



## 2006 – November

- [1] The Accounting Standards are mandatory for:
  - (a) Companies
  - (b) Partnership Concerns
  - (c) Charitable Organizations
  - (d) Sole Proprietorship

## 2007 – February

- [2] Accounting Standards refers to specific accounting:
  - (a) Principles
  - (b) Methods of applying those principles
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None

## Chapter 1 – Unit : 3 – Accounting Standards – Concepts...

#### 2007 - May

- [3] Accounting for Fixed Assets:
  - (a) AS 6
  - (b) AS 10
  - (d) AS 3
  - (d) AS 2

## 2007 – August

- [4] Accounting Standards \_\_\_\_\_ the statue:
  - (a) can over-ride
  - (b) cannot over-ride
  - (c) may over-ride
  - (d) none
- [5] IASB stands for:
  - (a) Indian Accounting Standards Board
  - (b) Indian Accounting Standards Bulletin
  - (c) International Accounting Standards Bulletin
  - (d) International Accounting Standards Board

## 2007 – November

- [6] AS 8 on Accounting for Research and Development:
  - (a) Is replaced by AS 26
  - (b) Is applicable only to listed companies
  - (c) Is mandatory for Research Institutions
  - (d) Is still in use

## 2008 – February

- [7] The purpose of Accounting Standards is to:
  - (a) Harmonise accounting policies

27

- (b) Eliminate the non comparability of financial statements
- (c) Improve reliability of financial statements
- (d) All of the above

## 2008 – June

- **[8]** AS 2 is on:
  - (a) Disclosure of Accounting Policies
  - (b) Valuation of Inventories
  - (c) Revenue Recognition
  - (d) Depreciation Accounting

## 2010 – December

- [9] Which of the following provide framework and accounting policies so that the financial statements of different enterprises become comparable?
  - (a) Business standards
  - (b) Accounting standards
  - (c) Market standards
  - (d) None of the above.

## CPT Scanner : Fundamentals of Accounting (Paper 1)

#### 2013 – December

- [10] Consistency with reference to application of accounting principles refer to the
  - (a) All the companies in the same industries should use identical procedures and methods
  - (b) Income and assets have not been overstated
  - (c) Accounting methods and procedures used have to be consistently applied from year to year
  - (d) Any accounting method or procedure can be utilized.

## 2014 – June

## [11] Match the following

- (A) AS 26 (i) Impairment of Assets
- (B) AS 10 (ii) Discontinuing operations
- (C) AS 28 (iii) Intangible assets
- (D) AS 24 (iv) Accounting for Fixed Assets

The Correct alternative is:

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

## 2014 – December

[12] Certain norms, which are followed by accountants while preparing financial statements in order to reduce the vagueness and chances of misunderstanding by harmonizing the varied accounting practices are

- (a) Accounting Regulations
- (b) Accounting concept
- (c) Accounting Standards
- (d) Accounting Principal

## 2015 – June

- [13] All the following are benefits of Accounting Standards except\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) AS cannot override the statute.
  - (b) AS reduce to a reasonable extent confusing variations in the accounting treatments used to prepare financial statements.
  - (c) AS may call for disclosure beyond that required by law.
  - (d) AS facilitates comparison of financial statements of companies.

## 2016 – December

## [14] Match:

- 1. Intangible assets (a) AS 28
- 2. Joint venture (b) AS 25
- 3. Impairment (c) AS 27
- 4. Interim (d) AS 26
- (a) 1-(d), 2-(b), 3 (c), 4 (a)
- (b) 1 (d), 2 (c), 3 (a), 4 (b)
- (c) 1 (c), 2 (d), 3 (a), 4 (b)
- (d) 1 (d), 2 (c), 3 (b), 4 (a)
- **[15]** AS 22 is related with the following:
  - (a) Accounting for Taxes on Income
  - (b) Discontinuing Operations
  - (c) Interim Financial Reporting
  - (d) Financial reporting of Interests in Joint Venture

28

## Chapter 1 – Unit : 3 – Accounting Standards – Concepts...

- [16] Which accounting standard is applicable on, provisions contingent liabilities and contingent assets?
  - (a) AS 30
  - (b) AS 29
  - (c) AS 28
  - (d) AS 12

## 2017 – June

- [17] The following are the benefits of Accounting Standards except:
  - (a) Eliminate confusing variations in accounting treatment.
  - (b) Disclosure of Important Information beyond that required by law.
  - (c) Facilitate comparison of financial statements by providing valuation norms and standard accounting policies.
  - (d) Choice between justified alternative accounting treatments becomes difficult.

# 2017 – December

- [18] An accounting policy may be changed
  - (a) To comply with accounting standard

29

- (b) To ensure more appropriate presentation of the financial statement of the enterprise
- (c) To comply with law
- (d) All of the above.
- [19] The aim of issuing accounting standards is
  - (a) To hormonise accounting policies
  - (b) To eliminate the noncomparability of financial statements
  - (c) To improve the reliability of financial statements
  - (d) All of the above

Answer			
1. (a) 5. (d) 9. (b) 13. (a) 17 (d)	2. (c) 6. (a) 10. (c) 14. (b) 18. (d)	3. (b) 7. (d) 11. (d) 15. (a) 19. (d)	4. (b) 8. (b) 12. (c) 16. (b)

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