

104484

FOUNDATION COURSE EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 2024

22 24 21

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF LAWS AND COMMUNICATION

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Full Marks: 100 (2×50)

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

- 1-1 1. The decision of any High Court shall prevail over
- (A) subordinate courts under the High Court.
 - (B) union territories.
 - (C) all state High Courts.
 - (D) throughout India. ☒
- 1-2 2. Which among the following is a quasi judicial body?
- (A) District court
 - (B) Sessions court
 - (C) High court ☒
 - (D) District Consumer Forum
- 1-3 3. Functions of the Parliament is to
- (A) execute laws.
 - (B) give justice to people.
 - (C) make laws.
 - (D) give punishment. ☒
- 1-4 4. A Bill becomes an Act on assent of
- (A) Prime Minister
 - (B) Cabinet Committee
 - (C) President of India ☒
 - (D) Solicitor General
5. What is a Private Bill? ☒
- (A) Bill introduced by a private citizen.
 - (B) Bill introduced by a private company.
 - (C) A Bill introduced by a member other than a minister.
 - (D) A Bill relating affairs which are private to individual. ☒
- 1-6 6. In normal course, contract ends with
- (A) offer
 - (B) proposal
 - (C) promise
 - (D) performance ☒
- C-1 7. A contract between one existing company and one dissolved company is
- (A) valid
 - (B) void ☒
 - (C) voidable
 - (D) Any of the above ☒
- C-2 8. What is minor's liability if he is a party to contract?
- (A) Minor not liable till minority.
 - (B) Minor is personally liable.
 - (C) Minor's property is liable.
 - (D) None of the above ☒

Chauhan
Sany

C-3 9. Contract to make a contract is

- (A) also a contract
- (B) not a contract
- (C) None of the above is correct
- (D) Both options are correct

C-4 10. You have got a job offer to be posted at Mumbai. You write back intimating that you can join provided you are posted at Kolkata. This amounts to

- (A) rejection of the offer.
- (B) acceptance of the offer.
- (C) modification of the offer.
- (D) None of the above

C-5 11. Agreement with a person who is lunatic is

- (A) valid
- (B) void
- (C) voidable
- (D) None of the above

C-6 12. In case of merger of A Ltd. with B Ltd., all contracts pending with A Ltd. will

- (A) continues to be valid and to be executed by B Ltd.
- (B) revoked.
- (C) terminated.
- (D) becomes illegal.

C-7 13. In case of independent performance

- (A) only proposer will perform.
- (B) only acceptor will perform.
- (C) both parties shall perform their part independent of each other.
- (D) None of the above

14. When both parties more or less have equal rights and liabilities in a contract, it is called _____ contract.

- (A) bilateral
- (B) unilateral
- (C) formal
- (D) one sided

15. A job application by a person is

- (A) only an information for the job to be done.
- (B) offer for doing the job.
- (C) invitation to start the job.
- (D) offering his candidature.

16. An understanding between two or more persons not expressly a contract, but in the nature of a contract is called

- (A) quasi contract
- (B) contingent contract
- (C) illegal contract
- (D) formal contract

17. A contract not performed by the performer, denotes

- (A) performance
- (B) breach
- (C) abandonment of contract
- (D) All of the above

18. A contract is valid without consideration in a case of

- (A) sale
- (B) gift
- (C) agency
- (D) Both (B) and (C) above

19. A contract shall not be void if it is not against

- C-13
- (A) law
 - (B) public policy
 - (C) Both above
 - (D) None of the above

20. A wagering agreement in India is declared by the Indian Contract Act, 1872 as

- C-14
- (A) illegal and void.
 - (B) void but not illegal.
 - (C) voidable at the option of the aggrieved party.
 - (D) immoral.

21. A sale between seller and buyer which requires goods to move from one state to another within the country will amount to

- S-1
- (A) inter state sale
 - (B) intra state sale
 - (C) domestic sale
 - (D) export sale

22. Agreement "of sale" _____ agreement "to sale".

- S-2
- (A) precedes
 - (B) succeeds
 - (C) happens at the same time
 - (D) are not related

23. Delivery of car keys by seller of car to the buyer is _____ delivery.

- S-3
- (A) symbolic
 - (B) actual
 - (C) constructive
 - (D) None of the above

24. Delivery by the seller can be

- S-4
- (A) actual delivery
 - (B) symbolic delivery
 - (C) constructive delivery
 - (D) Any of the above
- 14

25. Sale is not complete unless the possession and _____ is transferred.

- S-5
- (A) title
 - (B) ownership
 - (C) papers
 - (D) None of the above

26. When a buyer's goods are sold based on sample, the goods shall conform to

- S-6
- (A) sample only
 - (B) description only
 - (C) both description and sample
 - (D) None
- 13

27. The doctrine of Caveat Emptor is not applicable

- S-7
- (A) in the case of sale under a patent name.
 - (B) where the seller is guilty of fraud.
 - (C) in case of sale under a trade name.
 - (D) where the buyer relies on the skill and judgement of the seller.

28. The phrase "nemo dat quad non habet" means

- S-8
- (A) no one having right to sell.
 - (B) none can give something which he does not possess.
 - (C) every body is having different habit.
 - (D) None of the above
- 15

29. An unpaid seller has

- (A) right of lien on goods.
- (B) stoppage of goods.
- (C) resale.
- (D) All of the above.

S-9

✓ 1C

30. Any stipulation essential to main purpose in sales contract is called

- (A) warranty
- (B) condition
- (C) price
- (D) after sale service

S-10

✓ 17

31. The Negotiable Instruments Act was enacted in the year

- (A) 1880
- (B) 1881
- (C) 1882
- (D) 1883

✓ N-1

32. Bank may refuse payment against a cheque, if:

- (A) There is no balance in account.
- (B) The signature of the drawer is not matching.
- (C) Stop payment instruction have been received.
- (D) All or any of the above

N-2

✓ 18

33. In course of negotiation, a bill goes from one person to other. They are called:

- (A) transferee
- (B) transferee in due course
- (C) holders
- (D) holders in due course

✓ N-3

34. In case of cheque, the drawee is

- (A) the account holder.
- (B) in whose favor the cheque is issued.
- (C) the bank.
- (D) None of the above

N-4

35. If a minor draws, endorses, delivers or negotiates an instrument, such instrument binds

- (A) all parties to the instrument except the minor.
- (B) all parties to the instrument including the minor.
- (C) only the minor and not other parties to the instrument.
- (D) None of the above

N-5

19

36. Upon dishonor of a cheque, the payee can initiate legal action under section _____ of The NI Act.

- (A) 137
- (B) 138
- (C) 175
- (D) 180

N-6

37. In case of cheque, acceptance by the drawee is

- (A) must
- (B) not required
- (C) required if payee wants
- (D) required if drawer wants

N-7

38. If the bill of exchange is payable after sight, acceptance is

- (A) necessary
- (B) not necessary
- (C) depends on drawee
- (D) None of the above

20

N-8

39. In case of promissory note, date is

- (A) not required.
(B) required. ✓
(C) at the wish of the drawer.
(D) None of the above 21

40. Documents which are not specifically mentioned as negotiable instrument under the Act but are transferable as per the customs of trade, are called

- (A) quasi negotiable instruments.
(B) not negotiable instruments. ✓
(C) not considered as documents.
(D) semi negotiable instruments. X

41. Which out of the following is a trial presentations?

- (A) Seminars/Conferences
(B) Presentation before clients for business
(C) Presentation before teachers for practice
(D) All of the above 22

42. Which of the following are non verbal communication?

- (A) Facial expression
(B) Eye contact
(C) Gesture
(D) All of the above 23

43. Which of the following is/are a constituent of the 7 C's of communication?

- (A) Completeness
(B) Clarity
(C) Concreteness
(D) All of the above 24

44. Horizontal Communication takes place between

- (A) employees of the same status.
(B) executives and subordinates.
(C) Both (A) and (B) 25
(D) None of the above

45. Which of the following communication has no interaction from audience?

- (A) Speech
(B) Debate
(C) Discussion 26
(D) Deliberation

46. A communication shall be considered as complete, when

- (A) listeners raise queries.
(B) listeners are satisfied. 26
(C) people don't listen.
(D) people don't understand.

47. Communication between lawyer and client is

- (A) internal and confidential.
(B) external and non confidential. 27
(C) personal.
(D) internal, confidential and professional.

48. Nowadays mass communication is through

- (A) Print media 28
(B) Direct communication
(C) Telephonic communication
(D) Digital mode

49. Proper grammar comes under which C of communication?

- (A) Coherence
- (B) Completeness
- (C) Correctness
- (D) Courteous

2
Ba

50. Formal communication should be

- (A) only verbal.
- (B) only through email.
- (C) telephonic.
- (D) any mode recordable for future reference.

B10.

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL AND COST ACCOUNTING

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Full Marks: 100 (2×50)

Choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives:

51. Expense incurred to obtain license for starting a new factory is _____ expenditure.

- (A) Capital
- (B) Revenue
- (C) Deferred Revenue
- (D) Prepaid

52. The framework of accounting has _____ pillars.

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

53. Which of the following relationships is correct?

- (A) Assets = Liabilities – Equity
- (B) Assets = Equity – Liabilities
- (C) Assets = Liabilities + Equity
- (D) Equity = Liabilities – Assets

54. Ledger Folio (L.F.) column in the Journal is filled at the time of _____.

- (A) Journalising
- (B) Posting
- (C) Casting
- (D) Balancing

55. The total of discount column appearing on the debit side of Triple Column Cash Book is posted to the

- (A) Credit of Discount Allowed A/c.
- (B) Debit of Discount Received A/c.
- (C) Debit of Discount Allowed A/c.
- (D) Credit of Discount Received A/c.

56. Cheque received from a Debtor for ₹22,400, has been recorded as ₹24,200 in Cash Book, while the same has been collected and credited by bank as ₹22,400. How should it be treated while drafting Bank Reconciliation Statement, if the balance as per Cash Book is the starting point?

- (A) ₹1,800 is to be deducted.
- (B) ₹22,400 is to be deducted.
- (C) ₹1,800 is to be added.
- (D) ₹46,600 is to be added.

57. Which of the following is/are not true about Trail Balance?

- (A) It is mandatorily prepared.
- (B) It is a part of books of account.
- (C) It proves accounting accuracy.
- (D) All of the above

58. Goods worth ₹24,000 taken by the proprietor for personal use should be debited to _____ Account.

- (A) Debtors
- (B) Drawings
- (C) Capital
- (D) Purchases

59. Sale of office furniture has been credited to Sales Account. It is

- (A) a clerical error.
- (B) an error of principle.
- (C) a misposting error.
- (D) a compensating error.

60. Obsolescence means decline in value due to

- (A) physical wear and tear.
- (B) fall in market price.
- (C) efflux of time.
- (D) change in taste, fashion, etc.

61. In a consignment, Account Sales is sent by _____.

- (A) Consignor
- (B) Banker
- (C) Consignee
- (D) Customer

62. On March 1, 2024, Hardik of Ahmadabad consigned 300 bales of cotton to Kartick of Coimbatore (costing ₹ 1,50,000) to be sold at an invoice price of 25% profit on sales. By what amount should Consignment to Coimbatore Account be credited to account for the loading on goods sent on consignment?

- (A) ₹ 1,12,500
- (B) ₹ 37,500
- (C) ₹ 1,87,500
- (D) ₹ 50,000

63. On January 1, 2024 Kalpit draws a bill worth ₹ 3,00,000 on Shivam for 3 months. Kalpit got the bill discounted on January 4, 2024 @ 12% p.a. What is the amount of discount on bill?

- (A) ₹ 36,000
- (B) ₹ 27,000
- (C) ₹ 18,000
- (D) ₹ 9,000

64. When a bill of exchange is honoured on the maturity date, in the books of the drawee _____ is to be debited.

- (A) Drawer's Account
- (B) Bills Payable Account
- (C) Bills Receivable Account
- (D) Bank Account

65. What will be the accounting entry for goods taken over by co-venturer in case separate set of books are maintained?

- (A) Debit: Goods A/c;
Credit: Co-Venturer's A/c
- (B) Debit: Co-Venturer's A/c;
Credit: Joint Venture A/c
- (C) Debit: Joint Bank A/c;
Credit: Joint Venture A/c
- (D) Debit: Joint Venture A/c;
Credit: Co-Venturer's A/c

66. Joint Venture Account is of the nature of

- (A) Personal Account.
- (B) Real Account.
- (C) Nominal Account.
- (D) Artificial Personal Account.

67. Memorandum Joint Venture Account is prepared

- (A) to ascertain profit/ loss of venture.
- (B) to ascertain the amount due from co-venturer.
- (C) to ascertain the amount due to co-venturer.
- (D) to ascertain the amount of final remittance.

68. Work-in-progress gets reflected in which of the following component of financial statement of a manufacturing-cum-trading organisation?

- (A) Manufacturing A/c
- (B) Profit & Loss A/c
- (C) Trading A/c
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

69. The balance of Depreciation on Plant Account appearing in Trial Balance will be _____.

- (A) debited to Trading A/c only
- (B) debited to Profit & Loss A/c only
- (C) debited to Trading A/c & also deducted from Plant A/c in Balance Sheet
- (D) debited to Profit & Loss A/c & also deducted from Plant A/c in Balance Sheet

70. An asset having physical existence is known as _____ asset.

- (A) Current
- (B) Non-current
- (C) Tangible
- (D) Intangible

71. In Arjun's garment business for the year 2023-24: Value of stock-in-trade on 01.04.2023 and 31.03.2024 were ₹2,50,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively; Purchases during the year was ₹9,50,000; Rate of Gross Profit is 30% on Cost of Goods Sold. What is the Sales for the year 2023-24?

- (A) ₹13,00,000
- (B) ₹13,60,000
- (C) ₹12,70,000
- (D) None of the above

72. An amount of donation received by a charitable organisation for a specific purpose is a _____.

- (A) Revenue receipt
- (B) Capital receipt
- (C) Asset
- (D) Liability

73. Which of the following is the income statement of a non-profit organisation?

- (A) Balance Sheet
- (B) Income & Expenditure A/c
- (C) Profit & Loss A/c
- (D) Receipts & Payments A/c

74. A social club received Subscription worth ₹1,19,000 in cash during the year 2023-24. Ascertain the amount of Subscription to be credited to Income & Expenditure A/c, given the following details:

Arrear Subscription: On March 31, 2023 ₹17,000 and March 31, 2024 ₹23,000.

- (A) ₹1,25,000
- (B) ₹1,59,000
- (C) ₹1,13,000
- (D) ₹79,000

75. Receipts & Payments A/c of a non-profit organisation is by nature _____.

- (A) Income Statement
- (B) Nominal Account
- (C) Personal Account
- (D) Real Account

76. All revenue receipts and expenditure are shown in _____.

- (A) Balance Sheet.
- (B) Statement of Affairs.
- (C) Cash Flow Statement.
- (D) Trading and Profit & Loss Account.

77. If opening capital is ₹18,00,000, closing capital is ₹22,00,000 and drawings are ₹8,00,000, what is the amount of profit or loss?

- (A) ₹12,00,000
- (B) ₹10,00,000
- (C) ₹14,00,000
- (D) ₹8,00,000

78. Noting charges paid by the _____ of the bill are to be reimbursed by the _____.

- (A) Holder; Drawer
- (B) Holder; Acceptor
- (C) Drawer; Payee
- (D) Holder; Payee

79. The amount of yearly depreciation under written down value method

- (A) remains same over the years.
- (B) increases year by year.
- (C) fluctuates every year.
- (D) decreases year by year.

80. Which of the following is/are the basic objective(s) of accounting?

- (A) Systematic recording of transactions
- (B) Determination of the operating results
- (C) Ascertainment of financial position of business
- (D) All the above

81. If the incomes are ₹ 27,500 and deficit debited to capital fund is ₹ 2,600, then the expenditures are

- (A) ₹ 2,600
- (B) ₹ 27,500
- (C) ₹ 24,900
- (D) ₹ 30,100

82. What is the value of sundry creditors at the end of the year, when opening sundry creditors is ₹ 19,000, Cash paid to sundry creditors is ₹ 54,800, Discount received is ₹ 1,000 and Credit purchases is ₹ 61,200?

- (A) ₹ 25,400
- (B) ₹ 13,600
- (C) ₹ 26,400
- (D) ₹ 24,400

83. In an overdraft balance as per Cash Book, a cheque of ₹ 3,655 deposited into bank but not recorded in Cash Book is

- (A) Deducted by ₹ 3,655.
- (B) Added by ₹ 3,655.
- (C) Added by ₹ 7,310.
- (D) Deducted by ₹ 7,310.

84. Life membership fees received by a club is

- (A) Capital expenditure.
- (B) Capital receipt.
- (C) Revenue receipt.
- (D) None of the above

85. Sales Return Book is a

- (A) part of Journal.
- (B) part of Ledger.
- (C) part of Financial Statements.
- (D) None of the above

86. CAS 7 deals with _____.

- (A) Material Cost
- (B) Employee Cost
- (C) Production and Operation Overheads
- (D) Pollution Control Cost

87. Which method of costing is appropriate for pharmaceutical industry?

- (A) Process Costing
- (B) Contract Costing
- (C) Job Costing
- (D) Operating Costing

88. In case of _____ costing, the main objective is to ascertain costs that have been incurred in the past.

- (A) Absorption
- (B) Direct
- (C) Historical
- (D) Standard

89. Which is the appropriate cost unit for cement industry?

- (A) Tonne-Km
- (B) Metric tonne
- (C) Megawatt
- (D) None of the above

90. _____ is a device for the purpose of breaking up costs into smaller sub-divisions attributable to products or services.

- (A) Cost centre
- (B) Cost object
- (C) Cost unit
- (D) Cost driver

91. Which of the following is the classification of costs by 'function'?

- (A) Fixed cost, Variable cost, Semi-variable cost
- (B) Material cost, Employee cost, Expenses
- (C) Production cost, Administration cost, Selling & Distribution cost, Research & Development cost
- (D) Direct cost, Indirect cost

92. Cost Accounting Standards are issued by _____.

- (A) Cost Accounting Standards Board
- (B) The Institute of Cost Accountants of India
- (C) Cost Accounting Standards Committee
- (D) Cost Accounting Standards Forum

93. Calculate the value of closing inventory of finished goods from the given data: Cost of Goods sold is ₹ 3,60,000, Cost of Production is ₹ 3,40,000 and value of opening inventory of finished goods is ₹ 1,80,000.

- (A) ₹ 3,20,000
- (B) ₹ 1,60,000
- (C) ₹ 3,80,000
- (D) ₹ 2,00,000

94. _____ overheads are the costs incurred in handling a product/ service from the time it is ready for dispatch or delivery until it reaches the ultimate consumer.

- (A) Production
- (B) Administration
- (C) Selling
- (D) Distribution

95. _____ costs are by nature hypothetical or notional costs.

- (A) Imputed
- (B) Sunk
- (C) Opportunity
- (D) Relevant

96. Chargeable Expenses are also known as

- (A) Indirect Expenses.
- (B) Production Overheads.
- (C) Overheads.
- (D) Direct Expenses.

97. _____ is the value of the best alternative course of action that was not chosen.

- (A) Sunk Cost
- (B) Imputed Cost
- (C) Out-of-Pocket Cost
- (D) Opportunity Cost

98. Batch costing followed in

- (A) Toy manufacturing.
- (B) Interior decoration
- (C) Chemical industry.
- (D) Road transport industry.

99. Variable Costs are fixed

- (A) for a period.
- (B) per unit.
- (C) depending upon the entity.
- (D) for a particular process of production.

100. Direct material and Direct wages are ₹ 2,32,000 and ₹ 2,05,000 respectively. If the factory overheads are 60 per cent of direct wages then factory cost will be

- (A) ₹ 5,60,000
- (B) ₹ 7,78,667
- (C) ₹ 5,46,667
- (D) ₹ 4,37,000