

## St. Lawrence High School



## A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution Worksheet 16

Sub: ACCOUNTANCY Class 11 F.M. 15
Chapter: Unit 2: Theory Base of Accounting Date: 13/07/2020

Chapter: Unit 2: Theory Base of Accounting Topic: Accounting Principles 3

## Choose the correct alternatives

 $1 \times 15 = 15$ 

- 1. Historical Cost Concept refers cost as
  - (a) cost of maintaining assets; (b) cost of acquisition; (c) cost of sales; (d) none of these
- 2. Historical Cost Concept is applicable at the time of
  - (a) inflation; (b) deflation; (c) stability of prices; (d) fluctuation of prices
- 3. Dual Aspect concept is based on
  - (a) single entry system; (b) double entry system; (c) triple entry system; (d) all of these
- 4. Dual aspect concept is based on the equation
  - (a) Assets = Liabilities + Capital; (b) Assets + Liabilities = Capital;
  - (c) Assets + Capital = Liabilities; (d) all of these
- 5. As per Revenue Recognition concept revenue should be brought into account when it is
  - (a) expected to realize; (b) realized; (c) not possible to realize; (d) none of these
- 6. In case of long term contract revenue is recognized
  - (a) after completion of the job; (b) before completion of the job; (c) both (a) & (b); (d) none of these
- 7. In hire purchase system revenue is recognized
  - (a) proportion to the instalments over price; (b) on the basis of amount due;
  - (c) on the basis of repossession of goods (d) none of these
- 8. Matching concept deals with matching of
  - (a) expenses with assets; (b) expenses with liabilities;
  - (c) expenses with revenues; (d) capital with liabilities
- 9. The owner of the business paid his private telephone bill from the business bank account. The amount was debited to his drawings account. Which concept was applied?
  - (a) business entity; (b) matching; (c) prudence; (d) realization
- 10. Outstanding telephone bill at the end of the financial year is added to a business's expenses in the Profit & Loss Account. Which accounting principle is being applied?
  - (a) business entity; (b) matching; (c) historical cost; (d) money measurement
- 11. A company does not include the value of skills gained by its employees from training programmes in its financial statements. Which accounting concept is being applied?
  - (a) consistency; (b) materiality; (c) money measurement; (d) substance over form

- 12. When a businessman introduces capital into his business, the transaction is debited in the Cash Book and credited to his capital account. Of which accounting concept is this an example?
  - (a) business entity; (b) going concern; (c) matching; (d) prudence
- 13. A trader who sells food does not include food that is past its 'sell by' date in his stock in the Balance Sheet. This is an example of
  - (a) matching; (b) prudence; (c) realization; (d) going concern
- 14. A trader has included rent, which is due but not paid, in his Profit & Loss Account. Which accounting concept has been applied?
  - (a) historical cost; (b) accrual; (c) money measurement; (d) prudence
- 15. What is an example of prudence concept?
  - (a) accrued expenses are treated as a liability; (b) drawings are deducted from capital
  - (c) profit is not over-stated; (d) only items with a monetary value are included in accounting

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