
	(b)	90,000	О
	(c)	50,000	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
38.	What	is the nature of joint venture with co-venture account?	
	(a)	Nominal Account	О
	(b)	Real Account	О
	(c)	Personal Account	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
20			
39.		missory note contains an to pay.	
	(a)	undertaking or promise	0
	(b)	request	О
	(c)	order	О



	(d)	ownership	О					
40.	A pui	rchased goods costing ₹42,500. B sold goods of ₹40,000 at ₹50,000.						
	Balan	ce goods were taken over by A at same gross profit percentage as in case						
	of sale	e. The amount of goods taken over will be						
	(a)	₹ 3,125	О					
	(b) ₹ 2,500							
	(c)	₹ 3,000	О					
	(d)	None	О					
41.	The m	nain Purpose of Financial Accounting is?						
	(a)	To Provide financial information to shareholders	О					
	(b)	To maintain Balance Sheet	О					
	(c)	To minimize taxes	О					
	(d)	To keep track of liabilities	О					
42.	Trial 1	Balance is used to check the accuracy of						
	(a)	Balance Sheet balances	О					
	(b)	Ledger Accounts balances	О					
	(c)	Cash Flow Statement balances	О					
	(d)	Income Statement balances	О					
43.	Mone	y spent ₹ 12,000 as travelling expenses of the directors on trips abroad						
	for pu	rchase of capital assets is						
	(a)	Capital Expenditure	О					
	(b)	Revenue Expenditure	О					
	(c)	Deferred Revenue Expenditures	О					
	(d)	None of the above	О					
44.	Whiel	n of these errors affect two or more accounts .						
77.	(a)	Errors of complete omission	0					
	(b)	Errors of principle	0					
	(c)	Errors of posting to wrong account	0					
	` ′	All the three	0					
	(d)	An the three						



45.		ase price of machine $38,90,000$, freight and cartage $7,000$, installation	
		es ₹30,000, Insurance charges ₹20000, residual value is ₹40,000,	
		ated useful life 5 years. Calculate the amount of annual depreciation under	
		ht line method?	0
	(a)	₹ 1,77,400 ₹ 1,91,400	0
	(b)	₹ 1,81,400 ₹ 1,07,400	0
	(c)	₹ 1,97,400 ₹ 1,77,000	0
1.6	(d)	₹ 1,77,900	U
46.		ciation Accounts is a account.	
	(a)	Personal	O
	(b)	Nominal	О
	(c)	Real	O
	(d)	None of the above	О
47.	_	nal cost is ₹1,50,000 residual value is ₹10,000, depreciation for 3rd year	
		% p.a. under WDV method	_
	(a)	₹ 14,000	O
	(b)	₹ 12,150	О
	(c)	₹ 11,340	О
	(d)	₹ 12,240	О
48.		has directly paid ₹2,250 for rent as per standing instructions. In BRS	
	startin	g with Pass Book overdraft	
	(a)	₹ 2,250 will be added to Pass Book overdraft	О
	(b)	₹ 4,500 will be added to Pass Book overdraft	О
	(c)	₹ 2,250 will be deducted from Pass Book overdraft.	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
49.	Journa	al is the book of entry.	
	(a)	Primary	О
	(b)	Secondary	О
	(c)	Final	О
	(d)	All of the above	О
50.	Debit	side of Bank Pass Book corresponds to	
	(a)	credit side of Cash Book	О



FOUNDATION EXAMINATION MODEL QUESTION PAPER TERM – DEC 2023

PAPER - 2

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL AND COST ACCOUNTING

(b)	debit side of Cash Book	О
(c)	debit side of Trial Balance	О
(d)	credit side of Balance Sheet	О

Answer:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
(b)	(d)	(d)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(c)	(c)
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
(c)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(c)
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
(a)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(b)	(a)
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
(c)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(a)
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(a)