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TEE/BOPTO604/2019/2021 - 22



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Barasat, Kolkata - 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Optometry

Course Name – Quality, Patient Safety and Practice Management

Course Code - BOPTO604

(Semester VI)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Accounting consists of information on
 - a) Cost and income for managers
 - b) Company's tax liability for a particular year
 - c) Financial conditions of an institution
 - d) All of these
- (2) The terms accounting and book keeping are classified as
 - a) Same
 - b) Different
 - c) Opposite
 - d) None of these
- (3) Double entry system of bookkeeping involves at least
 - a) One accounts
 - b) Two accounts
 - c) Three Accounts
 - d) None of these
- (4) The process of recording financial data up to trial balance is
 - a) Book keeping
 - b) Classifying
 - c) Summarizing
 - d) Analyzing
- (5) Interpretation means
 - a) Explanation of meaning and significance of the data in Financial Statements
 - b) Concerned with preparation and presentation of classified data
 - c) Systematic analysis of recorded data
 - d) Methodical classification of data given in Financial Statemen
- (6) Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks are
 - a) Current assets
 - b) Fixed assets
 - c) Intangible assets
 - d) All of the above.
- (7) The following is not a type of liability

- a) Short term
c) Fixed
- (8) In journal, the business transaction is recorded -
a) Same day
c) Once in a week
- (9) All of following are Assets except
a) Goodwill
c) Outstanding Salary
- (10) Which of the following is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance?
a) Tangible asset
c) Floating Assets
- (11) What is the trial balance ?
a) It is a financial statement
c) It doesn't contribute to the accounting cycle
- (12) Fixed assets are held by business for _____
a) Converting into cash
c) Resale
- (13) Amount spent to increasing the earning capacity is a _____ expenditure
a) Capital
c) Deferred revenue
- (14) Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as
a) Earnings on Income Statement
c) Assets on the Balance Sheet
- (15) Value of goods withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use should be credited to _____
a) Capital A/c
c) Drawings A/c
- (16) Which of the following is not an item of a Balance Sheet
a) Accounts Receivable
c) Sales Revenue
- (17) Cost of moving Plant and machinery to a new site will be treated as
a) Revenue Expenses
c) Administrative Expenses
- (18) Increases in assets are denoted as -
a) Debit
c) Either debit or credit
- (19) Increases in capital is denoted as -
a) Debit
c) Either debit or credit
- (20) Which of the following accounts normally has credit balance?
a) Wages Outstanding
c) Prepaid Rent
- (21) Why does a business prepare a Trial Balance?
- b) Current
d) Long term
- b) Next day
d) Once in a month
- b) Furniture
d) Closing Stock
- b) Intangible Asset
d) None of the above
- b) It records balances of a balance sheet
d) It records balances of accounts
- b) Generating revenue
d) None of these
- b) Revenue
d) None of the above
- b) Payments on Income Statement
d) Liabilities on the Balance Sheet
- b) Sales A/c
d) Purchases A/c
- b) Accounts Payable
d) Outstanding Expenses
- b) Capital Expenses
d) Operating Expenses
- b) Credit
d) None of these
- b) Credit
d) None of these
- b) Motor vehicles
d) Return Inwards

- a) To calculate the profit and loss
 b) To check the cash and bank balance
 c) To check the arithmetical accuracy of the ledgers
 d) To show the financial position
- (22) Income Tax Act was passed in the year.....
 a) 1934
 b) 1956
 c) 1961
 d) 1972
- (23) Income Tax Act came into force on.....
 a) 1st April 1935
 b) 1st April 1961
 c) 1st April 1962
 d) 1st April 1956
- (24) Income tax is a.....
 a) Professional tax
 b) Direct tax
 c) Indirect tax
 d) Service tax
- (25) There are heads of income
 a) 3
 b) 4
 c) 5
 d) 2
- (26) A person with the age of or more is considered as a super senior citizen as per Income tax Act.
 a) 56
 b) 60
 c) 80
 d) 85
- (27) The minimum exceptional limit of income is.....
 a) 250000
 b) 200000
 c) 300000
 d) 500000
- (28) Rebate of Income tax is defined as per section
 a) 81A
 b) 87A
 c) 81C
 d) 87C
- (29) Assessment year is the period of 12 months commencing from Every year.
 a) 1st March
 b) 31st March
 c) 1st April
 d) 30th April
- (30) When the income earned in an year is taxed in the same year, it is called
 a) Advanced Assessment
 b) Super Assessment
 c) Accelerated Assessment
 d) None of the above
- (31) CBDT stands for
 a) Central Bureau of Direct Taxes
 b) Central Board of Direct Taxes
 c) Citizen's Board of Direct Taxes
 d) Citizen's Bureau of Direct Taxes
- (32) To be an Ordinarily resident in India, an individual must satisfy
 a) Both Basic Conditions and One Additional Condition
 b) One Basic Condition and Both Additional Conditions
 c) One Basic Condition and One Additional Condition
 d) Both Basic Conditions and Both Additional Conditions
- (33) The Income Tax Act, 1961 broadly covers
 a) Basic charging income
 b) Rebates and reliefs
 c) Incomes exempted from income tax
 d) All of the above
- (34) Profits earned from an illegal business are

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- a) Taxable
c) Ignored by Tax Authorities
- (35) Gross Total Income is arrived after
- a) only adding Income under five heads of Income
c) adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions and making adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses
- (36) The incidence of tax on tax is called
- a) Tax Cascading
c) Tax evasion
- (37) Under GST, 'value addition' refers to
- a) Expenses 'plus' profit
c) Cost plus tax plus 'profit'
- (38) ITGST is applicable when
- a) Sold in Union territory
c) Sold within a state
- (39) SGST is applicable when
- a) Goods are sold within a state
c) Goods are sold by a GST dealer to another GST dealer
- (40) Goods and service tax is a – tax system
- a) Single point tax
c) Regressive tax
- (41) Goods and service tax is
- a) Supply based
c) Both supply and consumption based
- (42) When a GST dealer in Kerala sells a product to a GST dealer or customer in Tamilnadu, the tax collected is
- a) SGST
c) IGST
- (43) Inter-state trade is presently subject to
- a) SGST
c) IGST
- (44) GST is an
- a) Direct Tax
c) Both of these
- (45) Policy formulation is the function of _____
- a) Top level management
c) Operational management
- b) Tax free
d) treated as other income
- b) adding Income under five heads of Income excluding losses
d) adding Income under five heads of Income, after applying clubbing provisions and making adjustment of set off and carry forward of losses and after allowing deduction under section 80C to 80U
- b) Tax Pyramidding
d) Indirect tax
- b) Cost plus tax
d) Tax plus profit
- b) Sold from one GST dealer to another GST dealer
d) There is interstate supply
- b) Goods are sold from one GST dealer to a customer
d) Interstate supply
- b) Multipoint tax
d) None of these
- b) Consumption based
d) None of these
- b) CGST
d) UTGST
- b) CGST
d) UTGST
- b) Indirect Tax
d) None of these
- b) Middle level management
d) All of these

- c) Intuitive decision making
- (59) Which software provides key performance indicators to help managers monitor efficiency of projects and employees?
- a) Management Information System
- c) Enterprise Application Software
- (60) What is the planning horizon?
- a) The distance ahead for the forecasts on which plans are made
- c) The time ahead for which there is no information
- d) None of these
- b) Business Performance Management
- d) Online analytical Processing
- b) The time period within which uncertainty is very low
- d) The maximum time for which managers can make plans

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