Time: 1 Hour

FIRST-TERM

ACCOUNTANCY

Subject Code

2 2

Total No. of Questions: 20 (Printed Pages: 7)

Maximum Marks: 20

## INSTRUCTIONS: (i)

- All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Use of non-scientific calculator is permitted.
- (iii) Write the number of each question clearly on the answer-book.
- (iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (v) Every question has four choices A, B, C and D and only one of them is the correct answer.
- (vi) On the OMR sheet darken completely with a ball point pen ONLY ONE bubble you consider as the most appropriate answer.
- (vii) Multiple markings are invalid.
- (viii) Use Blue or Black ball point pen only.
- (ix) Do not fold the OMR sheet or use white ink.
- (x) For each question, you will be awarded ONE mark, if you have darkened only the bubble corresponding to the correct answer. In all other cases, you will get zero mark. There is no negative mark.
- (xi) Once the bubble is filled it is not possible to change the answer.
- Only one OMR sheet will be provided. Hence sufficient (xii) care must be taken while darkening the bubble.

1.	Dim	Diminution or decrease in the value of fixed asset is called as 1			
	(A)	Appreciation			
	(B)	Depreciation			
	(C)	Scrap value			
	(D)	Written down value			
2.	The	method of depreciation which is suitable for assets like copyrights			
	is				
	(A)	Depletion Method			
	(B)	Reducing Balance Method			
	(C)	Revaluation Method			
	(D)	Fixed Instalment Method			
3.	Prof	it on sale of asset is debited to			
	(A)	Depreciation Account			
	(B)	Bank Account			
	(C)	Asset Account			
	(D)	Profit and Loss Account			
4.	The	method of depreciation suitable for assets like long-term lease			
	is				
J.	(A)	Annuity Method			
	(B)	Insurance Policy Method			
	(C)	Written Down Value Method			
	(D)	Fixed Instalment Method			

5.	When all adjustments with regards to salary, commission, interest on capital			
	are n	hade to partners' capital account only, the method of capital account is		
	know	n as		
	(A)	Fixed capital account method		
	(B)	Straight line method		
	(C)	Reducing balance method		
	(D)	Fluctuating capital account method		
6.	The	maximum number of partners in a partnership for carrying on Bakery		
	busir	ness is		
	(A)	02		
	(B)	07		
	(C)	10		
	(D)	20		
7.	În a	bsence of the partnership deed, partners are charged with interest on		
	drav	vings at the rate of		
	(A)	Nil .		
	(B)	5%		
	(C)	6%		
	(D)	10%		
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0.	As	per indian Partnership Act 1932, the hability of partners is	. 1
	(A)	Limited	
	(B)	Limited to the amount mentioned	
	(C)	Unlimited	
	(D)	Limited to capital contribution	
9.	Carr	riage Inward appearing in the trial balance will be shown on	. 1
	(A)	Credit side of Trading Account	
	(B)	Debit side of Trading Account	
	(C)	Credit side of Profit & Loss Account	
4	(D)	Debit side of Profit & Loss Account	
10.	Debi	t balance in Profit & Loss Account represents	1
	(A)	Gross loss	
	(B)	Gross profit	
	(C)	Net loss	
	(D)	Net profit	
11.	The	effect of adjustment 'Depreciation on Machinery' to be shown in fir	nal
	accou	ints in	1
	(A)	Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet	
	(B)	Trading Account and Balance Sheet	
	(C)	Profit & Loss Account	
	(D)	Trading Account	

12.	The	accounting treatment for adjustment on Uninsured Goods Destro	yed by
	Fire'	in final accounts is shown in	1
	(A)	Trading Account	
	(B)	Profit & Loss Account	
	(C)	Trading Account and Balance Sheet	
	(D)	Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account	
13.	A limited liability partnership is governed by the provisions of		
	(A)	The Companies Act, 2013	
	(B)	The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008	
	(C)	The Co-operative Societies Act, 1912	
	(D)	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932	
14.	Tota	l profits of a firm for the last five years amounted to Rs. 1,40,000	), hence
	the	average profit for the same will be	1
	(A)	Rs. 23,000	
	(B)	Rs. 27,000	
	(C)	Rs. 28,000	
	(D)	Rs. 35,000	
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15.	The	e profit on revaluation of assets and liabilities at the time of admiss	ion
	of a	a partner is shared by old partners in	1
	(A)	Sacrifice Ratio	
	(B)	Old Ratio	
	(C)	New Ratio	
	(D)	Gain Ratio	
16.	Who	en goodwill is brought in cash by the new partner, in case of admissi	on
	of a	partner, the account to be debited is	1
	(A)	Cash Account	
	(B)	Goodwill Account	
	(C)	New Partner's Capital Account	
	(D)	Old Partner's Capital Account	
17.	Deci	rease in the amount of liability on admission of a partner	is
	show	7n on	1
	(A)	Credit side of Revaluation Account	
	(B)	Debit side of Revaluation Account	
	(C)	Credit side of Partner's Capital Account	
	(D)	Debit side of Partner's Capital Account	
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18.	The	ratio in which the old partners have agreed to contribute their share	
	of p	rofit in favour of incoming partner is known as 1	
	(A)	Gain Ratio	
	(B)	New Ratio	
	(C)	Sacrifice Ratio	
	(D)	Old Ratio	
19.	Voluntary exit of a partner from the partnership firm is called as		
	(A)	Admission of a partner	
	(B)	Retirement of a partner	
	(C)	Death of a partner	
	(D)	Insolvency of a partner	
20.	Ajay	Vijay and Sanjay are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio	
	of 3	: 2 : 1. Vijay retires from the firm, then the new ratio between Ajay	
	and	Sanjay will be 1	
	(A)	2:3	
	(B)	2:1	
	(C)	3:2	
	(D)	3:1	