

- Q.22 Explain in brief Cash basis and accrual basis of accounting.
- Q.23 What is Double entry System? Mention its merits.
- Q.24 Write meaning and 3 features of Journal.
- Q.25 Explain the following in brief:
a) Cash book b) Bills payable
- Q.26 What is trial balance? Mention its 3 objectives.
- Q.27 What is accounting for depreciation? Mention the methods used to calculate depreciation.
- Q.28 What is Errors in accounting? Mention some of its types.
- Q.29 Explain in brief the concept of Rectification of errors.
- Q.30 What is Financial Statements? What are its uses?
- Q.31 What is trading account? Draw a Performa of trading account.
- Q.32 Explain in brief accounting for Non-profit organization.
- Q.33 Explain in brief Receipt & Payment accounts with its Performa.

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any three questions out of four Questions. (3x8=24)

- Q.34 Define Accounting. What are the different users of accounting information?
- Q.35 What is ledger? Explain its merits and demerits.
- Q.36 What are the financial statements? Prepare Trading & Profit & Loss account with imaginary figures.
- Q.37 Explain the process of rectifying errors in accounting records.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

184112

1st year Branch : FAA
Subject : Financial Accounting

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 90

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (9x1=9)

- Q.1 Depreciation is recorded as :
a) An expense b) A revenue
c) An asset d) A liability
- Q.2 Which of the following is a current liability?
a) Accounts Payable b) Long-term Debt
c) Common stock d) Equipment
- Q.3 Which financial statement is also known as the statement of financial position?
a) Income Statement
b) Statement of Cash Flows
c) Balance Sheet
d) Statement of Retained Earnings
- Q.4 Which of the following is an example of an intangible asset?
a) Cash b) Land
c) Equipment d) Goodwill
- Q.5 The accounting concept that assumes a company will continue to operate indefinitely is known as :
a) Materiality Concept
b) Going Concern Concept
c) Consistency Concept
d) Conservatism Concept

- Q.6 Which accounting principle states that assets should be recorded at their original purchase price?
- Revenue Recognition Principle
 - Matching Principle
 - Historical Cost Principle
 - Materiality Principle
- Q.7 Which of the following items would be added to the bank balance in a bank reconciliation?
- Outstanding checks
 - Deposits in transit
 - Bank service charges
 - Bank errors
- Q.8 What is the primary source of revenue for many non-profit organizations?
- Donations & Contributions
 - Sales of goods and services
 - Investment income
 - Government grants
- Q.9 In the financial statements of a non-profit organization, what term is used instead of "net income" or "net loss"?
- Excess of Revenue Over Expenses
 - Surplus of Funds
 - Net Assets
 - Expenditure Allocation

Section-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (9x1=9)

- Q.10 Land is an example of a non-current asset. (True/False)
- Q.11 The basic accounting equation is represented as Assets = _____ + Owner's Equity. (Liabilities / Expenses)

- Q.12 The financial statement that reports the assets, liabilities, and equity of a company at a specific point in time is called the _____. (Income statement / Balance sheet)
- Q.13 The accounting concept that states the economic events should be recorded at their original transaction value is known as the _____ principle. (Matching Concept / Historical Concept).
- Q.14 The estimated value of an asset at the end of its useful life is known as its _____. (Salvage value / Historical value).
- Q.15 Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the _____ of a tangible asset over its useful life. (Cost / Revenue)
- Q.16 Errors that do not affect the trial balance are known as _____ errors.
- Q.17 An error that occurs when a transaction is completely omitted from the accounting records is known as an _____ error. (Omission / Commission)
- Q.18 When preparing financial statements, _____ errors should be corrected first. (Arithmetical / Compensating)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x4=48)

- Q.19 Define Accounting. Also write 3 objectives of accounting.
- Q.20 Define the following :
- Assets
 - Liabilities
- Q.21 Write meaning of accounting principles. Also describe any two accounting principle.