TELANGANA UNIVERSITY

S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING QUESTION BANK

13. The ASB was establis (a) 1-4-1979	hed by ICFAI on (b) 1-6-1985	(c) 21-4-1977	(d) 22-4-1	1977	[c]
(a) accounting principles(c) accounting standards		(b) accounting policie (d) all of the above	es		
12 written sta	itements consisting of rules a	nd guidelines, issued b	y the accou	unting institu	ition [c]
11. Accounting standards (a) guide	s are like a (b) dictator	(c) service provider	(d	l) all of the a	[d] ibove
(a) Common size balance(c) Trend ratios	(b) Comparative income statement(d) Common size Income statement				
representing cost or expe		sales that are absorbe	ed by each	individual ite	em [d]
9. Standard or Thumb ru (a) 1:1	le of a current ratio is (b) 2:1	(c) 2:4	(d	l) 1:3	[b]
8. Return on investment (a) Return on total asset (c) Return on capital emp	(b) Return on shareholder's fund(d) All the above			[d]	
7. The ratio which establ (a) Working capital turno (c) Stock turnover ratio	ishes relationship between no over ratio	et sales and working ca (b) Debtors turnover (d) None	•		[a]
6. Dividend coverage ration (a) PBIT / Interest	io = (b) PAT / Interest	(c) PAT / Dividend	(d) PBIT /	['] Dividend	[c]
5. The ratio which measu (a) Operating ratio	ures the relationship between (b) Gross profit ratio	operating cost and ne (c) Net profit ratio		ating profit ra	[a] atio
4. Ratio analysis is useful(a) Management	to (b) Both (a) and (c)	(c) Government	(d	l) Students.	[b]
3. Following are the method (a) Trend ratios	hods used in analyzing financ (b) Ratio analysis	ial statements are (c) Comparative anal	ysis (b) All the abo	[d] ve
2. According to modus of (a) Horizontal analysis	perandi, analysis are divided i (b) Vertical analysis	into (c) Internal analysis	(d	l) Both (a) an	[d] id (b)
 Multiple choice question Profitability ratios are Sales 		(c) Both (a) and	(d	l) Purchases	[c]

14. Accounting standards	s are intended to apply	y items ۱	which are		[b]			
(a) material	(b) non-mate	rial	(c) both	(d) none of th	ne above			
15. With convergence to	IERS accounting profe	ession c	an nrovide		[d]			
(a) skills	(b) knowledge			(d) all of the above	լսյ			
(a) o.io	(10) 11110 1110 1100	(0)		(a) an er and abore				
16. The ICAI has categori	zed the entities into _	g	roups		[a]			
(a) 3	(b) 2	(c) 4		(d) 1				
17. IASC stands for			/b\	t Ctanadanda Cananaitt	[d]			
 (a) International Accounting Strong Committee (b) International about Standards Committee (c) International Accounting Standards community (d) International Accounting Standards Community 								
(c) international Account	ing Standards Commu	ility	(d) International Acc	Counting Standards Col	miniciee			
18. The standards formu	lated by the ASB includ	de parag	raphs in		[c]			
(a) plain	(b) italic		(c) both	(d) none				
19. IFRS are regarded as		ards			[a]			
(a) principle based	(b) account based		(c) rule based	(d) all of the above				
20 International Assaum	ting standards commit	+000	started in 10	172	[6]			
20. International Accoun(a) June	(b) September	itee was	(c) November	d) July	[a]			
(a) same	(b) September		(c) November	(a) sary				
Fill in the Blanks								
1. Financial statements is	s a collection of data w	hich is o	organized according to	the logical and consis	stent			
accounting procedures	5.							
2. Ratio analysis is a majo		_						
3. <u>Liquidity</u> ratio facilitate		the com	npany has enough cap	ability to meet its shor	rt term			
obligations/requirements. 4. Capital turnover ratio = Net sales total capital employed								
5. The ratio which measu				ales is gross profit ratio	.			
6. EBIT Means <u>earning</u> be		CLVVCCII	gross profit and fict so	aics is gross profit facil	2			
7. The items of the finance		esented	as percentage of a pa	rticular item in commo	on size			
<u>statements</u>	•							
8. Leverage ratios are als	o known as <u>capital str</u>	<u>ucture r</u>	atios					
9. The ratio which measu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		n on per equity share	basis is <u>earning per sh</u>	<u>are</u>			
10. Ratio analysis suffers								
11. IFRS stands for <u>Interr</u>								
12. ICAI stands for <u>Institu</u> 13. GAAP stands for <u>Gen</u>								
14. AS 1 deals with disclo			incipies					
15. Accounting standards			of accounting					
16. ASB stands for Accou			J					
17. AS 28 deals with Impairment of Assets								
18. IFRS are considered as <u>principle based</u>								
19. Non-corporate entities comes under level <u>I</u> 20. The entities which are not covered under I,II entities are treated as <u>level – III</u> entities.								
20. The entities which ar	e not covered under l,	II entitie	es are treated as <u>level</u>	<u>– III</u> entities.				

III. Short Answers.

- 1. Define Financial statement of Analysis?
- 2. Horizontal Analysis?
- 3. What is liquidity ratio?
- 4. Profitability ratios?
- 5. Limitations of Ratio Analysis?

- 6. Define Accounting standards?
- 7. Objectives of Accounting Standards?
- 8. Indian Accounting Standards?
- 9. Compare and contrast Accounting standards & Indian Accounting standards?
- 10. International Financial Reporting standards?