

**U.G. 1st Semester Examination-2024****COMMERCE****[Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)]****Course Code : UG-BCOM-MDC-T-01B****Course Title: Basic Accounting****[NEP-2020]****Full Marks : 35****Time : 90 Minutes****Instructions to the Candidates:**

- Candidates will be provided with a question cum answer booklet.
- The booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions, each carrying 1 mark. Candidates will attempt 35 questions from the following (MCQ).
- Candidates must fill up his/her Registration Number, Year & Roll Number in the space provided.
- Do not make any rough work on the answer booklet.
- At the end of the examination please return the answer booklet to the invigilator.

**Registration No.****Year****Roll Number****Signature of the Invigilator***[Turn Over]*

Answer any **thirty five** from the following questions. [Choose the correct option and put tick (✓) mark beside given box]:

1 × 35 = 35

1. Accounts are broadly classified into-
  - a) 2 types ☐
  - b) 3 types ☐
  - c) 4 types ☐
  - d) 5 types ☐
2. Books of original entry is called-
  - a) Ledger ☐
  - b) Journal ☐
  - c) Balance Sheet ☐
  - d) Trial Balance ☐
3. What comes in and what goes out-
  - a) Personal Account ☐
  - b) Real Account ☐
  - c) Nominal Account ☐
  - d) Liability Account ☐
4. Which one is an example of nominal account?
  - a) Debtors' account ☐
  - b) Salary account ☐
  - c) Furniture account ☐
  - d) Mr. X account ☐
5. Cash account is a-
  - a) Nominal account ☐
  - b) Personal account ☐
  - c) Real account ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
6. Kalyani Mahavidyalaya is an example of-
  - a) Personal account ☐
  - b) Nominal account ☐
  - c) Real account ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐

[Turn Over]



7. The assets having physical existence is known as:
- a) Fixed assets ☐
  - b) Deffered revenue expenditure ☐
  - c) Fictitious assets ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
8. Gross Profits is computed from
- a) Profit & Loss A/c ☐
  - b) Trading A/c ☐
  - c) Balance Sheet ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
9. Net Profits is computed from:
- a) Balance sheet ☐
  - b) Profit & loss account ☐
  - c) Trading account ☐
  - d) Trial balance ☐
10. Balance Sheet is prepared:
- a) Quarterly ☐
  - b) Monthly ☐
  - c) Annually ☐
  - d) Any one of the above ☐
11. Capital is a-
- a) Current Liabilities ☐
  - b) External Liabilities ☐
  - c) Short term Liabilities ☐
  - d) Internal Liabilities ☐
12. Trial Balance is prepared -
- a) Before preparation of final accounts ☐
  - b) Before preparation ledger balance ☐
  - c) After preparation of final accounts ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
13. The term 'Drawings' means:
- a) amount contributed by owners ☐
  - b) amount paid to creditors ☐
  - c) amount withdrawn by the owners ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐

14. Petty Cash Book is a -
- ☐ a) Ledger
  - ☐ b) Trial Balance
  - ☐ c) Journal Proper
  - ☐ d) None of the Above
15. 'Sales Day Book' related with:
- ☐ a) Cash Sales
  - ☐ b) Credit Sales
  - ☐ c) Both (a) & (b)
  - ☐ d) None of the above
16. Cash account is credited for:
- ☐ a) Payment to debtors
  - ☐ b) Purchase of gold in cash
  - ☐ c) Purchase of assets in cash
  - ☐ d) All of the above
17. Return Outward Book is used for:
- ☐ a) Return of sold goods
  - ☐ b) Return of purchased goods
  - ☐ c) Return of assets
  - ☐ d) All the above
18. Cash basis of accounting system records -
- ☐ a) Credit transactions
  - ☐ b) Cash and credit transactions
  - ☐ c) Cash transactions
  - ☐ d) None of the above
19. Wages is charged to -
- ☐ a) Profit and Loss A/C
  - ☐ b) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/C
  - ☐ c) Trading A/C
  - ☐ d) Balance Sheet
20. Preliminary expenses is a -
- ☐ a) Fixed assets
  - ☐ b) Current assets
  - ☐ c) Fictitious assets
  - ☐ d) None of the above

[Turn Over]



21. Depreciation is calculated on:
- a) Market value of assets ☐
  - b) Written down value of assets ☐
  - c) Cost of assets ☐
  - d) Any one of the above ☐
22. Credit note is issued for:
- a) Sales return ☐
  - b) Purchase return ☐
  - c) Assets return ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
23. Cash discount is recorded in:
- a) Cash book ☐
  - b) Sales day book ☐
  - c) Purchase day book ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
24. Payment to creditor in cash:
- a) Increase in cash ☐
  - b) Decrease in cash ☐
  - c) Increase in creditors ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
25. Trial Balance is a -
- a) Statement ☐
  - b) Account ☐
  - c) Journal ☐
  - d) Ledger ☐
26. Accounting Equation means -
- a)  $\text{Capital} = \text{Assets} + \text{Liabilities}$  ☐
  - b)  $\text{Liabilities} = \text{Capital} - \text{Assets}$  ☐
  - c)  $\text{Assets} = \text{Capital} + \text{Liabilities}$  ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐
27. Cost of goods sold is equal to:
- a)  $\text{Sales} - \text{closing stock} + \text{opening stock}$  ☐
  - b)  $\text{Sales} + \text{closing stock} - \text{opening stock}$  ☐
  - c)  $\text{Sales} + \text{closing stock} - \text{purchase}$  ☐
  - d) None of the above ☐

28. Stock is an example -  
a) Fixed Assets ☐  
b) Intangible Assets ☐  
c) Current Assets ☐  
d) Fictitious Assets ☐
29. Goods taken by owner should be debited in:  
a) Capital A/C ☐  
b) Drawings A/C ☐  
c) Sales A/C ☐  
d) Purchase A/C ☐
30. Rent paid to landlord is debited in:  
a) Landlord A/C ☐  
b) Rent A/C ☐  
c) Cash A/C ☐  
d) None of the above ☐
31. Transaction means -  
a) Exchange ☐  
b) Profit ☐  
c) Loss ☐  
d) Gain ☐
32. Building is -  
a) Personal A/C ☐  
b) Real A/C ☐  
c) Nominal A/C ☐  
d) None of the above ☐
33. Purchase Day Book is maintained for:  
a) Cash purchase ☐  
b) Credit purchase ☐  
c) Cash and credit purchase ☐  
d) None of the above ☐
34. Indirect income is shown in  
a) Profit and Loss A/C ☐  
b) Trading A/C ☐  
c) Balance Sheet ☐  
d) Trial Balance ☐

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- [illegible]