

3rd Sem / OMCA, Fin., Acc. & Aud.
**Subject:- Book Keeping and Accountancy - VIII/
Financial Accounting - I**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Current liability do not include

- a) Bill Payable
- b) Creditor
- c) outstanding expenses
- d) debentures

Q.2 Purchase refers to the buying of

- a) Stationery for office use
- b) Assets for the factory
- c) Good for resale
- d) All of above

Q.3 According to which principle the same accounting methods should be used each year

- a) Purchase
- b) Full disclosure
- c) materiality
- d) consistency

Q.4 As per income tax accounting periods is

- a) From 1st January to 31st December
- b) From 1st April to 31st March
- c) From 1st July to 30th June
- d) All of above

Q.24 Explain limitation of accounting.

Q.25 Explain the methods of valuation of goodwill.

Q.26 Define advantages of accounting.

Q.27 Explain the merit of reconciliation statement.

Q.28 Define single column and triple column cash book.

Q.29 Explain the types of personal accounts.

Q.30 Explain the advantages of maintaining cash book.

Q.31 Explain advantages of sub division of journals.

Q.32 Explain the rule of posting of entries from journal to ledger.

Q.33 Define difference between book keeping and accountancy.

Q.34 Explain the objective of accounting.

Q.35 Explain the procedure of preparing bank reconciliation statement.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 What is double entry system? Explain the advantages and disadvantages

Q.37 What is ledger? Explain its various advantages.

Q.38 What is bank reconciliation statement? Explain the need and importance of bank reconciliation statement.

Q.5 Personal account is related to account is related to

- a) Assets and liability
- b) Expenses, losses and income
- c) Debtor
- d) Creditor

Q.6 Main purpose of preparing journal is

- a) To journalise the cash transaction
- b) To record business transaction first of all
- c) Both A and B
- d) all of above

Q.7 Which of the following accounts always shows a debit balance

- a) Capital A/C
- b) Sales A/C
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

Q.8 Ledger account gives the folio of _____ (journal / ledger)

- a) Amount Payable
- b) Cash in Hand
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Q.9 Which of the following is not recorded in cash book

- a) Trade discount
- b) Bad debits
- c) Credit purchase
- d) None of these

Q.10 When a cheque deposited into bank is dishonored by bank. It will be recorded in cash book in

- a) Bank column on credit side
- b) Bank column in debit side
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 The firm owes amount for out sider is known as _____ (liability/ capital)

Q.12 The assets used continuously for business and not for resale are termed as _____

Q.13 Accounting principle are man made (True/False)

Q.14 Write full form of GAAPC.

Q.15 Salary paid to Mohan will be debited to _____ A/C.

Q.16 Cash A/C is a real account (True/False)

Q.17 A process of recording a transaction in the ledger is called posting (True/False)

Q.18 The function of trial balance to locate errors (True /False)

Q.19 Interest received will show debit balance. (True/False)

Q.20 Trade discount is shown in the discount column of the cash book (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What is accounting ? Explain its features.

Q.22 Explain the Characteristics of accounting principle

Q.23 Explain the double entry system of book keeping