



COMM1031

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024
(under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours Subject : ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT Full Marks: 40

Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary

Course Code : COMM1031

Course Title : Fundamental of

(MDC/IDC)

Accounting

Roll No.: Registration No. of 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEE

1. The Question-cum-Answer Booklet comprised of 40 Questions and each Question carrying 1 (one) mark.
2. Each Question possesses 4 (four) Answer Options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears Correct Answer.
3. Completely darken the respective circle for your response as shown below—
Correct method ● Wrong method
4. Each Correct Answer will be credited with 1 (One) Mark.
5. If an Examinee attempts more than one Option for a Question, the attempt will be considered as WRONG Answer.
6. No Mark will be deducted for attempting Wrong Answer or Incorrect attempts.
7. Only Blue/Black Ink Pen is to be used for Answering Question.
8. No Electronic Gadget (Calculator, Mobile Phone, Laptop, I-Pad, Camera etc.), Papers (Other than Admit Card) will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
9. No Loose sheet will be provided for scribbling and No Paper is to be brought in this purpose. Any Examinee found with incriminating Documents in his/her possession— he/she will be Expelled.
10. All rough work must be done in the page provided in the Question-Answer-Booklet, and the said Page of the Booklet **must not be torn out.**
11. No Examinee will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall until an Hour has elapsed from the commencement of the Examination.
12. As per order of the Executive Council all Answer Scripts will be preserved for one year from the date of Publication of Results.

১. Question-cum-Answer Booklet-এ মোট ৪০টি প্রশ্ন আছে এবং প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান ১ (এক)।
২. প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ৪ (চার)টি করে Option (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) থাকবে, এর মধ্যে একটি সঠিক উত্তর নির্দেশ করবে।
৩. সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য নির্দিষ্ট বৃত্তটিকে সম্পূর্ণ রূপে কালো করতে হবে তা নীচে দেখানো হল—
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি
৪. প্রতিটি সঠিক উত্তরের মান ১ (এক)।
৫. যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী একটি প্রশ্নের একাধিক উত্তর দেয় তাহলে সেটি ভুল উত্তর হিসেবে গণ্য হবে।
৬. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো নম্বর বাদ যাবে না।
৭. উত্তর লেখার জন্য কেবলমাত্র নীল অথবা কালো কালির কলম ব্যবহার করা যাবে।
৮. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের মধ্যে কোনো ইলেকট্রনিক্স যন্ত্রাদি (ক্যালকুলেটর, মোবাইল ফোন, ল্যাপটপ, আই-প্যাড, ক্যামেরা ইত্যাদি), কাগজ (কেবলমাত্র অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ছাড়া) নিয়ে প্রবেশ নিষেধ।
৯. হিজিবিজি বা রাফ লেখার জন্য কোনো বাড়তি কাগজ দেওয়া যাবে না এবং এই উদ্দেশ্যে কোনো কাগজ আনা যাবে না। কোনো পরীক্ষার্থীর কাছে নকল-এর মতো অপরাধমূলক কাগজ থাকলে সেই ছাত্র/ছাত্রীকে বহিস্কার করা হবে।
১০. সমস্ত 'রাফ ওয়ার্ক' প্রশ্ন-উত্তর-পুস্তিকার সঙ্গে থাকা নির্দিষ্ট পাতাতেই করতে হবে এবং উত্তরপত্র জমা দেবার সময় পাতাটি ছিঁড়ে নেওয়া যাবে না।
১১. পরীক্ষা শুরু থেকে এক ঘণ্টা সময় অতিবাহিত না হলে কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষার হল থেকে বের হতে পারবে না।
১২. বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্ম সমিতি কর্তৃক গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে পরীক্ষার ফল প্রকাশের দিন থেকে এক বছরের জন্য উত্তরপত্র সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।



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Please Turn Over

1. Mercantile Basis of Accounting is commonly known as

- (A) Accrual Basis of Accounting
- (B) Cash Basis of Accounting
- (C) Hybrid Basis of Accounting
- (D) Mixed Basis of Accounting

2. If the parties settle the transaction immediately by making payment in cash

- (A) it is called a Credit Transaction.
- (B) it is called a Cash Transaction.
- (C) it is called a Paper Transaction.
- (D) All of the above

3. Starting and Ending dates of the Financial Year 2024-2025 are

- (A) 01/04/2023 and 31/03/2024
- (B) 01/04/2025 and 31/03/2026
- (C) 01/04/2024 and 31/03/2025
- (D) 01/01/2024 and 31/03/2025

4. If the life insurance premium of the proprietor is paid from business, it is called

- (A) Capital
- (B) Drawings
- (C) Investment
- (D) None of the above

5. Those persons from whom a business has to recover money on account of goods sold on credit are commonly known as

- (A) Creditors
- (B) Investors
- (C) Debtors
- (D) All of the above

6. If purchase of goods is made on credit basis then the supplier of goods becomes

- (A) Debtors
- (B) Creditors
- (C) Banker
- (D) Investor

7. If Trade Discount and Cash Discount are allowed then

- (A) both are recorded in the books.
- (B) only Cash Discount is recorded in the books.
- (C) both are not recorded.
- (D) only Trade Discount is recorded in the books.

8. GAAP means

- (A) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- (B) Generally Adopted Accounting Principles
- (C) Generally Accepted Adopted Principles
- (D) All of the above

9. Basic Accounting Principles include

- (A) Going Concern Concept
- (B) Money Measurement Concept
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

10. Credit balance shown by the bank column of a cash book is commonly known as

- (A) Overdraft
- (B) Cash at Bank
- (C) Cash in Hand
- (D) None of the above

11. A transaction is
(A) an event.
(B) an incident.
(C) a fact.
(D) a monetary event.
12. Mr. A started a business with cash of ₹ 15,000. The journal entry will be
(A) Debit Cash Account ₹ 15,000
(B) Credit Capital Account ₹ 15,000
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
13. Received Cash of ₹ 10,000 from Debtors. The account to be debited is:
(A) Cash Account ₹ 10,000
(B) Bank Account ₹ 10,000
(C) Creditors Account ₹ 10,000
(D) Debtors Account ₹ 10,000
14. Mr. A sold goods to Mr. C on credit. The account to be credited in the books of Mr. A is
(A) Mr. C
(B) Mr. A
(C) Sundry Debtors Account
(D) Sales Account
15. Old furniture is sold for cash. The account to be credited is
(A) Cash Account
(B) Furniture Account
(C) Sales Account
(D) Purchase Account
16. Mr. X purchased goods from Mr. Y on credit. The account to be debited in the books of Mr. X is
(A) Sales Account
(B) Purchase Account
(C) Debtors Account
(D) Creditors Account
17. Journal Entry to record loan taken for business purpose:
(A) Debit Cash Account and Credit Loan Account
(B) Debit Loan Account and Credit Cash Account
(C) Debit Cash Account and Credit Bank Account
(D) Debit Bank Account and Credit Cash Account
18. Cash purchases are recorded in
(A) Sales Day Book
(B) Sales Return Book
(C) Cash Book
(D) Purchase Return Book
19. Journal is called
(A) Book of Original Entry
(B) Book of Primary Entry
(C) Book of Preliminary Entry
(D) All of the above
20. The book in which all accounts are maintained is known as
(A) Cash Book
(B) Journal
(C) Purchase Book
(D) Ledger

21. The principal objectives of preparing a Trial Balance is

- (A) to ascertain the arithmetical accuracy of the books of accounts.
- (B) to assess the financial performance of a firm.
- (C) to help in the interpretation of the financial statements.
- (D) All of the above

22. Credit Sales of ₹ 10,000 to Mr. M have not been entered in the sales book. This error is an

- (A) error of Commission
- (B) error of Omission
- (C) error of Principle
- (D) error of Coordination

23. When two or more errors are committed in such a way that the net effect of these errors on debit and credit of accounts is nil, such errors are called

- (A) errors of Commission
- (B) errors of Omission
- (C) compensating errors
- (D) errors of Principle

24. If the trial balance agrees, it implies that

- (A) there is no error in the books.
- (B) there may be two sided errors in the books.
- (C) there may be one sided error in the books.
- (D) there may be both two sided and one sided errors in the books.

25. If the insurance premium paid is ₹ 1,000 and the pre-paid insurance is ₹ 300, the amount of insurance premium to be shown in the profit and loss account is

- (A) 1,300
- (B) 1000
- (C) 300
- (D) 700

26. If the rent paid is ₹ 10,000 and the outstanding rent is ₹ 2,000 the amount of rent to be shown in the profit and loss account is

- (A) 12,000
- (B) 10,000
- (C) 8,000
- (D) All of the above

27. A Balance Sheet shows the status of assets and liabilities of a business entity

- (A) on a particular date.
- (B) on a particular year.
- (C) on a particular month.
- (D) All of the above

28. In Balance Sheet outstanding expenses are to be shown under

- (A) Current Assets
- (B) Current Liabilities
- (C) Fixed Assets
- (D) Not shown in Balance Sheet

29. Names of special purpose books are

- (A) Sales Book, Sales Return Book
- (B) Purchase Book, Purchase Return Book
- (C) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

30. Cash book serves the purpose of

- (A) Journal
- (B) Ledger
- (C) Both Journal and Ledger
- (D) None of the above

31. Advantages of maintaining petty cash book
- (A) Saving of time and efforts of chief cashier
 - (B) Effective control over cash disbursements
 - (C) Convenient recording
 - (D) All of the above
32. Purchases of office equipment, furniture, building are recorded in
- (A) Journal Proper
 - (B) Purchase Day Book
 - (C) Sales Day Book
 - (D) Not recorded in any book
33. Monthly total of purchase day book is posted to the
- (A) Debit of Sales Account
 - (B) Debit of Purchase Account
 - (C) Credit of Purchase Account
 - (D) Credit of Sales Account
34. The periodic total of sales return journal is posted to the
- (A) Sales account
 - (B) Purchase account
 - (C) Purchases return account
 - (D) Sales return account
35. A cash book records transactions relating to
- (A) only receipts
 - (B) only payments
 - (C) both receipts and payments
 - (D) both cash and credit transactions
36. Assets sold on credit are recorded in
- (A) Sales Day Book
 - (B) Purchase Day Book
 - (C) Sales Return Book
 - (D) None of the above
37. A transaction recorded both on debit and credit side of the cash book is known as
- (A) Contra Entry
 - (B) Multiple Entry
 - (C) Composite Entry
 - (D) Single Entry
38. Mr. B has received a loan of ₹ 1,20,000 on 01/12/2024, rate of interest @ 10% p.a, the amount of interest for the financial year 2024-2025 will be
- (A) 12,000
 - (B) 6,000
 - (C) 4,000
 - (D) 8,000
39. If Opening Stock is ₹ 10,000, Purchase ₹ 90,000, Sales ₹ 1,80,000, Closing Stock ₹ 20,000 then Gross Profit will be:
- (A) ₹ 2,00,000
 - (B) ₹ 1,00,000
 - (C) ₹ 50,000
 - (D) ₹ 90,000
40. General equation to calculate Cost of Goods Sold is
- (A) Opening Stock + Purchase – Closing Stock
 - (B) Opening Stock + Purchase – Sales
 - (C) Opening Stock + Sales – Closing Stock
 - (D) Purchase + Sales – Opening Stock