



MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

(COMMERCE KA CHAMPION)

(SCHOLARSHIP CUM ADMISSION TEST)

SAMPLE PAPER

(ACCOUNTS) (ENGLISH)

Instruction:

- ◆ Use HB Pencil to fill ovals for correct answer.
- ◆ Each question carry one mark.
- ◆ Negative marking 0.25 marks
- ◆ No negative marking for unattempted questions.

Maximum Marks : _____

Time : _____

Date : _____

1. Depreciation fund at the time of admission of a partner is:
 - (a) Not to be transferred anywhere
 - (b) Transferred to old partners capital account in old profit sharing ratio
 - (c) Transferred to Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c
 - (d) Transferred to old partner's capital A/c in sacrificing ratio

2. Angola and Rangoli are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3 Mangola joins the firm, Angola gives $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share and Rangoli gives $\frac{1}{4}$ th of her share to Mangola. The new profit sharing ratio will be:
 - (a) 17:26:17
 - (b) 75:38:37
 - (c) 16:27:17
 - (d) None of these

3. A, B and C are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. On 30th June, 2009, C retired from business, when his capital A/c after all necessary adjustments showed a balance of Rs. 10,950. It was agreed that he should be paid Rs.4950 in cash on retirement and the balance in three equal yearly instalments with interest at 6% per annum. Amount of last instalment with interest will be: _____
 - (a) Rs. 2120
 - (b) Rs. 2100
 - (c) Rs. 2200
 - (d) Rs. 2500

4. A, B and C are partners in a firm, sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. The balance of capital is Rs.50,000 for A & B each and Rs.40,000 for 'C'. 'B' decides to retire from firm. The goodwill of firm is valued at Rs.30,000 and profit on revaluation of Assets at Rs.5,000. The firm also have a balance in the reserve A/c for Rs.15,000 on that date. What amount will be payable to 'B'.
 - (a) Rs.45,000
 - (b) Rs.55,000
 - (c) Rs.65,000
 - (d) Rs.75,000

5. On the death of a partner, his executor is paid the share of profit of the dying partner for the relevant period. This payment is recorded in profit & loss.....Account.
- Adjustment
 - Appropriation
 - Suspense
 - Reserve
6. A partnership firm maintains its accounts on calendar year basis. B, one of its partner died on 31st March 2010. The profit for the year 2009 was Rs. 75,000, which was distributed among all the three partners equally. The share of profit of B for the year 2010 on the basis of the year 2009 will be
- Rs.18,750
 - Rs.25,000
 - Nil
 - Rs.6,250
7. When adjusted purchase is shown in the debit column of the trial balance then:
- Both opening and closing inventory appear in trial balance
 - Opening inventory is shown in trial balance and not the closing inventory
 - Closing inventory is shown in trial balance and not opening inventory
 - Both opening and closing inventory do not appear in trial balance
8. Annual insurance premium paid on January 1, 2010 was Rs. 2,400. What will be the opening entry on April 01, 2010, if financial year ends on March, 31 every year?
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | Rs. 1,800 | |
| To Prepaid Insurance Premium | | | Rs. 1,800 |
 - | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | Rs. 600 | |
| To Prepaid Insurance Premium | | | Rs. 600 |
 - | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| Prepaid Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | Rs. 1,800 | |
| To Insurance Premium A/c | | | Rs. 1,800 |
 - | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Prepaid Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | Rs. 600 | |
| To Insurance Premium A/c | | | Rs. 600 |
9. B's trial balance contains the following information-
- | | |
|--|------------|
| Make provision at the end of the year | Rs. 10,000 |
| Provision for bad debts at the beginning of the year | Rs. 4,000 |
| Bad Debts | Rs. 6,000 |
- The amount to be debited to Profit & Loss A/c
- Rs. 20,000
 - Rs. 8,000
 - Rs. 12,000
 - NIL
10. General Manager gets 10% commission on net profit after charging such commission. Gross profit Rs. 70,000 and General expenses other than manager commission are Rs. 12,000. Commission amount will be
- Rs. 5272.72
 - Rs. 6072.72
 - Rs. 5372.72
 - Rs. 5172.72

11. Opening balance of debtors is Rs. 35,000 Cash Received from Debtors is Rs.30,000 Cash sales is Rs. 20,000 which is 20% of total sales. B/R Received for Rs.40,000 and discount allowed is 1% of cash collection. Find the closing debtors.
- (a) Rs. 15,300
 (b) Rs. 44,700
 (c) Rs. 64,700
 (d) Rs. 35,700
12. Expenditure incurred by a publisher for acquiring copyrights is a
- (a) Capital expenditure
 (b) Revenue expenditure
 (c) Deferred revenue expenditure
 (d) None of the above.
13. Contingent liability is shown due to
- (a) Convention of full disclosure
 (b) Convention of conservatism
 (c) Dual aspect concept
 (d) Convention of materiality
14. Net salary paid to employees Rs. 5,00,000 in cash after deducting income tax Rs. 50,000, professional tax Rs. 10,000. Salary A/c will be debited with
- (a) Rs. 5,00,000
 (b) Rs. 4,40,000
 (c) Rs. 5,60,000
 (d) Rs. 4,50,000
15. Dheeraj and Gopal are partners in a firm with capitals of Rs.5,00,000 each. They admit Deepak as a partner with $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Deepak bring Rs.8,00,000 as his share of capital. The profit and loss account showed a credit balance of Rs.4,00,000 as on the date of his admission. The value of hidden goodwill will be
- (a) Rs.14,00,000
 (b) Rs.18,00,000
 (c) Rs.10,00,000
 (d) None of the above.

16. Consider the following information pertaining to G & sons as on March 31, 2005:

Particulars	Rs.
Opening inventory	15,00,000
Purchases during the year 04 – 05	45,00,000
Sales during the year 04 – 05	50,00,000

As per physical inventory taken on march 31, 2005 the closing inventory was Rs. 20,90,000. Gross profit on sales has remained constant at 25%. The management of the firm suspects that some inventory might have been taken away by a new employee. The estimated cost of missing inventory on the close of the financial year and the cost of goods sold during the year, respectively are

- (a) Rs. 2,65,000; Rs. 37,50,000
 (b) Rs. 2,10,000; Rs. 39,10,000
 (c) Rs. 1,75,000; Rs. 50,00,000
 (d) Rs. 1,60,000; Rs. 37,50,000

17. Renewal fee for patent is a :
- Capital expenditure
 - Revenue expenditure
 - Deferred revenue expenditure
 - Development expenditure
18. Which of the following is not the salient feature of bank reconciliation statement?
- Any undue delay in the clearance of cheques will be shown up by the reconciliation
 - Reconciliation statement will not help in finding the person doing any fraud
 - Reconciliation is done by the bankers
 - It helps in finding out the actual position of the bank balance.
19. There was difference in the bank column of cash book and passbook by Rs.2,500. On scrutiny it was found that interest of Rs.500 charged directly by the bank was not entered in the cash book. The same was adjusted in the cashbook before reconciliation statement. Now, in the bank reconciliation statement, this interest of Rs. 500 is to be
- Added to the cash book balance
 - Subtracted from the cash book balance
 - Ignored while preparing bank reconciliation statement.
 - None of the above
20. Anuj presented four cheques Rs. 23,000, Rs. 21,000, Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 14,000 on 27th March, 2014. Out of these cheques amounting Rs. 16,000 cleared on 30th March, 2014. Cheques amounting to Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 14,000 were shown in the pass book in the month of April 2014. Cheque of Rs. 21,000 was unsigned, so it was returned back. Which of these cheques would be taken in Bank Reconciliation Statement?
- Rs. 23,000, Rs. 21,000 and Rs. 14,000
 - Rs. 23,000, Rs. 21,000, Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 14,000
 - Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 14,000
 - Rs. 21,000
21. Under bank reconciliation statement, while adjusting the cash book
- All the errors and omissions in the cashbook are taken into consideration
 - All the errors and omissions in the passbook are taken into consideration
 - Delays in recording in the passbook due to difference in timing are taken into consideration
 - All of the above
22. C Ltd. recorded the following information as on March 31, 2010:
- | | Rs. |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Inventory as on April 01, 2009 | 80,000 |
| Purchases | 1,60,000 |
| Sales | 2,00,000 |
- It is noticed that goods worth Rs. 30,000 were destroyed due to fire. Against this, the insurance company accepted a claim of Rs. 20,000.
The company sells goods at cost plus 33.33%. The value of closing inventory, after taking into account the above transactions is,
- Rs. 10,000
 - Rs. 30,000
 - Rs. 1,00,000
 - Rs. 60,000

23. Edward Motors Ltd. a dealer in cars has the following five vehicles of different models and makes in their Inventory at the end of the financial year 2005-06

Car	Cost (Rs.)	Market Price (Rs.)
Zen	2,00,000	2,10,000
Fiat	3,50,000	3,70,000
Esteem	3,25,000	3,20,000
Honda City	6,00,000	6,30,000
Optra	7,25,000	7,00,000

The value of Inventory included in balance sheet of the company as on 31 March, 2006 was

- (a) Rs. 21,70,000
 (b) Rs. 22,00,000
 (c) Rs. 22,30,000
 (d) Rs. 22,60,000
24. A businessman purchased goods for Rs. 25,00,000 and sold 70% of such goods during the accounting year ended 31 March, 2005. The market value of remaining goods was Rs. 5,00,000. He valued the Closing stock at Rs. 5,00,000 and not at Rs. 7,50,000 due to:
- (a) Money measurement
 (b) Conservatism
 (c) Cost
 (d) Periodicity
25. The following details related to a trading concern for the year 2010: opening stock Rs. 4,000, purchases and sales during the year Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 35,000 respectively. Profit on sales 20% uniform throughout the year. 50% of the closing stock was found to be obsolete and estimated to fetch only 50% of cost. The value of closing stock at the end of the year will be:
- (a) Rs. 9,000
 (b) Rs. 12,000
 (c) Rs. 6,000
 (d) Rs. 10,500

From the given information, choose the most appropriate answer for the Question No. 26 & 27

Mr. Kotriwal is engaged in business of selling magazines. Several of his customers pay money in advance for subscribing his magazines. Information related to year ended 31st March 2017 has been given below:

On 1.4.2016 he had a balance of Rs. 2,00,000 advance from customers of which Rs. 1,50,000 is related to year 2016-17 while remaining pertains to year 2017-18. During the year 2016-17 he made cash sales of Rs. 5,00,000. You are required to compute:

26. Total income for the year 2016-17.
- (a) Rs. 6,50,000
 (b) Rs. 5,50,000
 (c) Rs. 5,00,000
 (d) None
27. Total money received during the year if the closing balance in advance from customers account is Rs. 1,70,000.
- (a) Rs. 5,00,000
 (b) Rs. 6,20,000
 (c) Rs. 6,50,000
 (d) None

28. Akash sells goods at 25% on sales. His sales were Rs. 5,10,000 during the year. However, he sold damaged goods for Rs. 10,000 costing Rs. 15,000. This sale is included in Rs. 5,10,000.
The amount of gross profit is
- (a) Rs. 95,000
 - (b) Rs. 1,25,000
 - (c) Rs. 1,20,000
 - (d) Rs. 1,00,000
29. Mr. Mohan started a cloth business by investing Rs. 50,000, bought merchandise worth Rs. 50,000. He sold merchandise for Rs. 60,000. Customers paid him Rs. 50,000 cash and assured him to pay Rs. 10,000 shortly. The amount of revenue earned by him is _____
- (a) Rs. 50,000
 - (b) Rs. 60,000
 - (c) Rs. 1,00,000
 - (d) Rs. 70,000
30. Mr. Y gives the following information for the year ended 31.3.15
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| | Rs. |
| Inventory as on 1.4.14 | 1,60,500 |
| Purchases | 4,80,000 |
| Manufacturing Expenses | 75,000 |
| Selling Expenses | 33,000 |
| Administration Expenses | 18,000 |
| Financial Charges | 6,000 |
| Sales | 7,00,000 |
- Gross Profit is 20% on sales. Compute the net profit or Mr. y for the year:
- (a) Rs. 8,000
 - (b) Rs. 89,000
 - (c) Rs. 83,000
 - (d) Rs. 1,01,000

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