



St. Lawrence High School



A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

Answer Key 56

Sub: ACCOUNTANCY

Class 12

F.M. 15

Chapter: Unit 5

Date: 25/01/2021

Topic: FSA- Ratio Analysis 4

Choose the correct alternatives

1 x 15 = 15

- Gross Profit ratio signifies the relationship between
(a) gross profit & sales; (b) gross profit & purchases; (c) gross profit & cost of sales; (d) none of these
- If sales is Rs. 5,00,000, cost of goods sold Rs. 2,00,000, gross profit ratio is
(a) 50%; **(b) 60%;** (c) 40%; (d) none of these
- If cost of goods sold is Rs. 4,00,000, gross profit is Rs. 2,00,000, gross profit ratio is
(a) 33.33%; (b) 25%; (c) 20%; (d) none of these
- Net profit ratio is the relationship between
(a) net profit & sales; (b) net profit & gross profit; (c) net profit & cost of sales; (d) none of these
- If gross profit is Rs. 2,00,000, indirect expenses is Rs. 50,000 and sales is Rs. 6,00,000, net profit ratio?
(a) 20%; **(b) 25%;** (c) 30%; (d) none of these
- In calculation of net profit which of the expenses should be deducted from gross profit?
(a) operating expenses; (b) non operating expenses; **(c) both (a) & (b);** (d) none of these
- In calculation of net profit which of the following incomes should be added with gross profit?
(a) operating incomes; (b) non operating incomes; **(c) both (a) & (b);** (d) none of these
- In case of calculation of operating ratio which of the following expenses should be added with cost of goods sold?
(a) operating expenses; (b) non operating expenses; (c) both (a) & (b); (d) none of these
- If cost of goods sold is Rs. 2,00,000, operating expenses is Rs 1,00,000 and sales is Rs. 6,00,000, Operating Ratio is
(a) 33.33%; **(b) 50%;** (c) 16.67%; (d) none of these
- Operating Profit Ratio is the relationship between
(a) operating profit & sales; (b) non-operating profit & sales;
(c) cost of sales & sales; (d) none of these
- If gross profit is Rs. 2,00,000, operating expenses is Rs. 50,000 and operating incomes is Rs. 1,50,000, Operating Profit is
(a) Rs. 3,50,000; (b) Rs. 2,50,000; (c) Rs. 1,00,000; **(d) none of these**
- If net profit after tax is Rs. 3,00,000, non operating expenses is Rs. 1,50,000 and non operating incomes is Rs. 2,50,000, operating profit is
(a) Rs. 2,50,000; **(b) Rs. 2,00,000;** (c) Rs. 1,50,000; (d) none of these

13. Which one of the following is the example of profitability ratio?
(a) current ratio; (b) inventory turnover ratio; (c) liquid ratio; **(d) gross profit ratio**
14. Which one of the following is not an example of activity ratio?
(a) operating ratio; (b) trade receivable turnover ratio;
(c) WC turnover ratio; (d) creditor Turnover Ratio
15. Which one of the following is an example of profitability ratio?
(a) gross profit ratio; (b) net profit ratio; (c) operating profit ratio; **(d) all of these**

Compiled by
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