

Test Booklet
Series

A

Written Test Paper, 2022

Paper No.

8

ACCOUNTANT

Test Booklet No.

Name of Applicant Answer Sheet No.

Application No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/ Signature of Applicant :

Date of Examination: **28 / 01 / 2022**

Signature of the Invigilator(s)

1.

Time of Examination :

2.

Duration : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B) containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and **NOWHERE ELSE**.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded**. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking**.
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) *Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.*
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

[P.T.O.

8 / 1

PART-A

1. Type of accounting which measures, reports and analyse non-financial and financial information to help in decision making is called:
 - (A) Financial Accounting
 - (B) Management Accounting
 - (C) Cost Accounting
 - (D) Green Accounting
2. In cost accounting, purpose of variance analysis is to:
 - (A) understand reasons for variances.
 - (B) take remedial measures.
 - (C) improve future performance.
 - (D) All of the above
3. Absorption Costing is also known as:
 - (A) Total Costing
 - (B) Committed Costing
 - (C) Target Costing
 - (D) Discretionary Costing
4. Which one of the following is not to be considered for preparing a production budget?
 - (A) The production plan of the organization
 - (B) The Sales Budget
 - (C) Research and Development Budget
 - (D) Availability of Raw Materials
5. Planning and control are done by
 - (A) top management
 - (B) lowest level of management
 - (C) all levels of management
 - (D) None of the above
6. The budgets are classified on the basis of
 - (A) Time
 - (B) Function
 - (C) Flexibility
 - (D) All of the above
7. In marginal costing, stock is valued at ____
 - (A) Fixed Cost
 - (B) Variable Cost
 - (C) Inventory
 - (D) sales
8. Flexible budget requires a careful study of:
 - (A) Fixed, semi-fixed and variable expenses
 - (B) Past and current expenses
 - (C) Overheads, selling and administrative expenses
 - (D) None of the above

9. Depreciation is an example of:
- (A) Fixed cost
 - (B) Variable cost
 - (C) Semi variable cost
 - (D) None of the above
10. Which statement best describes the role of the management accountant?
- (A) Management accountants prepare the financial statements for an organization.
 - (B) Management accountants facilitate the decision making process within an organization.
 - (C) Management accountants make the principal decisions within an organization.
 - (D) Management accountants are basically information collectors.
11. The main objective of budgetary control is:
- (A) to define the goal of the firm
 - (B) to coordinate different departments
 - (C) to plan to achieve its goals
 - (D) all of the above
12. Marginal costs is taken as equal to
- (A) Prime Cost plus all variable overheads
 - (B) Prime Cost minus all variable overheads
 - (C) Variable overheads
 - (D) None of the above
13. If budgets are prepared of a business concern for a certain period taking each and every function separately such budgets are called _____.
- (A) Separate Budgets
 - (B) Functional Budgets
 - (C) Both of them
 - (D) None of the above
14. Which of the following is not an example of functional budget?
- (A) Production budget
 - (B) Cost of production budget
 - (C) Materials budget
 - (D) None of the above
15. Which of the following is an essential of a budget?
- (A) It is prepared for a definite future period
 - (B) It is a statement prepared prior to a defined period of time
 - (C) The Budget is monetary and/or quantitative statement of policy
 - (D) All of the above

16. When preparing a production budget, the quantity to be produced equals
- (A) sales quantity + opening inventory of finished goods + closing inventory of finished goods
 - (B) sales quantity – opening inventory of finished goods + closing inventory of finished goods
 - (C) sales quantity – opening inventory of finished goods – closing inventory of finished goods
 - (D) sales quantity + opening inventory of finished goods – closing inventory of finished goods
17. For which of the following would zero based budgeting be most suitable?
- (A) Building construction
 - (B) Mining company operations
 - (C) Transport company operations
 - (D) Government department activities
18. The management's time is saved by reporting only the deviations from the predetermined standards is called
- (A) Management by objectives
 - (B) Budgetary Control
 - (C) Standard Costing
 - (D) Management by Exception
19. A budget that gives a summary of all the functional budgets and projected Profit and Loss A/c is known as
- (A) Master budget
 - (B) Flexible budget
 - (C) Performance budget
 - (D) Discretionary budget
20. One of the following is not within the scope of Management Accounting
- (A) Formulation of policies
 - (B) Classification and collection of costs
 - (C) Planning and co-ordinating the activities of the enterprise
 - (D) Decision making on alternative courses of action
21. A firm has a capital of Rs. 10 lakhs, sales of Rs. 5 lakhs, gross profit of Rs. 2 lakhs and expenses of Rs. 1 lakh. The Net Profit Ratio is:
- (A) 50%
 - (B) 40%
 - (C) 20%
 - (D) 10%
22. In Current Ratio, the denominator is:
- (A) Current Assets
 - (B) Current Liabilities
 - (C) Total Assets
 - (D) Total Liabilities

23. Current Assets Rs. 20,00,000; Current Liabilities Rs. 10,00,000 and Stock Rs. 2,00,000, then what is liquid ratio?
- (A) 2 times
(B) 1.8 times
(C) 1.4 times
(D) None of these
24. Annual credit sales Rs. 4,00,000; Average collection period 45 days (assume 360 days in a year). What is Average debtors?
- (A) Rs. 60,000
(B) Rs. 74,000
(C) Rs. 50,000
(D) Rs. 4,00,000
25. PAT of a company Rs. 100 lakhs and number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each with a capital of Rs. 50 lakhs, then EPS is:
- (A) Rs. 2
(B) Rs. 1
(C) Rs. 10
(D) None of these
26. Degree of operating leverage is:
- (A) EBIT / EBT
(B) Contribution / EBT
(C) Contribution / EBIT
(D) None of these
27. Cost of goods sold is Rs. 8000 and gross margin is Rs. 5000 then revenue will be
- (A) Rs. 3,000
(B) Rs. 5,000
(C) Rs. 8,000
(D) Rs. 13,000
28. Cash & Bank Rs. 20,000; Debtors Rs. 2,00,000; Stock Rs. 2,80,000 and Current Liabilities: Creditors Rs. 1,00,000; Bills Payable Rs. 50,000. Then the working capital is:
- (A) Rs. 4,00,000
(B) Rs. 3,80,000
(C) Rs. 3,50,000
(D) Rs. 70,000
29. Gross margin is added to cost of sold goods for calculating
- (A) revenues
(B) selling price
(C) unit price
(D) bundle price
30. Cash Flow Statement is also known as
- (A) Statement of Changes in Financial Position on Cash basis
(B) Statement accounting for variation in cash
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

31. Degree of financial leverage of business indicates.
- (A) Total risk
(B) Operating risk
(C) Financial risk
(D) None of these
32. Which of the following is a Profitability Ratio?
- (A) Proprietary Ratio
(B) Debt-equity Ratio
(C) Price Earnings Ratio
(D) Fixed Asset Ratio
33. EBIT = Rs. 1120000, PBT = Rs. 320000, Fixed Costs = Rs. 700000, Operating Leverage =
- (A) 1.625
(B) 2.625
(C) 6.625
(D) 3.625
34. Which of the following is not a Source of Fund?
- (A) Issue of Capital
(B) Issue of Debenture
(C) Decrease in working capital
(D) Increase in working capital
35. Which of the following does not help to increase Current Ratio?
- (A) Issue of Debentures to buy Stock
(B) Issue of Debentures to pay Creditors
(C) Sale of Investment to pay Creditors
(D) Avail Bank Overdraft to buy Machine
36. "Shareholders Wealth" in a firm is reflected by:
- (A) the number of people employed in the firm
(B) the book value of the firm's assets less the book value of its liabilities
(C) the amount of salary paid to its employees
(D) the market price per share of the firm
37. The excess of Current Assets over Current Liabilities is called:
- (A) Net Current Assets
(B) Net Working Capital
(C) Working Capital
(D) All of the above
38. Working Capital Management refers to a Trade-off between _____ and Profitability.
- (A) Liquidity
(B) Risk
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above

39. The term _____ means manipulation of accounts in a way so as to conceal vital facts and present the financial statements in a way to show a better position than what it actually is.
- (A) window dressing
 - (B) creative accounting
 - (C) window accounting
 - (D) modified accounting
40. IPO refers to _____; the first time a company comes to public to raise money.
- (A) Immediate Public Offer
 - (B) Immediate Public Offering
 - (C) Initial Public Offer
 - (D) Initial Public Offering
41. Ratio analysis is the process of determining and interpreting numerical relationships based on _____.
- (A) Financial values
 - (B) Financial statements
 - (C) Financial numerical information
 - (D) All of the above
42. The persons interested in the analysis of financial statements can be grouped as _____.
- (A) Owners or investors
 - (B) Creditors
 - (C) Financial executives
 - (D) All of the above
43. Debt-equity Ratio is an example of _____.
- (A) Short term solvency Ratio
 - (B) Long term solvency Ratio
 - (C) Profitability Ratio
 - (D) None of the above
44. In Cash Flow Statement, Cash includes _____.
- (A) cash on hand
 - (B) demand deposits with banks
 - (C) cash on hand and demand deposits with banks
 - (D) cash on hand or demand deposits with banks
45. Cash Flow Statement is _____ for Income Statement or Funds Flow Statement.
- (A) not a substitute
 - (B) a substitute
 - (C) depends on situation
 - (D) None of the above
46. Funds Flow Statement reveals the change in _____ between two Balance Sheet dates.
- (A) Working capital
 - (B) Internal capital
 - (C) Share capital
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)

47. To financial analysts, "net working capital" means the same thing as _____.
- (A) total assets
 - (B) fixed assets
 - (C) current assets
 - (D) current assets minus current liabilities
48. The term optimal capital structure implies that combination of external equity and internal equity at which
- (A) the overall cost of capital is minimised
 - (B) the overall cost of capital is maximised
 - (C) the market value of the firm is minimised
 - (D) the market value of firm is greater than the overall cost of capital
49. Net Income Approach to capital structure decision was proposed by
- (A) J. E. Walter
 - (B) M.H. Miller and D. Orr
 - (C) E. Solomon
 - (D) D. Durand
50. The 'Dividend-Payout Ratio' is equal to
- (A) The Dividend yield plus the capital gains yield
 - (B) Dividends per share divided by Earning per Equity Share
 - (C) Dividends per share divided by par value per share
 - (D) Dividends per share divided by current price per share
51. Working Capital Management involves financing and management of
- (A) All Assets
 - (B) All Current Assets
 - (C) Cash and Bank Balance
 - (D) Receivables and Payables
52. All listed companies are required to prepare
- (A) Funds Flow statement
 - (B) Cash Flow Statement
 - (C) Statement of Affairs
 - (D) All of the above
53. Ratio Analysis can be used to study liquidity, turnover, profitability etc., of a firm. What does Debt-Equity Ratio help to study?
- (A) Solvency
 - (B) Liquidity
 - (C) Profitability
 - (D) Turnover
54. Profit & Loss Account is also called:
- (A) Balance Sheet
 - (B) Income Statements
 - (C) Operating Profit
 - (D) Investment

55. Which of the following is the Payment Gateway:
- (A) RuPay
 - (B) PayTM
 - (C) Google Pay
 - (D) BHIM
56. A collection of interrelated records is called a:
- (A) Database
 - (B) Spreadsheet
 - (C) Management Information System
 - (D) Text File
57. What is DBMS?
- (A) DBMS is a collection of queries Database
 - (B) DBMS is a high-level language Spreadsheet
 - (C) DBMS is a programming language
 - (D) DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data Text File
58. Which type of data can be stored in the database?
- (A) Image oriented data
 - (B) Text, files containing data
 - (C) Data in the form of audio or video
 - (D) All of the above
59. Which of the following is not a type of database?
- (A) Hierarchical
 - (B) Network Text
 - (C) Distributed Data
 - (D) Decentralized
60. In a spreadsheet, letters are used to represent-
- (A) Cells
 - (B) Rows
 - (C) Column
 - (D) Blocks
61. Which of the following help us to see patterns?
- (A) Charts
 - (B) Graphs
 - (C) Spreadsheets
 - (D) Calculations
62. With regard to rent expenses paid in advance of a non - profit organization which of the following classification is correct
- (A) Expense
 - (B) Liability
 - (C) Equity
 - (D) Assets
63. When was Make in India programme launched?
- (A) September 25, 2014
 - (B) October 2, 2015
 - (C) October 11, 2016
 - (D) July 15, 2015

64. Which of the following sector is not covered in the Make in India programme?
- (A) Automobiles
(B) Biotechnology
(C) Media and entertainment
(D) Education
65. How many sectors are targeted in the Make in India programme?
- (A) 10
(B) 15
(C) 20
(D) 25
66. "Zero Defect Zero Effect" slogan is related to which of the following scheme?
- (A) Digital India
(B) Make in India
(C) Startup India
(D) Clean India mission
67. Investment professionals have a special responsibility to act ethically because:
- (A) the industry is heavily impacted by regulations
(B) the profession has adopted a code of ethics
(C) they are entrusted to protect client's assets
(D) All of the above
68. Frank Douglas, CFA and Carl Sheen, CFA are researching the coal mining industry in Australia. They both conducted research and made various site visits; however, mid-way through the research, Sheen fell severely ill and had to leave the project. Douglas compiled the report incorporating Sheen's analysis and research, but did not publish his name on the research report because Sheen did not agree with Douglas's final recommendation for the industry. Did Douglas violate any of the CFA Institute Standards of Professional Conduct
- (A) No
(B) Yes, with respect to misconduct Make in India
(C) Yes, with respect to misrepresentation
(D) Can't be ascertained
69. According to the CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct, members in case of oversubscription of issues will most likely breach their duty to clients by:
- (A) Prorating to all clients for whom the issue is appropriate
(B) Avoiding odd-lot distributions
(C) Not forgoing any sales to themselves
(D) Can't be ascertained
70. _____ are considered the moral standards by which people judge behavior.
- (A) Responsibilities
(B) Profession
(C) Professional Ethics
(D) Ethics

PART-B

71. Rojgar Bazaar 2.0 portal, which was seen in the news recently, is associated with which state/UT?
- (A) New Delhi
(B) Bihar
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Assam
72. Which city has become the guest city in the world to implement 100 percent paperless strategy in its government functioning?
- (A) New Delhi
(B) Tel Aviv
(C) Abu Dhabi
(D) Dubai
73. In which of the following year, Lucknow pact was signed by Congress and Muslim League?
- (A) 1915
(B) 1916
(C) 1917
(D) 1918
74. Which of the following is/ are Constitutional Body/Bodies.
1. GST Council
 2. NITI Aayog
 3. Election Commission
 4. Union Public Service Commission
- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2, 3, and 4 only
(D) All the above
75. Who won the 'Padma Vibhushan 2020' award under the 'Public Affairs' category?
- (A) Shinzo Abe
(B) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
(C) Sheikh Hasina
(D) K P Sharma Oli
76. Which of the following separates lesser Himalayas from Shivalik?
- (A) Suture Zone
(B) Main Central Thrust
(C) Great Boundary Fault
(D) Main Boundary Fault
77. What will be the 21st term in the series 3, 9, 15, ?
- (A) 117
(B) 121
(C) 123
(D) 129
78. Hemoglobin:Iron:: Chlorophyll :?
- (A) Copper
(B) Magnesium
(C) Cobalt
(D) Calcium

79. EWS quota introduced by Government of India was implemented by which constitutional amendment?
- (A) 101st
(B) 103rd
(C) 102nd
(D) 105th
80. Kotla lake is situated in which of the following district of Haryana?
- (A) Mewat
(B) Faridabad
(C) Palwal
(D) Gurugram
81. Arrange the following districts in ascending order in terms of population density as per the Census of India 2011.
1. Hisar
 2. Faridabad
 3. Bhiwani
 4. Gurugram
- (A) 3-1-4-2
(B) 1-3-4-2
(C) 1-3-2-4
(D) 3-1-2-4
82. B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and Mother-in-Law of P. How is B related to D?
- (A) Nephew
(B) Son
(C) Son-in-Law
(D) Cousin
83. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched.
- | Vitamin | Deficiency Diseases |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Vitamin A | Xerophthalmia |
| 2. Vitamin B ₂ | Reddish Eyes |
| 3. Vitamin D | Rickets |
| 4. Vitamin E | Less Fertility |
- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
(B) 2, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) All the above
84. Among six members P, Q, R, G, S, and M sitting along a circle facing the centre.
- I. R is between G and P.
 - II. M is between P and S.
- What is the position of Q?
- (A) To the immediate left of G
(B) To the immediate right of S
(C) Can't be determined
(D) None of the above
85. Vikas is twice as good a workman as Suresh and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 30 days less than Suresh. In how many days they can complete the whole work; working together?
- (A) 40 days
(B) 30 days
(C) 20 days
(D) 10 days

86. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
 (A) 33
 (B) 35
 (C) 37
 (D) 39
87. A bus can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the bus lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the bus-stops. The speed of the car is:
 (A) 120 kmph
 (B) 130 kmph
 (C) 140 kmph
 (D) 150 kmph
88. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs. 129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is:
 (A) Rs 3500
 (B) Rs 3600
 (C) Rs 3700
 (D) Rs 3800
89. A spherical metal ball of radius 6 cm is melted and small metal balls of radius 3 mm are made. The total number of possible small metal balls is
 (A) 7000
 (B) 8000
 (C) 9000
 (D) 10000
90. If the cost price of 120 apples is equal to the selling price of 100 apples, what is the profit percent in this transaction?
 (A) 5%
 (B) 10%
 (C) 15%
 (D) 20%
91. In which of the following form, data is stored in computer ?
 (A) Decimal
 (B) Binary
 (C) Hexa Decimal
 (D) Octal
92. A word processor can be used to
 (A) Write text
 (B) Edit text
 (C) Print text
 (D) All of these
93. General purpose computer are used for
 (A) Creating a small database
 (B) Performs calculation
 (C) Accounting
 (D) All of the above
94. Which of the following is NOT associated with Computers?
 (A) Screen
 (B) Mouse
 (C) Bit
 (D) Pencil

95. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into
- (A) Graphs
 - (B) Files
 - (C) Tables
 - (D) Information
96. Ctrl, shift and alt are called _____ keys?
- (A) Adjustment
 - (B) Alphanumeric
 - (C) Function
 - (D) Modifier
97. Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as?
- (A) Laptops
 - (B) File servers
 - (C) Supercomputers
 - (D) Minicomputers
98. Junk e-mail is also called _____?
- (A) Spam
 - (B) Spoof
 - (C) Sniffer script
 - (D) Spool
99. By default, your documents print in _____ mode
- (A) Landscape
 - (B) Portrait
 - (C) Page setup
 - (D) Print view
100. _____ are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity?
- (A) Phishing trips
 - (B) Computer viruses
 - (C) Phishing scams
 - (D) Spyware scams

ROUGH WORK

8 Accountant

Sr. no.	Answer						
1	B	26	C	51	B	76	D
2	D	27	D	52	B	77	C
3	A	28	C	53	A	78	B
4	C	29	A	54	B	79	B
5	A	30	C	55	A	80	A
6	D	31	C	56	A	81	A
7	B	32	C	57	D	82	B
8	A	33	A	58	D	83	D
9	A	34	D	59	D	84	C
10	B	35	D	60	A	85	C
11	D	36	D	61	A	86	C
12	A	37	D	62	D	87	A
13	B	38	C	63	A	88	B
14	D	39	A	64	D	89	B
15	D	40	D	65	D	90	D
16	B	41	D	66	B	91	B
17	D	42	D	67	C	92	D
18	D	43	B	68	A	93	D
19	A	44	C	69	C	94	D
20	B	45	A	70	D	95	D
21	C	46	A	71	A	96	C
22	B	47	D	72	D	97	A
23	B	48	A	73	B	98	A
24	C	49	D	74	B	99	B
25	D	50	B	75	A	100	C