

SET - 2

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL AND COST ACCOUNTING

Time Allowed: 1 Hour Full Marks: 100

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.	Entrance fee of ₹20,000 received by a club is a		
	(a)	Capital Receipts	О
	(b)	Revenue Receipt	0
	(c)	Capital Expenditure	О
	(d)	Revenue Expenditure	О
2.	₹ 5,000	incurred for up gradation of computer by installation of 128 MB Ram is	
	(a)	Capital Expenditure	О
	(b)	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	0
	(c)	Revenue Expenditure	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
3.		eipt of ₹ 200 from Rajesh (debtor) has not been recorded in the books the would show	
	(a)	An increase of ₹ 2,000	О
	(b)	A decrease of ₹ 200	О
	(c)	Neither an increase nor a decrease	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
4.	A Ledg	er is also called :	
	(a)	Book of Original entry	О
	(b)	Book of Primary entry	О
	(c)	Book of Final entry	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
5.	When p	preparing a Bank Reconciliation Statement, if you start with debit balance	
	as per	Cash Book cheques sent to bank but not collected should be	
	(a)	Added	О
	(b)	Deducted	О
	(c)	Not required to be adjusted	О



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	(d)	None	O
6.	concept assumes that, for accounting purposes, the business		
	enterprise and its owners are two separate independent entities.		
	(a)	Accrual	O
	(b)	Money Measurement	O
	(c)	Going Concern	O
	(d)	Business Entity	O
7.	Bank ha	as directly paid ₹1,250 for rent as per standing instructions. In BRS starting	
	with Pa	ss Book overdraft	
	(a)	₹ 1,250 will be added to Pass Book overdraft	О
	(b)	₹ 2,500 will be added to Pass Book overdraft	О
	(c)	This amount will be ignored	О
	(d)	₹ 1,250 will be deducted from Pass Book overdraft.	О
8.	Journal	entry of wages ₹8,000 paid for installation of machinery will be	
	(a)	Dr. Wages A/c and Cr. Cash A/c with ₹8,000	О
	(b)	Dr.Machinery A/c and Cr. Cash A/c with ₹8,000	О
	(c)	Dr.Machinery repairs A/c and Cr. Cash A/c with ₹8,000	О
	(d)	None of these	О
9.	A recov	ery 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
10.	If the o	riginal cost of the machine = ₹ 1,00,000, life = 5 years' residual value =	
	₹ 2,000	. If the depreciation for 4th year as per SLM is ₹ 19,600, then the rate of	
	deprecia	ation p.a. is	
	(a)	10%	О
	(b)	15%	О
	(c)	20%	О
	(d)	5%	О



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11.	A witho	drawal of cash from business by the proprietor should be credited to:	
	(a)	Drawing A/c	О
	(b)	Capital A/c	О
	(c)	Cash A/c	0
	(d)	Purchase A/c	0
12.	Prepaid	rent is a:	
	(a)	Nominal A/c	0
	(b)	Representative Personal A/c	0
	(c)	Tangible Assets A/c	О
	(d)	None	О
13.	Which	financial statement represents the accounting equation-Assets = Liabilities	
	+ Owne	er's equity:	
	(a)	Income Statement	О
	(b)	"Statement of Cash flows"	О
	(c)	"Balance Sheet"	О
	(d)	"None"	О
14.		ocess of recording business transactions in a book of original entry is as	
	(a)	Journal	О
	(b)	Balance	О
	(c)	Posting	О
	(d)	none	О
15.	In an A	ccount if debit > credit side, the balance is known as the	
	(a)	Negative balance	O
	(b)	Debit balance	О
	(c)	Positive balance	O
	(d)	Credit balance	О
16.	he cons	s out goods to Y, costing ₹1,50,000. Goods are to be sold at cost +33 1/3%. T ignor asked consignee to pay an advance for an amount equivalent to 60% of alue. The amount of advance will be:	



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	(a)	₹1,20,000	О
	(b)	₹1,00,000	О
	(c)	₹1,50,000	О
	(d)	None	О
17.	"If uns	sold goods costing ₹20,000 is taken over by venture at ₹15,000 the Joint	
	venture	A/c will be credited"	
	(a)	₹20,000	0
	(b)	₹15,000	О
	(c)	₹5,000	О
	(d)	Nil	О
18.	Over-ri	ding commission is calculated on:	О
	(a)	Cash sales	0
	(b)	Credit sales only	О
	(c)	Sales at higher price	О
	(d)	Credit sales less cash sales.	0
19.	If the d	el credere commission is 10%, cash sales are ₹5,000 and credit sales is ₹10,	
	000. Ca	alculate the amount of del credere commission.	
	(a)	₹1,500	0
	(b)	₹.1,000	0
	(c)	₹.500	О
	(d)	None of the above.	0
20.	The uns	sold stock on consignment is valued at-	
	(a)	Original cost of the goods	О
	(b)	Original cost + expenses incurred by both consignor and consignee	О
	(c)	Original cost + expenses incurred only by the consignee	О
	(d)	Original cost + all expenses incurred by consignor & consignee	О
		-	
21.	What is	s the liability for the discounted bill known as?	
	(a)	Current liability	О
	(b)	Contingent liability	О
	(c)	Non-current liability	О
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	(d)	None of the preceding.	О
22.	Retiren	nent of bill means:	
	(a)	making payment before the due date	О
	(b)	cancellation of the bill	О
	(c)	sending the bill for collection	О
	(d)	endorsing the bill in favour of third party	О
23.	What is	s Bill Endorsement?	
	(a)	The bill's terms and the date of the drawing	О
	(b)	The acceptance date as well as the bill's terms	О
	(c)	Extra days for making a payment after the bill's due date	О
	(d)	The process through which the bill's holder transfers the bill's title with	O
		the help of their creditors.	
24.		time of preparation of financial accounts, bad debts recovered account will	
	be trans	sferred to	
	(a)	Debtors A/c	O
	(b)	Profit & Loss A/c	O
	(c)	Profit & loss Adjustment A/c	О
	(d)	Profit & loss Appropriation A/c	О
25.	P & L /	Account is prepared for period of one year by following	
	(a)	Consistency Concept	O
	(b)	Conservatism Concept	0
	(c)	Accounting Period Concept	0
	(d)	Cost Concept	0
		1	
26.	"Incom	le and Expenditure Account shows subscriptions at ₹10,000. Subscriptions	
	accrue	d in the beginning of the year and at the end of the year were ₹1,000 and	
	₹1,500	respectively. The figure of subscriptions received appearing in Receipts	
	and Pa	yments Account will be"	
	(a)	9500	О
	(b)	11000	О
	(c)	10000	O
	(d)	None of the above	О



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27.	_	riodic financial statements of a not-for-profit organisation comprises which	
		following?	
	(a)	Receipts and Payments Account to determine the inflow and outflow of	О
		cash of the organisation for a given period	
	(b)	Income and Expenditure Account to determine the surplus and deficit of	О
		the organisation for the period concerned	
	(c)	Balance Sheet to assess the financial state of affairs as at the end of the	О
		accounting period	
	(d)	All of these	О
28.	Invento	ory is :	
	(a)	Included in the category of fixed assets	О
	(b)	An investment	О
	(c)	A part of current assets	О
	(d)	An intangible fixed asset	О
29.	Which	one of the following is not prepared by non-profit organizations:	
	(a)	Profit and Loss Account	О
	(b)	Income & Expenditure Account	О
	(c)	Receipts and Payments Account	0
	(d)	Balance Sheet	О
30.	Endow	ment fund receipt is treated as -	
	(a)	Capital Receipt	О
	(b)	Revenue Receipt	0
	(c)	Loss	0
	(d)	Expenses	О
21	A C	. 11 1 1	
31.	-	t and loss sheet is prepared	
	(a)	With the trading account	0
	(b)	In succession to the trading account	0
	(c)	Before the trading account	0
	(d)	It can be prepared anytime	О
32.	Gross 1	profit is equal to	
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	(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
33.	The to	tal cost incurred in the operation of a business undertaking other than the	
	cost of	manufacturing and production is known as:	
	(a)	direct cost	О
	(b)	Variable cost	О
	(c)	commercial cost	О
	(d)	conversion cost	О
34.	Interest	t on own capital is:	
	(a)	Cash cost	О
	(b)	Notional cost	О
	(c)	Sunk cost	О
	(d)	Part of Prime Cost	О
35.	Margin	al costing is concerned with:	
33.	(a)	Fixed costs	0
	(b)	Variable costs	0
	(c)	Semi-fixed costs	0
	(d)	None of the above	0
	(u)	Trone of the troove	
36.	Cost of	F production of 16,000 units @ ₹ 2 per unit.	
	_	overheads @ 50 paise per unit for 16,000 units.	
		old @₹4.00 per unit. Compute profit.	
	(a)	₹24,000	0
	(b)	₹1.50	0
	(c)	₹40,000	0
	(d)	None of the above	О
37.	In beha	vioural analysis', costs are divided into:	
	(a)	production and non-production costs	О
	(b)	controllable and non-controllable costs	0
	(c)	direct and indirect costs	0
	(d)	fixed and variable costs	О



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38.	"If the	manager is entitled to a commission of 5% on profits before deduction this	
	commis	ssion, he will get a commission of on a profit of ₹ 8,400 "	
	(a)	400	О
	(b)	442.11	О
	(c)	420	О
	(d)	None of these	О
39.	Gross]	Factory Cost = ₹29,000. Net Factory Cost = ₹27,000. Opening stock of	
	work-ir	n- progress is ₹4,000. Find closing stock of work-in-progress.	
	(a)	₹25,000	О
	(b)	₹6,000	О
	(c)	₹33,000	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
40.	"The R	eceipts and Payments Account shows the following details:	
	Subscri	ption Arrears ₹500	
	Current	t ₹10,500	
	Advanc	ce ₹800	
	There a	are 1,200 members each paying an annual subscription of ₹10. The amount	
	to be cr	redited to Income and Expenditure Account will be"	
	(a)	₹11,800	O
	(b)	₹11,300	О
	(c)	₹12,000	О
	(d)	None of the above	О
41.	Deprec	iation is an example of-	
	(a)	Fixed Cost	О
	(b)	Variable Cost	О
	(c)	Semi Variable Cost	О
	(d)	None	О
42.	The wo	orks cost plus administration expenses :	
	(a)	Total Cost	О
	(b)	Cost of production	О
	(c)	cost of sales	О



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	(d)	Factory cost	О
43.	Which	of the following is a part of both Prime cost and conversion cost:	
	(a)	Direct Material	О
	(b)	Indirect Labour	О
	(c)	Indirect Material	О
	(d)	Direct Labour	О
44.	Averag	e stock = ₹12,000, closing stock is ₹3,000 more than Opening Stock the	
	value o	f Closing Stock will be	
	(a)	₹10,500	О
	(b)	₹13,500	О
	(c)	₹12,000	О
	(d)	₹24,000	О
45.	Cost ur	 nits of Automobile Industry is-	
	(a)	Cubic meter	0
	(b)	Bed Night	0
	(c)	Number of Call	О
	(d)	Number of vehicle	О
46.	Margin	al costing is concerned with:	
	(a)	Fixed costs	О
	(b)	Variable costs	О
	(c)	Semi-fixed costs	0
	(d)	None of the above	О
47.	Which	of the following is not a relevant cost?	
	(a)	Replacement cost	О
	(b)	Sunk cost	О
	(c)	Marginal cost	О
	(d)	standard cost	О
48.	Over w	hich of the following costs, management is likely to have least control:	
	(a)	wages cost	О
	(b)	building insurance cost	О



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	(c)	machinery breakdown cost	О
	(d)	advertisement cost	О
49.	"Indire	ct material cost is a part of:"	
	(a)	Prime cost	О
	(b)	Factory overhead	О
	(c)	chargeable expenses	О
	(d)	None of these	О
50.	From the	ne following information, find out purchases.	
	Raw m	aterial consumed = ₹53,000.	
	Closing	g Stock = ₹9,000	
	Openin	g Stock = ₹6,000	
	(a)	₹56,000	О
	(b)	₹62,000	О
	(c)	₹47,000	О
	(d)	₹68,000	О