

Accountancy Paper-2
B.Com IT- I Question Bank

Q.1 In accounting consignment means

- A. Goods forwarded from one place to another
- B. Goods forwarded by a person to another
- C. Goods sent by its owner to his agent
- D. Goods sent by its owner to his agent for the purpose by sale.

Q.2 _____ shows a profitability of a business.

- A. Profit & loss a/c.
- B. Balance sheet
- C. Trial Balance.
- D. Trading a/c

Q.3 All _____ are recorded at credit side of the Receipt & Payment a/c

- A. Cash payment.
- B. Cash receipts
- C. Debtors.
- D. Creditors

Q.4 Accounting standard (As-14) deals with _____

- A. Amalgamation.
- B. Absorption
- C. Liquidation.
- D. Receipt& expenditure.

Q.5 All transactions should be disclosed which are measured in money under _____ concept.

- A. Monetary unit concept.
- B. Cost concept
- C. Realisation a/c.
- D. Dual Aspect concept.

Q.6 Excess of credit over debit side of revaluation a/c is _____

- A. Profit and loss a/c.
- B profit on revaluation a/c
- C. Consignor a/c.
- D. Partners capital a/c

Q.7 The consignor is _____

- A. Principal/owner.
- B. Partner
- C. Shareholder.
- D. Debenture holder

Q.8 In the book of consignor the abnormal loss should be credited to

- A. Profit & loss a/c.
- B. Consignment a/c
- C. Trading a/c.
- D Different

Q.9 The term a/c and sale a/c are _____ in nature.

- A. Parallel.
- B. Same
- C. Equal.
- D Different

Q.10 Normal losses are due to _____

- A. Avoidable factor.
- B. Unavoidable factor
- C. Contingent.
- D. None

Q.11 Invoice price includes _____

- A. Loss.
- B. Interest
- C. Discount.
- D. Expected profit.

Q.12 Loading included in opening stock or closing stock is treated as

- A. Consignment.
- B. Capital reserve
- C. Stock reserve.
- D. None of these

Q.13 _____ shows a financial position of a business.

- A. Profit & loss a/c
- B. Balance sheet
- C. Trial Balance
- D. Trading a/c

Q.14 In Amalgamation process , any assets are taken over by partner other than new firm is debited to

- A. Partner's capital a/c.
- B. Realisation a/c
- C. New firm a/c.
- D. Any other a/c

Q.15 The principles which constitute the ground rules are termed as _____

- A. Conventions
- B. Concept
- C. Standards.
- D. Any other

Q.16 _____ shows the arithmetical accuracy of the accounts.

- A. Trading a/c.
- B. Profit & Loss a/c
- C. Trial Balance.
- D. Balance sheet.

Q.17 The process of recording, classifying and summarizing all the business transactions in order to know the financial result is called _____

- A. Book keeping.
- B. Accounting
- C. Journalizing.
- D. None of these.

Q.18 All _____ are recorded at debit side of the receipt and payment a/c

- A. Cash payment.
- B. Cash receipts
- C. Debtors.
- D. Creditors

Q.19 If stock included 20% of profit on sales, the cost of such stock is _____

- A. Rs 100.
- B. Rs 20
- C. Rs 120.
- D. Rs 80

Q.20 accounting is referred to a _____ of a business.

- A. Language.
- B. Concept
- C. System.
- D. Function

Q.21 GAAP Stands for _____

- A. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- B. Generally Applied Accounting Policy
- C. Government Applied Accounting Policy
- D. Any other

Q.22 Discount on bills discounted debited to _____

- A. Consignment a/c.
- B. Realisation a/c
- C. Partner's a/c.
- D. Company's a/c

Q.23 Retirement benefits usually consist of

- A. Provident fund.
- B. Pension gratuity
- C. Leave encashment.
- D. All of the above

Q.24 In receipt & expenditure method 100% provision is made for

- A. Outstanding income.
- B. Outstanding expenses
- C. Prepaid expenses.
- D. Income received in advance.

Q.25 Adjusted profit & loss a/c is treated as _____

- A. Revaluation a/c.
- B. Realization a/c
- C. New firm a/c.
- D. Any other.

Q.26 Credit purchases are ascertained by preparing a _____

- A. Bills payable a/c.
- B. Bills Receivable a/c
- C. Debtors a/c.
- D. Creditors a/c

Q.27 Stock under single entry can be determined by preparing a memorandum

- A. Trading a/c.
- B. Profit & loss a/c
- C. Balance sheet.
- D. Statement of affairs.

Q.28 In single Entry system, it is possible to prepare

- A. Trial Balance.
- B. Trading profit and loss a/c
- C. Cash transactions.
- D. Receipts & payment a/c

Q.29 Capital at the beginning of the year is ascertained by preparing

- A. Cash a/c.
- B. Opening statement of Affairs
- C. Total creditors a/c.
- D. Total Debtors a/c

Q.30 Single Entry System cannot be maintained by

- A. Sole proprietorship.
- B. Partnership business
- C. Companies.
- D. All of the above

Q.31 An unrecorded asset realized at the time of realization is credited to

- A. Realisation a/c.
- B. Revolution a/c
- C. Capital a/c.
- D. None of these.

Q.32 When the realization expenses are to be borne by a partner, it is credited to

- A. Partner's capital a/c.
- B. Cash a/c
- C. Realisation a/c.
- D. Profit & Loss a/c

Q.33 Goodwill a/c is closed at the time of dissolution by transferring to

- A. Realisation a/c.
- B. Liability a/c
- C. Capital a/c.
- D. None of these.

Q.34 Realisation a/c is a _____

- A. Nominal a/c.
- B. Real a/c
- C. Personal a/c.
- D. None of these

Q.35 At the time of dissolution, all the assets of the firm are transferred to the realization a/c at _____ values.

A. Market.

B. Book

C. Assets.

D. None of these