## TYBCOM. Academic year 2019-20 <br> FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (Accounts I) semester VI

## Multiple Choice Questions:

1. When transactions of foreign exchange translated
a. On the date of purchase
b. On the date of balance sheet
c. On the date of settlement
d. At the mid of the year
2. Average rate is
a. the ratio of exchange of two currencies.
b. is the currency used in presenting the financial statement.
c. Exchange rate at the Balance Sheet date.
d. is the mean of the exchange rates in force during the period
3. Non monetary items are valued at
a. Current price
b. Market price
c. Fluctuate price
d. Historical cost
4. On $1 / 1 / 2007$, A Ltd. imported goods of $\$ 2,000$. On $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2007, A Ltd. made the payment. The exchange rate on $1 / 1 / 2007$ is Rs. 49.00 and on $30 / 3 / 2007$ Rs. 47.60 . The amount transferred to Profit \& Loss A/c on year end.
a. P \& LA/c- Debit side Rs.2,800
b. P \& L A/c- Credit side Rs.2,800
c. P \& L A/c- Debit side Rs.5,600
d. P \& L A/c- Credit side Rs.5,600
5. Nasik Ltd. exported goods worth $\$ 5,000$ on $27^{\text {th }}$ November, 2007 and payment received on $12^{\text {th }}$ April, 2008. The exchange rates:
$27^{\text {th }}$ November, 2007 - Rs. 47.00, $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2008 -Rs. 46.50, $12^{\text {th }}$ April, 2008 -Rs. 48.00 On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2008 Debtor's Account will be
a. Credited with Rs. 2,500
b. Debited with Rs. 2,500
c. Credited with Rs. 5,020
d. Debited with Rs. 2,050
6. R Ltd. issued a debenture of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 90 . The underwriting commission will be paid on
a. Rs. 100
b. Rs. 95
c. Rs. 105
d. Rs. 90
7. On $9^{\text {th }}$ January, 2016, Divya Ltd. exported goods of $\$ 1,40,000$ to Mark Ltd., USA (exchange rate Rs. 61 per $\$$ on date of export). On $18^{\text {th }}$ Feb,2016, payment received in full and exchange rate was Rs. 61.20 per \$.
F.E.R. Account amounted to
a. Rs. 30,000
b. Rs. 28,000
c. Rs. 20,000
d. Rs.14,000
8. Two companies are getting amalgamated to secure an advantage like
a. Avoiding competition
b. Decreasing efficiency
c. Economies of small scale production
d. Reduce capital
9. Maximum number of partners in LLP is
a. 20
b. 50
c. 100
d. No Limit
10. Which of the following is a Statutory reserve
a. Exports profit reserve
b. Investment Fluctuation reserve
c. General reserve
d. Capital reserve
11. The asset which is not taken under the Net assets method of calculating purchase consideration is
a. Loose Tools
b. Bills Receivables
c. Machinery
d. Preliminary Expenses
12. 'Pooling of interest' is a method of
a. Charging Depreciation
b. Accounting for Amalgamation
c. Calculation of Purchase Consideration
d. Liquidation of the companies.
13. In which of the following methods, the purchase consideration is calculated on the basis of agreed value of the shares of the transferor company?
a. Net Asset Method
b. Net Payment Method
c. Intrinsic Value Method
d. Liquidation Method
14. Post amalgamation, bank balance is to be recoded under the head
a. Cash and equivalent to cash
b. Trade receivables
c. Inventories
d. Loans and advances
15. Total assets taken over rupees $9,00,000$ and total liabilities taken over is rupees
$7,00,000$, then purchase consideration as per Net Asset Value method is
a. Rupees 3,00,000 b. Rupees 16,00,000 c. Rupees 7,00,000 d. Rupees 2,00,000
16. Accounts of LLP are to be audited by
a. Chartered Accountant
b. Cost Accountant
c. Company Secretary
d. Master of Commerce
17. Marked applications refers to
a. Applications bearing the seal of underwriter
b. Applications bearing the signature of applicants
c. Applications issued by company
d. Applications issued by SEBI
18. Agreement for LLP is in Form No.
a. 3
b. 8
c. 9
d. 11
19. List H shows $\qquad$ Account.
a. Deficiency or Surplus
b. Preferential Creditors
c. Fixed Assets Accounts
d. Unsecured creditors
20. As per SEBI guidelines, the underwriting commission on equity shares
a. $10 \%$ of the issue price
b. $5 \%$ of the issue price
c. $2.5 \%$ of the issue price
d. $2 \%$ of the issue price
