ACCOUNTING (Regulate) Max. Marks: 20 Time: 20 Minutes SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) correct answer for each from the If the opening capital is Rs.4125, ending capital is Rs. (i) 2830 & drawing is Rs.825, then net income/loss will be: Rs.570
 Rs.670
 Rs.7700 In the Balance Sheet of a limited company, the Retained (ii) Earnings account is shown under the heading of: current assets current liability stockholder equity non current assets This is the only tangible fixed asset, which is not (iii) changed to expense: Building • Machinery Land Furniture Gain or Loss on revaluation of assets before admitting a (iv) new partner is: transferred to old partner's capital accounts transferred to new partner's capital account closed to expense & revenue summary transferred to all partners' accounts This does not appear in Income statement: (v) Commission Income • Rent Expense • Copyright When retiring partner receives higher amount against (vi) his actual capital, then his retirement is at: Bonus • Revaluation • Realization Goodwill Receipts and payments accounts are a summary of the: (vii) Purchase journal Cash book Sales journal • General journal (viii) Disposal of Net Income of a Joint Stock Company is the utilization of: Retained Earnings • Net Income • Net Loss • Cash Realization account is temporarily used in place of: (ix) Expenses Account Revenue Account Capital Account Liabilities Account (X) The process of Allocation of cost of tangible assets is called: Amortization Depletion • Depreciation • Revaluation (xi) When the Net Income is transferred to Retained Earnings account, this account is debited to: Retained Earnings Sinking fund Expense & Revenue summary • General Reserve (xii) Bonus share is paid in/by: Stock
Cash
Property
Interest

(xiii) At the time of admission, old partner's capital will remain the same in Bonus to old partners • Bonus to new partner is transferred to: . Assets . Partners' Capital a/c. Realization account 

Bank account Net income of the company at end of the year must be (xv)transferred to: Shareholders account 

Retained earnings a/c Debenture account Capital Account (xvi) If the partner is solvent, his deficiency is met by: Himself . Remaining partner . All partners . the Firm Depreciable cost value of an asset under straight line (xvii) method is: Cost + Scrap value Cost + Market value Cost - Scrap value Cost - Market value (xviii) Fixed Assets are normally shown in Balance sheet at: Book value Market value Historical cost Scrap value Subscription received in advance will be shown in: (xix) Cash Book Trial Balance Income Expenditure A/c 

Balance Sheet In liquidation, when a partner's share of loss is higher (XX)

than his capital balance, this is known as:

Solvency . Deficiency . Loss . Gain