





# CUETUG Previous Year Question Paper 2022

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# CUET UG

**Previous Year Question Paper** 

2022

Section II Accountancy



Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

A firm earns a profit in last three years as follows:

2020 - 21

Rs. 75,000

2019 - 20

Rs. 1,20,000

2018 - 19

Rs. 50,000

### Additional Information :-

Closing stock of 2020 - 21 was undervalued by Rs. 10,000. Calculate the Average Profit.

A Rs. 55,000

Rs. 75,000

c Rs. 45,000

D Rs. 85,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

Identify the right combination of type of Account in making Final Accounts of Partnership Firm.

- (a) Profit and Loss A/C
- (b) Profit and Loss Suspence A/C
- (c) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/C
- (d) Profit and Loss Adjustment A/C
- (e) Partners' Capital A/Cs

- A (a), (b), (d) only
- B (a), (c), (e) only
- c (a), (d), (e) only
- **D** (b), (c), (d) only

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(a) Building undervalued

(i) Credited to Partner's Capital Account

(b) Building overvalued

(ii) Credited to Revaluation Account

(c) Capital withdrawn

- (iii) Debited to Revaluation Account
- (d) Additional capital introudced
- (iv) Debited to Partner's Capital Account

**Section Name:**ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING **Ouestion:** 

If average capital employed in a firm is Rs. 15,00,000 and fair rate of return in the same industry was 8%. Goodwill was valued at Rs. 90,000 on the basis of three times of super profit. The Average Profit of the firm is ?

- A Rs. 2,50,000
- B Rs. 50,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 90,000
- D Rs. 1,50,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

From the following information, identify when goodwill is required to be calculated.

- (a) Admission of a Partner
- (b) Amalgamation of partnership firms
- (c) Dissolution of partnership firm
- (d) Retirement and Death of any partner
- (e) Preparation of Balance sheet

- A (a), (c), (d) only
- B (a), (d), (e) only
- (a), (b), (d) only
- **D** (b), (c), (d) only

**Section Name:** ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING **Question:** 

At the time of admission of a partner, if nothing is specified then new partner acquires his share from old partners.

- <sup>A</sup> In New Profit Sharing Ratio
- B In Old Profit Sharing Ratio
- <sup>C</sup> In Gaining Ratio
- D In Sacrificing Ratio

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

Identify the statement that is/are not true from the following.

- (a) Shares can be forfeited for non payment of call money.
- (b) The profit on forfieted shares is transferred to capital reserve.
- (c) Balance of share forfeiture account is shown is the balance sheet under reserves and surplus.
- (d) Application money should be at least 10% of the face value of the share.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

A (a) only

B (c) only

c (c), (d) only

**D** (b), (d) only

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

PQR Ltd. issued 40,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at par payable Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 4 on allotment and balance on first and final call. Applications were received for 1,10,000 shares. Applications for 20,000 shares were refused and allotment was made prorata to remaining applicants. Amount received on allotment is:

- A Rs. 1,00,000
- B Nil
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 10,000
- Rs. 80,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Arrange the following steps as per the procedure of issue of shares:

- (a) Receipt of applications
- (b) Allotment of shares
- (c) Reissue of forfeited shares
- (d) Issue of prospectus
- (e) Forfeiture of shares

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

Match List - I with List - II

loss on reissue

List - I

List - II

(i)

Other current liabilities

- (a) The portion of authorised capital of a company which can be called during winding up
- (b) Excess of share forfeited amount over the (ii) Reserve Capital
- (c) Calls-in-advance is shown in Balance sheet (iii) Capital Reserve under the head \_\_
- (d) Equity shares cannot be issued to public at \_\_\_ (iv) Discount Choose the **correct answer** from the options given below :

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

MNO Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares of Rs. 10 each on which shareholders had paid only application money of Rs. 3 per share. Out of these, 400 equity shares were reissued as fully paid for Rs. 9 per share. The gain on reissue of shares transferred to Capital reserve is:

- A Rs. 3,000
- B Rs. 800
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 1,200
- D Rs. 1,000

### Question:

Identify the items NOT be shown under Investing Activities while making Cah Flow statement.

- (a) Proposed Dividend
- (b) Purchase of non-current Investments
- (c) Interest paid on long term borrowings
- (d) Sale of machinery
- (e) Marketable securities

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A (a), (b), (c) only
- B (a), (c), (e) only
- (b), (d), (e) only
- D (b), (c), (e) only

**CUFT 2022 OUFSTION PAPER** 

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Match List - I with List - II List - I

List - II

- (a) Working Capital Turnover Ratio (i)
- Quick Assets
  Current liabilaties

(b) Acid Test Ratio

(ii)  $\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Rev. from operations}} \times 100$ 

(c) Operating Profit Ratio

- (iii) Revenue from operation
  Working capital
- (d) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (iv)

Net Credit Revenue from operation
Average Trade payables

- A (a) (iii), (b) (i), (c) (ii), (d) (iv)
- B (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv)
- c (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i)
- D (a) (i), (b) (iii), (c) (iv), (d) (ii)

### Question:

Calculate Current Ratio from the following given information.

Liquid Ratio 0.75:1

Current Liabilities Rs. 1,80,000

Prepaid Expenses Rs. 20,000

Inventory Rs. 47,250

A 2:1

B 1.25:1

C 0.38:1

D 1.12:1

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Payment made for stationary during the year 2021 - 22 is Rs. 46,000.

Stock of stationary as on 1-4-2021 Rs. 8,000

Stock of stationary as on 31-3-2022 Rs. 6,000

Advance for stationary as on 1-4-2021 Rs. 18,000

Advance for stationary as on 31-3-2022 Rs. 5,000

What will be the amount of stationary consumed during the year 2021 - 22?

A Rs. 61,000

B Rs. 59,000

<sup>C</sup> Rs. 48,000

D Rs. 33,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question: The closing balance of Receipts and Payments Account depicts					
A	Loss				
В	Profit				
C	Balance of Cash and Bank				
D	Capital fund				

Que	tion Name:ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING estion: come ad Expenditure Account is prepared tyments Account is prepared on (b)	Charles and the second	_ basis, while Receipts and
A	(a) Cash (b) Accrual		
В	(a) Cash (b) Credit		
C	(a) Accrual (b) Cash		
D	(a) Permanant (b) Temporary		

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Match List - I with List - II

List - I

List - II

(a) Honorarium

- (i) Asset side of balance sheet
- (b) Life Membership Fees
- (ii) Credited to Income and Expenditure Account

(c) General Donations

- (iii) Debited to Income and Expenditure Account
- (d) Outstanding subscription
- (iv) Credited to Capital Fund

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

The Receipts and Payments Account of Lead Sports Club showed payment for sports materials as Rs. 46,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

Additional Information provided is as follows:

Details	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	31st March 2022
Stock of sports Materials	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 6,000
Creditors	Rs. 18,000	Rs. 5,000

Calculate the amount of Sports Materials consumed during the year ended 31st March 2022.

A Rs. 48,000

Rs. 35,000

C Rs. 57,000

D Rs. 46,000

**Section Name:**ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING **Question:** 

A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. C died on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2022 and his share of profit from the begining of the accounting year upto the date of death amounted to Rs. 70,000. C's share of profit will be debited to:

- A Profit and Loss Account
- B Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
- C Profit and Loss Appopriation Account
- D Profit and Loss Suspence Account

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

At the time of retirement of a Partner if retiring Partner's whole amount is treated as loan, then the total amount is Debited in :

- A Retiring Partner's loan A/C
- B Retiring Partner's capital A/C
- C Retiring Partner's currnet A/C
- D Bank A/C

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Monu, Sonu and Golu are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. Golu died on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2021. Under the partnership deed, the executors of the deceased partner are entitled to his share of profit to the date of death, calculated on the basis of last year's profit. Profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 was Rs. 3,00,000. Golu's share of profit will be:

- A Rs. 1,80,000
- B Rs. 60,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 36,000
- Rs. 3,00,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

On the death of a partner, his share in the loss of the firm till the date of his death is transfered to :

A Debit side of P and L a/c

B Credit side of P and L suspense a/c

C Debit side of P and L Suspense a/c

D Credit side of P and La/c

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

In the balance sheet Total Debtors appear at Rs. 1,50,000 and provision for doubtful debts appear at Rs. 1,500. How much amount will be realised from debtors, if bad debts amounted to Rs. 20,000 and remaining debtors realised at a discount of 15%?

- A Rs. 1,27,500
- B Rs. 1,10,500
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 1,20,075
- D Rs. 19,500

# Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

A firm may not be dissolved by court in the following condition:

- A When a partner becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties as a partner.
- When a partner is guilty of misconduct which is likely to adversely affect the business of the firm.
- <sup>C</sup> When a partner persistently commits breach of partnership agreement.
- When all the partner give their consent for dissolution.

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

On the dissolution of the partnership firm the amount realised from sale of assets shall be applied in following order.

- (a) Distributing the amount left among the partners in their profit sharing ratio
- (b) Paying amount due to partner on account of loan advanced by him
- (c) Paying amount due to the creditors
- (d) Paying partners' capital account balances

- A (b), (d), (a), (c)
- B (c), (b), (d), (a)
- c (a), (b), (c), (d)
- D (b), (a), (d), (c

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

The following journal entry is recorded in the books of RST Ltd. on issue of debentures :

Bank a/c Dr

18,00,000

Loss on issue of Debentures a/c Dr

6,00,000

To 14% Debentures

20,00,000

To Premium on Redemption of Debentunes

4,00,00

Debentures have been issued at a discount of:

A 5%

B 10%

C 15%

D 30%

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

If a share of Rs. 100 on which Rs. 45 has been paid is forfeited at what minimum price can it be reissued:

A Rs. 75

B Rs. 45

C Rs. 55

D Rs. 100

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Make the right combination of the ratios that enables to find the short term liquidity.

- (a) Return on Equity
- (b) Acid Test Ratio
- (c) Current Ratio
- (d) Sacrificing Ratio
- (e) Inventory Turnover Ratio

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A (a) and (b) only
- B (b) and (d) only
- c (c) and (d) only
- D (b) and (c) only

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020, the balance of furniture of ABC Ltd. was Rs. 20,000. During the year furniture costing Rs. 4,000 was sold at a gain of Rs. 3,000. Depreciation was charged on it Rs. 5,000. The balance of furniture on 31.3.21 was Rs. 28,000. The amount of furniture purchased was:

- A Rs. 8,000
- B Rs. 17,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 12,000
- D Rs. 13,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

X Ltd. sold machinery having a *book value of Rs.* 25,000 (on which accumulated depreciation of Rs. 5,000 had been charged) at a profit of Rs. 3,000. The cash flow from investing activities will be:

- A Rs. 30,000
- B Rs. 23,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 25,000
- D Rs. 28,000

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Arrange the following items to be in order while making Cash Flow Statement as per AS.3

- (a) Income Tax paid
- (b) Purchase of Furniture
- (c) Good will written off
- (d) Debentures issued
- (e) Shares purchased

- A (c), (a), (b), (e), (d)
- B (c), (b), (a), (d), (e)
- c (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
- D (c), (a), (b), (d), (e)

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Calculate the amount of cash generated from operations from the following information:

Particulars	(Rs.)
Profit before change in working capital	2,00,000
Depreciation on plant and Machinery	20,000
Gain on sale of Building	10,000
Increase in trade Paybles	4,500
Increase in trade Receivables	3,500
Interest paid	2,225
Decrease in Inventories	3,750
Redemption of 10% Debentures	80,000

A	Rs.	2,04,	750

B Rs. 2,14,750

Rs. 2,16,975

Rs. 2,36,975

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Arrange the following into correct sequence while computing cash flow from operating activies.

- Compute Net Profit before tax after making necessary adjustments. (a)
- Compute operating profit before working capital changes by making adjustment (b) for non-cash and non-operating activities.
- Calculate the difference between opening and closing balance in statment of profit (c) and loss.
- Compute operating profit by making adjustment for working capital changes. (d)
- Calculate cash generated/cash used from operating activities by deducting tax paid (e) from operating profit.

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Identify the chart element that details the data values and categories below the chart.

- A Data marker
- B Data table
- C Data point
- Data labels

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

The best way to get started in Excel 2007 was to click the:

- A Microsoft office button
- B View toolbar
- C Home tab
- D Press enter

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING

Question:

Which key combination callapses the ribbon?

$$^{\mathbf{A}}$$
 [Ctrl] + [F<sub>3</sub>]

$$^{\mathbf{B}}$$
 [Ctrl] + [F<sub>1</sub>]

<sup>C</sup> 
$$[Ctrl] + [F_7]$$

$$^{\mathbf{D}}$$
 [Ctrl] + [F<sub>5</sub>]

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

'DBMS' stands for:

- <sup>A</sup> Drawing Board Management Software.
- <sup>B</sup> Dividend Based Marking Systems.
- <sup>C</sup> Data Base Management System.
- Data Base Marketing Software.

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

### Read the following information to answer.

Rathi Udyog, made a profit of 72,000 after changing depreciation of Rs. 17,000 on fixed assets and paid Rs. 10,000 as interim dividend. The goodwill amortized was Rs. 12,000 and profit (Gain) on sale of furniture was Rs. 2,500.

The other infor	mations	were	
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Trade Payable showed an increase of Rs. 7,000.

Outstanding expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 5,000.

Accrued Income showed an increase of Rs. 8,000.

Trade payable showed a decrease of Rs. 10,000.

Inventories showed a decrease of Rs. 3,000.

On the basis of above infromation answer the following questions.

If from the above informations, cash flow from operating activity is ascertained, then it is ascertained according to Accounting standard :

A	AS -	- 4

# 2

# **CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER**

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Read the following information to answer.

Rathi Udyog, made a profit of 72,000 after changing depreciation of Rs. 17,000 on fixed assets and paid Rs. 10,000 as interim dividend. The goodwill amortized was Rs. 12,000 and profit (Gain) on sale of furniture was Rs. 2,500.

The other informations were:

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Outstanding expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 5,000.

Accrued Income showed an increase of Rs. 8,000.

Trade payable showed a decrease of Rs. 10,000.

Inventories showed a decrease of Rs. 3,000.

On the basis of above infromation answer the following questions.

In the above case study if amount of Goodwill is increasing in current year, then if will be classified in :

A Operating Activity

**B** Investing Activity

<sup>C</sup> Financing Activity

D Cash and Cash Equivalents

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

Read the following information to answer.

Rathi Udyog, made a profit of 72,000 after changing depreciation of Rs. 17,000 on fixed assets and paid Rs. 10,000 as interim dividend. The goodwill amortized was Rs. 12,000 and profit (Gain) on sale of furniture was Rs. 2,500.

The other informations were:

Trade Payable showed an increase of Rs. 7,000.

Outstanding expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 5,000.

Accrued Income showed	an increase	of	Rs.	8,000.
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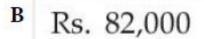
Trade payable showed a decrease of Rs. 10,000.

Inventories showed a decrease of Rs. 3,000.

On the basis of above infromation answer the following questions.

Find out Net Profit before tax from the above informations:

A	Rs.	72,000
	10.	, _,000



Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Question:

Read the following information to answer.

Rathi Udyog, made a profit of 72,000 after changing depreciation of Rs. 17,000 on fixed assets and paid Rs. 10,000 as interim dividend. The goodwill amortized was Rs. 12,000 and profit (Gain) on sale of furniture was Rs. 2,500.

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Outstanding expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 5,000.

Accrued Income showed an increase of Rs. 8,000.

Trade payable showed a decrease of Rs. 10,000.

Inventories showed a decrease of Rs. 3,000.

On the basis of above infromation answer the following questions.

We add depreciation in order to find out operating profit before working capital changes:

- A because it is an income
- B because depreciation is a cash expense
- because depreciation being a non-cash expense
- D because it is given in operating activity proforma

Section Name: ACCOUNTANCY/BOOK KEEPING Ouestion:

#### Read the following information to answer.

Rathi Udyog, made a profit of 72,000 after changing depreciation of Rs. 17,000 on fixed assets and paid Rs. 10,000 as interim dividend. The goodwill amortized was Rs. 12,000 and profit (Gain) on sale of furniture was Rs. 2,500.

The other informations were:

Trade Payable showed an increase of Rs. 7,000.

Outstanding expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 5,000.

Accrued Income showed an increase of Rs. 8,000.

Trade payable showed a decrease of Rs. 10,000.

Inventories showed a decrease of Rs. 3,000.

On the basis of above infromation answer the following questions.

Apast from showing interim dividend in Net Profit before tax, where else it will be shown?

- <sup>A</sup> Operating Activity
- <sup>B</sup> Investing Activity
- <sup>C</sup> Financing Activity
- D Cash and Cash Equivalent

#### Question:

## Read the following information to answer.

A and B are two partners, dealing in manufacturing steel, sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They enjoying a buoyant demand of its products as economic growth is about 7% - 8% and the demand for steel is growing. It is planned to set up a new steel plant to encash on the increasing demand. It is estimated that they will require about Rs. 1,00,000. So they admitted, C as a partner. On the date of admission Balance sheet is as follows.

Balance Sheet of A and B

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Bills Payble	10,000	Cash in hand	10,000
Sundry creditor	58,000	Cash at bank	40,000
Outstanding Expenses	2,000	Sundry Debtors	60,000
Capital	3,30,000	Stock	40,000
A - 1,80,000		Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
B - 1,50,000		Building	1,50,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

#### Other information:

- 1. C will bring in Rs. 1,00,000 as capital and Rs. 60,000 as his share of goodwill for  $\frac{1}{4}$  share in profit.
- Plant is to be appreciated to Rs. 1,20,000 and the value of building is to be appreciated by 10%.
- 3. Stock is found overvalued by Rs. 4,000.
- A provision for doubtful debts is to be created at 5% of debtors.
- 5. Creditors were unrecorded to the extant of Rs. 1,000.

On the basis of above case study, answer the following:

Value of stock to be shown in Balance sheet after admission will be:

- A Rs. 48,000
- B Rs. 32,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 36,000
- D Rs. 40,000

#### Question:

Read the following information to answer.

A and B are two partners, dealing in manufacturing steel, sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They enjoying a buoyant demand of its products as economic growth is about 7% - 8% and the demand for steel is growing. It is planned to set up a new steel plant to encash on the increasing demand. It is estimated that they will require about Rs. 1,00,000. So they admitted, C as a partner. On the date of admission Balance sheet is as follows.

Balance Sheet of A and B

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Bills Payble	10,000	Cash in hand	10,000
Sundry creditor	58,000	Cash at bank	40,000
Outstanding Expenses	2,000	Sundry Debtors	60,000
Capital	3,30,000	Stock	40,000
A - 1,80,000		Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
B - 1,50,000		Building	1,50,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

#### Other information:

- 1. C will bring in Rs. 1,00,000 as capital and Rs. 60,000 as his share of goodwill for  $\frac{1}{4}$  share in profit.
- Plant is to be appreciated to Rs. 1,20,000 and the value of building is to be appreciated by 10%.
- Stock is found overvalued by Rs. 4,000.
- 4. A provision for doubtful debts is to be created at 5% of debtors.
- 5. Creditors were unrecorded to the extant of Rs. 1,000.

On the basis of above case study, answer the following:

Provision for Doubtful debts to be shown in Revaluation Account:

- A Rs. 1,000
- B Rs. 2,000
- <sup>C</sup> Rs. 3,000
- D Rs. 1,500