

- Q.30 Define Ledger. What is the purpose of posting in a ledger?
- Q.31 Describe the merits of trading account.
- Q.32 What are the limitations of accounting?
- Q.33 Enlist the Assets and Liabilities included in the balance sheet.
- Q.34 Explain the rules of Debit and Credit according to the double entry system.
- Q.35 What are the objectives of preparing a Balance Sheet?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Define accounting. Discuss various concepts and conventions.
- Q.37 What do you mean by special purpose subsidiary books? Explain any two types of subsidiary books.
- Q.38 What is the purpose of preparing final accounts? Explain various user of accounting information.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

186734

3rd Sem /DBM Subject:- Fundamentals of Accounting

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The assets that can be converted into cash within one year:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a) Capital Assets | b) Fixed Assets |
| c) Investment | d) Intangible Assets |
- Q.2 Machinery is:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) Capital | b) Current Assets |
| c) Fixed Assets | d) Intangible Assets |
- Q.3 Any written evidence in support of a business transaction is known as:
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Ledger | b) Voucher |
| c) Journal | d) Investment |
- Q.4 The account that records Assets is a:
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Personal Account | b) Real Account |
| c) Nominal Account | d) None of above |
- Q.5 Gross profit is result of:
- | |
|--------------------------|
| a) Trading Account |
| b) Profit & Loss Account |
| c) Balance Sheet |
| d) None of these |

- Q.6 If a trial balance totals do not agree, the difference must be entered in
- The Capital Account
 - A Nominal Account
 - The Profit & Loss Account
 - A Suspense Account
- Q.7 The objective of Financial Accounting is?
- To minimize expenses
 - To maintain balance sheet
 - To keep track of Assets
 - To provide financial information to shareholders
- Q.8 $\text{Capital} + \text{Liability} = ?$
- Voucher
 - Assets
 - Revenue
 - Unearned Income
- Q.9 Final accounts includes:
- Trading Account
 - P/L Account
 - Balance sheet
 - All of these
- Q.10 Which of the following is not an assets?
- Inventory
 - Cash
 - Debtors
 - Creditors

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 An Outstanding Expense is a type of expense that is due but has not been paid. (True/False)
- Q.12 Journal entries are typically entered in chronological order. (True/false)
- Q.13 The owner is the only user of financial information. (True/false)

(2)

186734

- Q.14 Indirect expenses are entered in trading account. (True/False)
- Q.15 Final accounts are prepared at the end of the year. (True/False)
- Q.16 Any legal activities performed for earning profit is called business. (True/False)
- Q.17 Cash books always show credit balance. (True/False)
- Q.18 The sum of current assets is always equal to current liability. (True/False)
- Q.19 Only monetary transactions are recorded in accounting. (True/False)
- Q.20 Accounting is a process of recording, classifying & summarizing the business transaction. (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Discuss the methods of preparing trial balance.
- Q.22 What is the purpose of preparing a P/L account?
- Q.23 Explain the types of errors.
- Q.24 Prepare a trading account with imaginary figures.
- Q.25 What do you mean by Journal? Discuss its advantages.
- Q.26 Write a note on:
- Assets
 - Liabilities
- Q.27 Define double entry system. Describe its importances.
- Q.28 Discuss the process of Journalising.
- Q.29 Discuss the objectives of trial balance.

(3)

186734