## Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Business Accounting Course Code - BBAC202

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8. \*

| Mark only one oval.       |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Diploma in Pharmacy       |  |  |
| Bachelor of Pharmacy      |  |  |
| B.TECH.(CSE)              |  |  |
| B.TECH.(ECE)              |  |  |
| BCA                       |  |  |
| B.SC.(CS)                 |  |  |
| B.SC.(BT)                 |  |  |
| B.SC.(ANCS)               |  |  |
| B.SC.(HN)                 |  |  |
| B.Sc.(MM)                 |  |  |
| B.A.(MW)                  |  |  |
| BBA                       |  |  |
| B.COM                     |  |  |
| B.A.(JMC)                 |  |  |
| BBA(HM)                   |  |  |
| BBA(LLB)                  |  |  |
| B.OPTOMETRY               |  |  |
| B.SC.(MB)                 |  |  |
| B.SC.(MLT)                |  |  |
| B.SC.(MRIT)               |  |  |
| B.SC.(PA)                 |  |  |
| LLB                       |  |  |
| B.SC(IT)-AI               |  |  |
| B.SC.(MSJ)                |  |  |
| Bachelor of Physiotherapy |  |  |
| B.SC.(AM)                 |  |  |
| Dip.CSE                   |  |  |
| Dip.ECE                   |  |  |
| <u>DIP.EE</u>             |  |  |
| DIPCE                     |  |  |

9.

| DIP.ME  |  |
|---|--|
| PGDHM   |  |
| MBA   |  |
|   |  |
| M.SC.(BT)   |  |
| M.TECH(CSE)   |  |
| LLM   |  |
| M.A.(JMC)   |  |
| M.A.(ENG)   |  |
| M.SC.(MATH)   |  |
| M.SC.(MB)   |  |
|   |  |
| M.SC.(MSJ)  |  |
| M.SC.(AM)   |  |
| M.SC.CS)  |  |
| M.SC.(ANCS)   |  |
| M.SC.(MM)   |  |
| B.A.(Eng)   |  |
|   |  |
| Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark. |  |
| . 1. Accounting consists of information on *            |  |
| Mark only one oval.                                     |  |
| Cost and income for managers                            |  |
| Company's tax liability for a particular year           |  |
| Financial conditions of an institution                  |  |
| All of the above  |  |
|   |  |

| 10. | 2. An accounting system is used by a business to: *       |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.                                       |
|     | Analyze Transactions                                      |
|     | Handle routine book keeping tasks                         |
|     | Interpret the Final Statements                            |
|     | All of the Above  |
|     |   |
| 11. | 3. Accounting is the language of *                        |
|     | Mark only one oval.                                       |
|     | Government  |
|     | Public  |
|     | Trade   |
|     | Business  |
|     |   |
|     |   |
| 12. | 4. Double entry system of bookkeeping involves at least * |
|     | Mark only one oval.                                       |
|     | One accounts  |
|     | Two accounts  |
|     | Three Accounts  |
|     | None of these   |
|     |   |

| 13. | 5. Accounting records of a business enterprise is required by: *   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Management of the business Outsiders Taxing Authorities All of these   |
| 14. | 6. The process of recording financial data up to trial balance is *  Mark only one oval.  Book keeping Classifying Summarizing Analyzing   |
| 15. | 7.Interpretation means *  Mark only one oval.  Explanation of meaning and significance of the data in Financial Statements  Concerned with preparation and presentation of classified data  Systematic analysis of recorded data  Methodical classification of data given in Financial Statements. |
|     |  |

| 16. | 8. In income measurement & recognition of assets & liabilities which of the following concepts goes together * |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Periodicity, accrual, matching   |
|     | Cost, accrual, matching  |
|     | Going concern, cost, Realization   |
|     | Going concern, periodicity, reliability  |
| 17. | 0. Which accounting concept specifies the practice of graditing closing stock to                               |
| 17. | 9. Which accounting concept specifies the practice of crediting closing stock to<br>the trading account *      |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Cost   |
|     | Realization  |
|     | Going concern  |
|     | Matching   |
|     |  |
| 18. | 10. The proprietor of the business is treated as creditor for the capital introduced by him due to concept *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Money measurement  |
|     | Cost   |
|     | Entity   |
|     | Dual aspect  |
|     |  |

| 19. | 11. ————deals with accounting for investments. *   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | AS 11  |
|     | AS 12  |
|     | AS 13  |
|     | AS 14  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 20. | 12. Which one of the following concepts states that the publication or presentation financial statements should not be delayed *               |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Objectivity  |
|     | Timing   |
|     | Timeliness   |
|     | Reliability  |
|     |  |
| 21. | 13. Which of the following is time span into which the total life of a business is divided for the purpose of preparing financial statements * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Fiscal year  |
|     | Calendar year  |
|     | Accounting period  |
|     | Accrual period   |
|     |  |

| 22. | 14. The matching concept matches which of the following *  |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Assets - liabilities   |
|     | Capital - income   |
|     | Revenue – expenses   |
|     | Expenses-capital   |
| 23. | 15. The allocation of owner's private expenses to his/her business violates which of the following * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Accrual  |
|     | Matching   |
|     | Separate entity  |
|     | Consistency  |
|     |  |
| 24. | 16. The going concern concept assumes that *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | The business runs for a foreseeable future   |
|     | Business runs till end of accounting period  |
|     | The entity will close its operating in 10 years  |
|     | The entity can't be liquidated   |
|     |  |

| 25. | 17. When there is inflation, the historical cost convention has the effect of *  |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Overstating profits and understating statement of financial position values.  Understating profits and overstating statement of financial position values.  Understating cash flow and overstating cash in the statement of financial position.  Overstating cash flow and understating cash in the statement of financial position. |
| 26. | 18. Information about an item is if its omission or misstatement might influence the financial decision of the users taken on the basis of that information *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Concrete   |
|     | Complete   |
|     | Immaterial   |
|     | () Material  |
| 27. | 19.A trader has made a sale of Rs.75,500 out of which cash sales amounted to Rs.25,500. He showed trade receivables on 31-3-2014 at Rs.25,500. Which concept is followed by him *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Going concern Cost Accrual Money measurement   |
|     |  |

| 28. | 20. All events of business are measured in terms of *  |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Money  Ethical Value   |
|     |  |
|     | Units  |
|     | Goods  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 29. | 21. A company includes in inventory goods received before the year end, but for which invoices are not received until after the year end. This is in accordance with * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | The historical cost convention.  |
|     | The accruals concept.  |
|     | The consistency concept.   |
|     | The materiality concept.   |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 30. | 22. The accounts that records expenses, gains and losses are *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Personal accounts  |
|     | Real Accounts  |
|     | Nominal accounts   |
|     | None of the above  |
|     |  |

| 31. | 23. A voucher does not contain *  |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Transaction details   |
|     | Reason of payment   |
|     | Details of payment  |
|     | Currency note serial no   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
| 32. | 24. Which of the following account will be credited in the books of ABC Co. Ltd., if furniture is purchased on cash * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Furniture   |
|     | Cash  |
|     | Business  |
|     | Bank  |
|     |   |
| 33. | 25. Which of the following should not be considered as "sales" *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Goods for sales   |
|     | Sale of item previously included in purchases   |
|     | Office fixtures sold  |
|     | Goods sold on credit  |
|     |   |

| 34. | 26. Sales day book is also known as: *   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Sales ledger   |
|     | sales journal  |
|     | sales invoice  |
|     | Daily sales  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 35. | 27. When the owner withdraws goods for his own use it will be considered as the: * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Drawing  |
|     | Loss   |
|     | Capital  |
|     | Bonus  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 36. | 28. Discount paid means: *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Deduction during cash receive  |
|     | deduction paid to debtors during receipt of payment                                |
|     | Deduction allowed during sales   |
|     | Both (A) and (B)   |
|     |  |

| 37. | 29. Bank reconciliation statement is a statement: *   |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Sent by the bank when we have made an error   |
|     | Sent by the bank when the account is overdrawn  |
|     | Drawn up by the bank to verify the cash book  |
|     | Drawn by the business to verify cashbook balance with the bank statement balance                    |
| 38. | 30. An account records the in the balance of an item *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Increase  |
|     | Decrease  |
|     | Increase or decrease  |
|     | Appreciation  |
| 39. | 31. An allowance of Rs. 1000 given to Mr. Devan for prompt payment will be debited to the account * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Discount received   |
|     | Discount allowed  |
|     | Devan's   |
|     | None of these   |

| 40. | 32. A debit in a nominal account denotes an*  |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Income  |
|     | Loss  |
|     | Revenue   |
|     | Expense   |
|     |   |
| 41. | 33. The entries in the purchase returns book are based on issued by the concern. *          |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Debit note  |
|     | Credit note   |
|     | Goods returned note   |
|     | None of these   |
|     |   |
| 42. | 34. An aspect that is debited in the journal entry will be given a in the ledger account. * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Debit   |
|     | Credit  |
|     | Cost  |
|     | None of these   |
|     |   |

| 43. | 35. Non-Cash transactions are generally recorded through                 |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Journal proper   |
|     | Ledger   |
|     | General journal  |
|     | None of these  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 44. | 36. A document given by the seller to buyer for credit sales is called * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Cash memo  |
|     | Voucher  |
|     | Invoice  |
|     | None of these  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 45. | 37. Which is an external sorting algorithm? *                            |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Trade Discount   |
|     | Cash Discount  |
|     | Discount Allowed   |
|     | Discount Received  |
|     |  |

| 46. | 38. Cash invested by the owner is called *  |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Asset   |
|     | Liabilities   |
|     | Capital   |
|     | Loan  |
|     |   |
| 47. | 39. The accounts in which the credit sale of merchandise or services are placed is known as * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Notes Receivable  |
|     | Accounts Receivable   |
|     | Amount Receivable   |
|     | Discount Receivable   |
|     |   |
| 48. | 40. Which of the following is not a Real Account *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Cash  |
|     | Investments A/c   |
|     | Outstanding rent  |
|     | Purchases A/c   |
|     |   |

| 49. | 41. Rohit carrying on real estate business sold a piece of land for Rs.4,00,00,000 (cost Rs.3,50,00,000) then the type of receipt is nature and profit on sale is * |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Capital & transferred to capital reserve  |
|     | Revenue & transferred to P & L a/c  |
|     | Capital & transferred to P & L a/c  |
|     | Revenue & transferred to general reserve  |
|     |   |
| 50. | 42. In annuity method of depreciation the depreciation is re-invested at which rate *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Internal rate of return   |
|     | Compound interest   |
|     | Simple interest   |
|     | None of these   |
|     |   |
| 51. | 43. What is the cost of a depreciable asset *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | purchase cost + salvage value   |
|     | purchase cost + installation expense  |
|     | purchase cost   |
|     | market price  |
|     |   |

| 52. | 44. Under activity method the depreciation expenses for a period is computed on the basis of * |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Useful life  |
|     | Active life  |
|     | Salvage value  |
|     | Purchase value   |
|     |  |
| 53. | 45. Which of the following is not based on estimates *   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Useful life  |
|     | Salvage value  |
|     | Historical cost  |
|     | Works cost   |
|     |  |
| 54. | 46. Which one of the following should be accounted for as capital expenditure *                |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Cost of painting a building.   |
|     | The replacement of windows in a building.  |
|     | The purchase of a car by a garage for re-sale  |
|     | Legal fees incurred on the purchase of a building.   |
|     |  |

| 55.        | 47. Which of the following transaction have no affect on proprietor equity * |
|------------|--|
|            | Mark only one oval.  |
|            | Purchase of land on credit   |
|            | Dividends to stock holders   |
|            | Net Loss   |
|            | Investment in cash by stockholders   |
|            |  |
| 56.        | 48. Which of the following is not an item of a Balance Sheet *               |
|            | Mark only one oval.  |
|            | Accounts Receivable  |
|            | Accounts Payable   |
|            | Sales Revenue  |
|            | Marketable Securities  |
|            |  |
| <b>5</b> 7 | 40 Which of the following is compact *                                       |
| 57.        | 49. Which of the following is correct *                                      |
|            | Mark only one oval.  |
|            | Profit reduces capital   |
|            | Capital Can only come from Profit  |
|            | Profit Increases Capital   |
|            | Profit does not alter capital  |
|            |  |

| 58. | 50. Closing stock could be calculated by: *                                       |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | By stock taking   |
|     | Deducting opening stock from cost of goods sold                                   |
|     | Deducting cost of goods sold from the sales                                       |
|     | Revaluation of stock account  |
| 59. | 51. In the trial balance the balance on the provision for depreciation account: * |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Shown as the credit item  |
|     | Shown as the debit item   |
|     | Not shown at all  |
|     | Both (a) and (b) could be applied   |
| 60. | 52. The difference of the trial balance total could be adjusted by the : *        |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Nominal Account   |
|     | The suspense account  |
|     | The Capital Account   |
|     | The profit and Loss account   |
|     |   |

| 61. | 53. When there is no agreement between people doing business then both profit and losses would shared*   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Equally  Equally after adjusting the interest on capital  Based on the portion of the capital invested by each of the partners.  None of the above |
| 62. | 54. Summary of balances of ledger account is called*   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Trial balance  |
|     | Balance sheet  |
|     | Cash flow statement  |
|     | None of these  |
| 63. | 55. The rights and claims of outsiders/ owner against the asset is called *  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Owner's Equity   |
|     | Liabilities  |
|     | Equities   |
|     | None of these  |

| 64. | 56. The unsold merchandise of business on particular day is called * |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Purchase Return  |
|     | Stock / Inventory  |
|     | Bad Debts  |
|     | Sales Return   |
|     |  |
| 65. | 57. Fixed assets are held by business for*                           |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Converting into cash   |
|     | Generating revenue   |
|     | Resale   |
|     | None of the above  |
|     |  |
| 6.6 | CO. Dyonowby, of the common belongs to *                             |
| 66. | 58. Property of the company belongs to *                             |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Company  |
|     | Employees  |
|     | Auditors   |
|     | Equity holders   |
|     |  |

| 67. | 59. Transfer of shares in a public company is *              |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Freely transferable  |
|     | Non-transferable   |
|     | Limited transfer   |
|     | None of these  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 68. | 60. Liability of members of a company limited by shares is * |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Unpaid value of shares                                       |
|     | Guarantee amount   |
|     | Limited liability  |
|     | Unlimited liability  |
|     |  |
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|     |  |

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