

ALL INDIA ACCOUNTANCY OXYOPIA 2014





Name of the Candidate	Name of School
I have read all the instructions and shall abide by them.	I have verified all the information filled in by the Candidate.
Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator

QUESTION PAPER

Time: 30 minutes No. of Questions: 40 Maximum Marks: 120

Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose. कृपया दियें गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें। इस कार्य के लिये आपको 5 मिनिट दिये जायेंगे।

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your name and name of school in the space provided on the front page of this Question Paper. इस प्रश्न पत्र में दिये गये स्थान पर अपना नाम, विद्यालय का नाम लिखें।
- 2. No additional sheets will be provided for rough work. रफ कार्य के लिये अलग से कागज नहीं दिया जायेगा।
- 3. Blank papers, clipboards, log tables, calculators, cellular phones and electronic gadgets are not allowed. खाली कागज, क्लीप बोर्ड, लोग टेबल, कैलकुलेटर, मोबाइल फोन व अन्य किसी भी प्रकार के उपकरण अपने पास ना रखें।
- 4. The answer sheet is provided separately. उत्तर पत्र अलग से दिया जायेगा।
- 5. Do not tamper with/mutilate the Question Paper. प्रश्नपत्र को ना फाड़े।
- 6. Do not break the seals of the question paper booklet before being instructed to do so by the invigilator. पर्यवेक्षक की अनुमति के बिना प्रश्न पत्र ना खोलें
- 7. The question paper contains total 50 questions. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 50 प्रश्न दिये गयें हैं।
- 8. For each question you will be awarded 3 marks if you have given correct answer and zero marks if any question is not attempted. For each wrong answer 1 mark will be deducted.

दिये गये प्रश्नों के लिये प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिये 3 अंक दिये जायेगें, कोई भी उत्तर ना देने की स्थिति में 0 अंक दिया जायेगा व प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिये 1 अंक काटा जायेगा।

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_	AIAO-2014				
1.	The profit of the M/s ABC, a partnership firm before charging	1.	मैसर्स ए बी सी एक साझेदारी फर्म के प्रबंधकीय कमी ान प्रभारित करने के पश्चात		
	managerial commission is Rs.44,000. The managerial		लाभ पर 10 प्रति ात की दर से प्रभारित किया जाता है फर्म द्वारा कमाया गया लाभ		
	commission is charged @ 10% on profit after charging such		प्रबन्धकीय कमी ान चार्ज करने से पहले 44000 है। प्रबंधकीय कमी ान होगा-		
	commission. The amount of managerial commission will be		(a) 4400 vs. (b) 40000 vs. (c) 4000 vs. (d)39600 vs.		
2	(a) Rs.4,400 (b) Rs.40,000 (c) Rs.4,000 (d) Rs.39,600	2.	निम्नलिखित मदों में से कौनसी एक संपति है ?		
۷.	Which of the following items is an asset? (a) Salary. (b) A/c pay. (c) Sales. (d) Debtors.		(a) वेतन (b) देय खाता (c) विक्रय (d) देनदार		
2	(a) Salary. (b) A/c pay. (c) Sales. (d) Debtors. Which of the following balance and title of A/c in the ledger	3.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक दी गई तिथि पर खाताबही में खातो के शीर्षक और		
٦.	(a) P & L Account. (b) Balance sheet.		शेषों की सूची बनाता है?		
	(c) Earnings Statement (d) Trial balance.		(a) लाभ /हानि खाता (b) चिट्ठा (c) आय विवरण (d) तलपट		
4.	All expense and accounts appearing in the trial balance are	4.	तलपट में प्रकट हो रहे समस्त व्यय और खाते व्यापार और लाभ व हानि		
	transferred to the trading and profit and loss account.		खाते में अंतरित किये जाते है		
	(a) Loss. (b) Revenue (c) Asset. (d) Liability.		(a) हानि (b) आगम (c) संपति (d) दायित्व		
5.	On 1st February, 2005, a loan of Rs.10,000 was given @ 12%	5.	1 फरवरी 2005 को, एक 10000 रू. का ऋण 12 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष पर दिया गया।		
	per annum. Interest was received for 3 months in April, 2005.	٦.	ब्याज 3 माह (फरवरी से अप्रेल) अप्रेल 2005 में प्राप्त किया गया । 31 मार्च		
	In the financial statements of the year ended 31st March, 2005		2005 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों में उपार्जित ब्याज की राशि होनी चाहिये		
	amount of accrued interest should be:		(a) 100 ₹5. (b) 200 ₹5. (c) 300 ₹5. (d) 1200 ₹5.		
c	(a) Rs.100. (b) Rs.200 (c) Rs.300 (d) Rs.1200 On 1-4-2005, Ram invested Rs.1,00,000 in a business. Interest	6	01.04.2005 को राम ने व्यापार में 100000 रू. निवेश किये। पूंजी पर ब्याज 12		
0.	on capital is to be allowed @ 12% per annum. Amount of	6.	प्रति ात प्रतिवर्ष स्वीकृति किया जाना है। वर्ष 2005 — 06 के लिए लाभ व हानि		
	interest charged to P & L Account for the year 2005-2006 is:		खाते को प्रभारित की जाने वाली ब्याज की राि है –		
	(a) Rs.9,000. (b) Rs.10,000 (c) Rs.12,000 (d) None		(a) 9000 रू. (b) 10000 रू. (c) 12000 रू. (d) कोई नहीं		
7.	Carriage inwards is debited to	7.	आवक भाडा किसमें डेबिट किया जाता है —		
	(a) Trading account. (b) Profit and loss account	/.			
	(c) P& L appropriation A/C (d) Balance sheet		(a) व्यापार खाता (b)लाम/हानि खाता (c) नियोजन खाता (d) चिट्ठा		
8.	Opening stock of the year is Rs.20,000, Goods purchased	8.	वर्ष का प्रारंभिक स्टॉक 20000 रू. है वर्ष के दौरान क्रय किया गया माल 100000 रू. है आवक भाडा 2000 रू. और विक्रय व्यय 2000 रू. 1 वर्ष के दौरान विक्रय		
	during the year is Rs.1,00,000, Carriage Rs.2,000 and Selling		क. हे आपके माडा 2000 के. आर विकय व्यय 2000 के. 1 येप के दौरान विकय 150000 के. है और अन्तिम स्टॉक 25000 के. है। सकल लाभ होगा —		
	expenses Rs.2,000.Sales during the year is Rs.1,50,000 and		(a) 53000 vs. (b) 55000 vs. (c) 8000 vs. (d) 51000 vs.		
	closing stock is Rs.25,000. The gross profit will be (a) Rs.53,000. (b) Rs.55,000. (c) Rs.80,000. (d) Rs.51,000.				
9.	Net profit before commission has been Rs. 1,20,000.	9.	कमीशन से पूर्व शूद्ध लाभ 120000 रू. है। प्रबंधक का कमीशन ऐसे कमीशन को प्रभारित करने से पूर्व शुद्ध लाभ का 20 प्रतिशत हैं । प्रबंधक के कमीशन की राशि		
	Manager's commission is 20% of net profit before charging				
	such commission. The amount of manager's commission is	10	(a) 22000 vs. (b) 25000 vs. (c) 24000 vs. (d)20000 vs.		
	(a) Rs.22,000. (b) Rs.25,000. (c) Rs.24,000. (d) Rs.20,000.	10.	31.03.2006 को अन्तिम स्टॉक नहीं लिया गया लेकिन 07.04.2006 को लिया गया। निम्नलिखित लेनदेन 1.4.2006 से 7.4.2006 की अवधि के दौरान हुए – विकय		
10	.Closing stock was not taken on 31.3.2006 but only on 7.4.2006.		250000 रू. क्य 150000 रू. 7.4.2006 को स्टाक 180000 रू. था और विकय पर		
	Following transactions had taken place during the period from		सकल लाभ की दर 20 प्रतिशत थी 31.3.2006 को अन्तिम स्टॉक होगा —		
	1.4.2006 to 7.4.2006. Sales Rs.2,50,000, purchases		(a) 380000 vs. (b) 400000 vs. (c) 230000 vs. (d) 150000 vs.		
	Rs.1,50,000, stock on 7.4.2006 was Rs.1,80,000 and rate of gross profit on sales was 20%. Closing stock on 31.3.2006 will	11	निम्न में से कौनसा सत्य है ?		
	(a) Rs.3,80,000. (b) Rs.4,00,000. (c) Rs.2,30,000. (d) 1,50,000.	11.			
11	Which of the following is correct?		(a) पूंजी सम्पत्तियां जमा दायित्वों के बराबर है।		
	(a) Capital is equal to assets plus liabilities.		(b) संपत्तियां, दायित्व घटाएं पूंजी, के बराबर है।		
	(b) Assets is equal to liabilities minus capital.		(c) दायित्व, पूंजी जमा सम्पत्तियों, के बराबर है।		
	(c) Liabilities is equal to capital plus assets.		(d) पूंजी, संपत्तियां घटाएं दायित्व, के बराबर है।		
	(d) Capital is equal to assets minus liabilities.	12.	निम्नलिखित सभी का डेबिट शेष है केवल एक को छोडकर । वह खाता है।		
12	.All of the following have debit balance except one. That		(a) मजदूरी खाता (b) देनदार खाता (c) देय बिल खाता (d) ख्याति		
	account is:	13.	मेधना का तलपट 10000 रू. का प्रारम्भिक स्टॉक दर्शाता है, यह		
12	(a) Wages A/C (b) Debtors A/C (c) Bills A/C (d) Goodwill. The trail balance of Meghna shows the opening stock of Rs.		(a) व्यापार खाते को डेबिट किया जाता है		
13	10,000, it will be		(b) व्यापार खाते को केंडिट किया जाता है		
	(a) Debited to the trading A/C (b) Credited to the trading A/C		(c) चिट्ठे के अन्तिम स्टॉक से घटाया जाता है		
	(c) Deducted from closing stock in the balance sheet.		(d) चिट्ठे में अन्तिम स्टॉक में जोडा जाता है		
	(d) Added to closing stock in the balance sheet.	14.	सामान्यतया एक डेबिट शेष दर्शायेगा ।		
14	will generally show a debit balance.		(a) बैंक ऋण (b) डूबत ऋण वसूली (c) देय वेतन (d) आहरण		
	(a) Bank Loan. (b) Bad debts (c) Salary (d) Drawings.		(a) dietal		

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15. If cost of goods sold is Rs.1,00,000, sales is Rs.1,25,000, closing 15. यदि बेचे गये माल की लागत 100000 रू. है. विक्रय 125000 रू. है. अन्तिम स्टॉक stock is Rs.20,000, the gross profit will be 20000 रू. है, सकल लाभ होगा -(a) Rs.45,000 (b) Rs. 5,000 (c) Rs. 25,000 (a) 45000 रू. (b) 5000 र . 16. The cost of stock as per physical verification of Bharat Ltd. on 16. 10 अप्रेल 2006 को भारत लिमिटेड के भौतिक सत्यापन के अनुसार स्टॉक की 10th April, 2006 was Rs.1,20,000. The following transactions लागत 120000 रू. थी। निम्नलिखित लेनदेन 1 अप्रेल 2006 से 10 अप्रेल 2006 के took place between 1st April, 2006 to 10th April, 2006: मध्य घटित हए : Cost of goods sold Rs.10,000 बचे गये माल की लागत Cost of goods purchased Rs.10,000 Purchase returns Rs.1.000 value of inventory as per books on 31st March, 2006 will be Rs (a) 1,19,000. (b) 1,11,000. (c) 1,21,000. (d) 1,20,000. 17. The accountant of M/s ABC & Bros. paid personal income tax for the proprietor amounting Rs.10,000. This income tax should be (a) पूंजी में जोडा जाना (a) added to capital. (b) credited to P & L A/c (d) deducted from capital. (c) debited to Trading A/c 18. Following are the extracts from the Trial Balance of a firm as Name of Account Debit Balance Credit Balance Salaries 16,000 Rs. Salaries P.F. deducted from salaries 1,000 Rs. Provide for employer's share of P.F. equivalent to employee's share to P.F. The amount at which salaries expense will be जायेगा shown in the Profit and Loss A/c is (a) Rs.15,000 (b) Rs.17,000 (c) Rs.16,000 (d) None (a) 15000 रू. 19.A fire broke out on 30th March, 2006 in the godown of Mahesh, stock of invoice value Rs.1,600 was destroyed. The goods are invoiced at 25% above cost. The insurance company admitted claim of 50% only. The insurance claim will be: (b) 600 र_о. (b) Rs. 600. (c) Rs. 800. (a) Rs. 640. (d) None. 20. Salary has been paid for 11 months from April 2005 to February, 2006 amounting Rs.22,000. The amount of outstanding salary shown in the balance sheet will be: (a) Rs.1833. (b) Rs.2,000. (c) Rs.1,000. (d) None. 21. A purchased a car for Rs. 5,00,000, making a down payment of Rs. 1,00,000 and signing a bill payable of Rs. 4,00,000. As a result of this transaction (a) Assets increase by 5 lac (b) Liabilities increase by 4 lac (c) Assets increase by 4 lac (d) Both (b) and (c). 22. Rekha purchased a machinery for Rs. 50,000 on 1.4.2006. She paid electricity and and salary amounting Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. Telephone bill amounting Rs. 200 was outstanding on 31.3.2006. The amount of expenses for the राशि होगी year ended 31st March, 2006 will be: (a) Rs. 53,200. (b) Rs. 3,000. (c) Rs. 53,000. 23. Goods costing Rs. 10,000 is supplied to Ram at an invoice price of 10% above cost and a trade discount of 5%. The amount of की राशि है – sales is (a) Rs. 11,000. (b) Rs. 10,450. (c) Rs. 10,500. 24. Gauri paid Rs. 1,000 towards a debt of Rs. 1,050, which was written off as bad debt in the previous year. Gauri's account

should be credited with

25. Profit leads to increase in

(b) 1,050.

(b) Capital.

(c) Nil

(c) (a) and (b).

(d) None.

(d) None

(a) संपत्तियां

(b) पूंजी

(a) 1,000.

(a) Assets.

10000 ₹ क्य किये गये माल की लागत--- 10000 रू. क्य वापसी 1000 रू 31 मार्च 2006 को पुस्तकों के अनुसार स्कन्ध का मुल्य होगा -(a) 1,19,000 ₹. (b) 1,11,000 ₹. (c) 1,21,000 ₹. (d)1,20,000 ₹. 17. मैसर्स ए बी सी एण्ड ब्रदर्स के लेखाकार ने स्वामी के लिए 10000 रू. व्यक्तिगत आयकर चुकाया यह आयकर चाहिए -(b) लाभ/हानि खाते को केडिट करना (c) व्यापार खाते को डेबिट किया जाना (d) पूंजी से घटाना 18. निम्नलिखित 31 मार्च 2006 को एक फर्म के तलपट से सारांश है -Name of account Debit balance Credit balance 16000 Rs. P. F. decucted from salaries 1000 Rs. फर्म पी एफ में कर्मचारी के अंशदान के सममुल्य पी एफ नियोक्ता के अंशदान के लिए प्रावधान करती है। राशि जिस पर वेतन व्यय लाभ व हानि खाते में दर्शाया (b) 17000 ₹. (c) 16000 र .. (d) कोई नहीं 19. महेश के गोदाम में 30 मार्च 2006 को आग लग गई 1600 रू. बीजक मल्य का स्टाक नष्ट हो गया। माल लागत पर 25 प्रतिशत पर बीजक किया जाता है। बीमा कंपनी ने केवल 50 प्रतिशत का दावा स्वीकृत किया। बीमा दावा होगा -(c) 800 र_о. 20. अप्रेल 2005 से फरवरी 2006 के 11 माह के लिए 22000 रू. मूल्य का वेतन भूगतान किया गया हैं चिट्ठे में दर्शाई गई अदत्त वेतन की राशि होगी -(b) 2000 ₹ (c) 1000 रू. 21. ए ने 500000 रू. की कार क्य की, 100000 रू. का डाउन पेमेन्ट करके और 400000 रू. का एक देय बिल हस्ताक्षर करके। इस लेनदेन के परिणामस्वरूप-(a) संपत्तियां 500000 रू. से बढ जायेगी। (b) दायित्व 400000 रू. से बढ जायेंगे। (c) सम्पत्तियां 400000 रू. से बढ जायेंगी (d) बवस 22. रेखा ने 1.4.2006 को एक मशीनरी 50000 रू. में क्य की। उसने क्रमशः 1000 रू. और 2000 रू. बिजली और वेतन के भूगतान किये। 200 रू. राशि का टेलीफोन बिल 31.3.2006 को अदत्त था। 31 मार्च 2006 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए व्यय की (a) 53200 ₹o. (b) 3000 ₹o. (c) 53000 र . (d) 3200 रु. 23. 10,000 रू. लागत का माल लागत पर 10 प्रतिशत के बीजक मूल्य पर राम को आपूर्ति किया जाता है और 5 प्रतिशत का व्यापारिक बट्टा दिया जाता है विकय (a) 11000 ₹o. (b) 10450 ₹o. (c) 10500 रु. (d) कोई नहीं 24. गौरी ने 1050 रू. के बकाया उधार की जगह 1000 रू. चुकाये जो गत वर्ष में डुबत ऋण के रूप में अपलिखित थे। गौरी का खाता कितने से क्रेडिट किया जाना चाहिये – (a) 1000 ₹. (b) 1050 रू. (c) शून्य (d) कोई नहीं 25. लाभ किसे वृद्धि की ओर ले जाता है -

(c) 25000 रु.

(d) कोई नहीं

(d) कोई नहीं

(c) दोनो अ व ब

26. Accounts receivable normally has	AIAO-2014				
27.Mr. Mohan started a cloth business by investing Rs. 50,000 bought merchandise for Rs. 50,000 cloth merchandise for Rs. 60,000. Customers paid him Rs. 50,000 cash and assured him to pay Rs. 10,000 shortly. The amount of revenue area (a) 50,000. (b) 6,000. (c) 1,00,000. (d) 70,000. (d) 70,000. (e) 30,000. (b) 6,000. (c) 1,00,000. (d) 70,000. (e) 8. 3,10,000, (b) Rs. 4,00,000. (c) Rs. 3,10,000. (d) None 29. Opening stock Rs. 10,000. Gross profit is Rs. (a) 2,50,000. (b) 150,000. (c) Stock Rs. 50,000. (c) None 29. Opening stock Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs. 3,10,000. (d) None 30. Mohan runs a restaurant. He renovates some of the old cabins to increase space. The amount of Rs. 15,000 was incurred on renovation. The amount of Ps. 15,000 was incurred on renovation was interested to ps. 15,000 was incurred on renovation. The amount of Ps. 15,000 was incurred on renovation was inte	26. Accounts receivable normally hasbalance.	26. प्राप्य खातों का सामान्यतया शेष होता है ।			
bought merchandise worth Rs. 50,000. Cash and assured him to pay Rs. 10,000 shortly. The amount of revenue seared by him it Rs- (a) 50,000. (b) 60,000. (c) 1,00,000. (d) 70,000. 28. If sales revenues are Rs. 4,00,000, cost of goods sold is Rs. 3,10,000, the gross profit is (a) Rs. 3,000. (b) 8, 4,00,000. (c) Rs. 3,10,000. (d) None 28,000. (e) Rs. 4,00,000. (c) Rs. 3,10,000. (d) None 28,000. (e) Rs. 3,000. (e) Rs. 3,10,000. (e) Rs. 3,10,000		(a) डेबिट (b) केंडिट (c) प्रतिकूल (d) कोई नहीं			
bought merchandise worth Rs. 50,000. Lest both For Rs. 50,000. Customers paid him Rs. 50,000 can ad assured him to pay Rs. 10,000 shortly. The amount of revenue carned by him is Rs. (a) 50,000. (b) 6,0000. (c) 1,00,000. (d) 10,000. (d) 10,000. (e) 1,00,000. (e) 1,00,000. (e) 10,000. (e) 1,000. (27. श्री मोहन ने 50,000 रू. निवेश करके एक कपडें का व्यवसाय आरंभ किया।			
assared him to pay Rs. 10,000 shortly. The amount of revenue earned by him is Rs- (a) 50,000. (b) 60,000. (c) 1,00,000. (d) 070,000. (d) 150,000. (e) 1,00,000. (e) 1,00,000. (d) 170,000. (d) 181,150,000. (e) 182,10,000. (h) 60,000. (e) 183,310,000. (h) 60,000. (e) 183,310,000. (h) 60,000. (e) 183,310,000. (h) 183,90,000. (b) 183,400,000. (c) 183,310,000. (h) 183,90,000. (b) 183,400,000. (c) 183,10,000. (h) 183,5000. (h) 10,0000. (h) 183,5000. (h) 183,1000. (h)	=				
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28. If sales revenues are Rs. 4,00,000; cost of goods sold is Rs. 3,10,000, the gross profit is (a) Rs. 9,00,000. (b) Rs. 4,00,000. (c) Rs. 3,10,000, purchases Rs. 2,00,000. (b) Rs. 10,000. (c) Nil. (d) None Rs. 2,00,000. (c) Nil. (d) None Revenues are restaurant. He renovates some of the old cabins to increase space. The amount of Rs. 15,000 was incurred on renovation. The amount to be charged to pick L/c (a) Nil. (b) Rs. 15,000. (c) Rs. 10,000. (d) None Rs. 15,000. (e) Rs. 10,000. (d) None Rs. 15,000. (e) Rs. 10,000. (d) None Rs. 15,000. (e) Rs. 10,000. (e) Rs. 10,	•				
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