

TYBAF SEM VI FA VII MCQ BANK

1. At present, Electricity Companies are governed by

- a. Electricity Act, 1910
- b. Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948
- c. Electricity Regulatory commission Act, 1998

d. Electricity Act, 2003

2. Interest on security deposit from electricity consumers _____

- a. is not payable
- b. is payable at bank rate or more as prescribed**
- c. is payable only at bank rate
- d. may be paid at a rate lower than the bank rate

3. Bye law no-72 _____

a. Interest on delayed payment of charges

- b. Non-occupancy charges
- c. Payment of society charges
- d. review of case in default of payment

4. Electricity Tariffs are fixed

a. by appropriation commission

- b. under Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948
- c. under Electricity Act, 1910
- e. Under Electricity Regulatory commission Act, 1998

5. Security deposit from electricity consumer

- a. May be collected under section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003

b. May be collected under section 47 of the Electricity Act, 2003

c. Is the same everywhere in India?

d. Cannot be collected

6. Any reduction to market value of current investment from cost on valuation date is debited to _____

a. Revaluation reserve

b. profit and loss account

c. Capital reserve

d. general reserve

7. Balance of security deposit from electricity consumers

a. Is written off

b. Is shown as current liability

c. Is shown as Non-current liability

d. Is shown as current assets

8. Formats of financial statement of Electricity companies are laid down in

a. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission act

b. The Companies Act

c. The Income Tax act

d. The Electricity Act, 2003

9. The NAV of each scheme should be updated on AMFI'S website _____

a. Every quarter

b. every month

c. every hour

d. every day

10. Total number of international financial reporting standards (IFRS) _____

a. 41

b. 15

c. 33

d. 19

11. A mutual fund in India is a

a. Body Corporate

b. Company

c. Trust

d. An asset management company

12. A fund sells 100 units of face value Rs. 10 at an NAV of Rs. 12.25. How much would be credited to unit capital?

a. Rs. 1,225

b. Rs. 225

c. Rs. 1,000

d. None of the above

13. Which of the following is a disadvantage suffered by a mutual fund investor?

a. High Liquidity

b. Diversification

c. No tailor made portfolio

d. Low investment

14. A funds investments at market value total Rs. 700 crores, total liabilities stand at Rs. 50 lakhs and the number of units outstanding is 28 crore. What is the NAV?

a. Rs. 30.19

b. Rs. 24.98

c. Rs. 32.15

d. Rs. 40.49

15. XYZ buys 200 Debentures of nominal value of Rs. 100 each of ICICI Ltd. At Rs.98 (cum-interest) on 1-3-2012 from ABC. Interest @ 12% p.a. is to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December.

a. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 20,000.

b. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 19,600

c. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 20,200

d. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 19,800

16. If market value of investment held as current asset is less than cost

a. Difference is credited to profit & loss a/c

b. Difference is debited to profit & loss a/c

c. Difference is ignored

d. Difference is debited to capital reserve a/c

17. Balance of security deposit from electricity consumer's _____

a. Is written off

b. is shown as a current liability

c. is shown as a non current liability

d. is shown as current assets

18. The cost of right shares is

a. Added to the cost of investments

b. Subtracted from the cost of investment

c. No treatment is required

d. None of the above

19. The whole of the day to day management of a co-operative society vests in _____

a. The general body

b. the managing committee

c. The secretary

d. the chairman

20. Long term investment are carried at

a. Face value

b. Cost price

c. Cost or market value whichever is less

d. Market value

21. If market value of investment held as current asset is less than cost _____

a. Difference is credited to profit and loss account

b. Difference is debited to profit and loss account

c. Difference is ignored

d. Difference is debited to capital reserve

22. Short term investments are carried at

a. Market value

b. Cost price

c. Cost or market value whichever is less

d. None of the above

23. Debts fund target _____

a. Low risk stable income

b. Protection of principal

c. High growth with risk

d. Long term capital appreciation

24. Under the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, a society must prepare the profit & loss A/c and the Balance Sheet for an Accounting year.

a. As per Schedule VI

b. In Form M

c. In Form N

d. None of the above

25. Financial statements can be described as a complying with IFRS when_____

a. They comply with the majority of requirement of IFRS

b. They comply with the all requirement of IFRS

c. IFRS are adopted word by word

d. They comply with as many requirements of IFRS as possible

26. In the case of such societies, the Land and Building do not appear in the Balance Sheet

a. Tenant Co-partnership Societies

b. House Mortgage Societies

c. Tenant Ownership Societies

d. House construction Societies

27. Audit charges

a. Rs.1 per member

b. At 10% of service charges

c. Rs. 250

d. Rs. 36 per member per year

28. Bye Law No. 69

a. Sharing of the Society Charges by the Members

b. Parking Charges

- c. Interest on Delayed Payment of charges
- d. Non-occupancy charges

29. Books, Records & Registers

a. Bye Law No. 142

- b. Bye Law No. 145
- c. Bye Law No. 146
- d. Bye Law No. 147

30. Proper maintenance of accounts relating to financial transactions of the society

- a. The chairman
- b. The managing committee**
- c. The secretary
- d. The treasurer

31. Register of audit objections is required to be maintained by a Co-operative Society under

- a. Section 79(1) of M.S.C.S. Act
- b. Section 38 of the Co-operative Societies Act read with Rule No. 32
- c. Rule No. 65 of M.S.C.S. Rules**
- d. Rule No. 61 of M.S.C.S. Rules

32. Security deposit from electricity consumer's _____

- a. May be collected under section 43 of the electricity act, 2003
- b. May be collected under section 47 of the electricity act, 2003**
- c. is the same everywhere in India
- d. Cannot be collected

33. Section _____ of the Act state that no parts of the funds other than the dividend equalisation or Bonus equalisation shall be paid by way to bonus or dividend to its members.

- a. 65(1)
- b. 65(2)
- c. 64**
- d. 68

34. Tools & equipment's are shown in the balance sheet of a co-operative society_____

- a. Under fixed assets
- b. under current assets
- c. Separately**
- d. miscellaneous expenditure

35. The maximum amount of cash allowable to be kept by Consumer Societies

- a. Rs. 5,000**
- b. Rs. 1,000
- c. Rs. 500
- d. Rs. 300

36. The cost of rights share is _____

- a. Added to the cost of investment**
- b. Subtracted from the cost of investment
- c. No treatment is required
- d. More than cost on investment

37. To keep all the necessary registers and records required by the Act and Rules and bye-laws

- a. chairman
- b. The managing committee**
- c. The secretary
- d. The treasurer

38. In which of the following do debt funds not invest _____

- a. Government debt instruments
- b. corporate paper
- c. Financial institution bonds
- d. equity of private companies**

39. Balance of Accrued interest on Security deposit from electricity consumers

- a. Is written off
- b. Is shown as current liability
- c. Is shown as Non-current liability**
- d. Is shown as current assets

40. In general terms convergence means _____

- a. To achieve compliance with IFRS
- b. To achieve identify with IFRS
- c. To achieve harmony in relation to IFRS**
- d. To rename local accounting standards as IFRS

41. Grant received under APDRP of Ministry of Power is accounted for

- a. As a liability
- b. As a reserve
- c. As a capital reserve**
- d. As a reduction in cost of fixed assets

42. In case of Electricity Company, depreciation is charged as per

- a. The rate prescribed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission**
- b. The rate prescribed by the Companies Act
- c. The rate prescribed by the Income Tax Act
- d. The rate prescribed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

43. In case of Electricity companies, depreciation is charged as per

a. Either Straight line method or Written down value method

b. Either Straight line method or Optimised Depreciation Replacement Cost based method (ODRC)

c. Only the Straight Line Method

d. On the Optimised De Depreciation Replacement Cost based method (ODRC)

44. In case of additional capital expenditure by Electricity Companies during the year, depreciation rate should be applied on

a. Closing gross block of assets

b. Opening gross block of assets

c. Average gross block of assets

d. On additional capital expenditure on time basis or pro rata basis

45. The entry of mutual fund in India was initiated by mutual fund set up by

a. Public sector banks

b. Private sector mutual funds

c. Unit trust of India

d. Mutual fund set up by the insurance companies

46. Mutual funds value their investments

a. At purchase price

b. On a mark-to-market basis

c. At par

d. At book value

47. Electricity tariffs are fixed _____

a. By appropriate commission

b. under electricity (supply) act, 1948

- c. Under electricity act, 1910
- d. under electricity regulatory commission act, 1948

48. Dividends distributed by mutual funds are

- a. Taxed at source
- b. Taxed in the hands of the investors
- c. Are subject to capital gains tax
- d. Are tax-free in the hands of the investors**

49. To keep all the necessary registered & records required by the act and rule and bye laws _____

- a. The chairman
- b. the managing committee**
- c. The secretary
- d. treasurer

50. Which of the following is not an advantage of mutual fund investment over direct investment

- a. Higher liquidity
- b. Lower transaction costs
- c. Greater
- d. Guaranteed returns**

51. Who is the primary guardian of unit holder's funds/ assets?

- a. The AMC
- b. The Trustees**
- c. The Registration
- d. The Custodians

52. Long term investment are carried at _____

- a. Fair value

b. cost price

c. Cost or market value whichever is less

d. market value

53. Following is not a fixed income Bearing Security

a. Debentures

b. Equity Shares

c. Preference Shares

d. Government securities

54. Units from an open-ended mutual fund are bought _____

a. On a stock exchange

b. from the funds itself

c. From AMFI

d. from a stock broker

55. XYZ buys 200 Debentures of nominal value of Rs. 100 each of ICICI Ltd. At Rs.98 (ex-interest) on 1-3-2012 from ABC. Interest @ 12% p.a. is to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December.

a. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 20,000.

b. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 19,600

c. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 20,200

d. Nominal value of investment purchased is Rs. 19,800

56. How many measurement bases does the IFRS specify for the measurement of assets _____

a. One historical cost

b. one fair value

c. Two historical cost and fair value

d. Many including historical cost, fair value, value in use, estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell, and the equity method

57. If market value of investment held as long term asset is less than cost

- a. Difference is credited to profit & loss a/c
- b. Difference is debited to profit & loss a/c
- c. Difference is ignored**
- d. Difference is debited to capital reserve a/c

58. Dividend on share accrues

- a. On the last day of the financial year
- b. On due date fixed in advance
- c. On the date it is declared**
- d. On the first day of financial year

59. The current investment are valued on closing date at

- a. Market value
- b. Cost of purchase
- c. Lower of cost and market value**
- d. Higher of cost and fair value

60. Capital of a co-operative society is in the form of

- a. Share capital**
- b. Ear-market fund
- c. Corpus fund
- d. None of the above

61. The whole of the day-to-day management of a Co-operative Society vests in

- a. The General Body

b. The Managing Committee

- c. The Secretary
- d. The Chairman

62. In the case of such societies, Society as a whole is the owner of the property

- a. Tenant Co-partnership Societies
- b. House Mortgage Societies

c. Tenant Ownership Societies

- d. House construction Societies

63. Value of share of each member in capital of the society

- a. Rs. 250**
- b. Rs. 300
- c. Rs. 1,500
- d. Rs. 3,000

64. Non-occupancy Charges

- a. Rs. 1 per member
- b. At 10% of service charges**
- c. Rs. 250
- d. Rs. 36 per member per year

65. Proper custody and maintenance of property belonging to the society is the function of

- a. The chairman
- b. The managing committee**
- c. The secretary
- d. The treasurer

66. List of member in '1' Form is required to be maintained by a Co-operative Society under

a. Section 79(1) of M.S.C.S. Act

b. Section 38 of the Co-operative Societies Act read with Rule No. 32

c. Rule No. 65 of M.S.C.S. Rules

d. Rule No. 61 of M.S.C.S. Rules

67. Section _____ of the Act state that no parts of the profits shall be appropriated except with the approval of the General Body

a. 65(1)

b. 65(2)

c. 64

d. 68

68. The maximum amount of cash allowable to be kept by Sugar Factories

a. Rs. 5,000

b. Rs. 1,000

c. Rs. 500

d. Rs. 300

69. To summon all the meetings including Annual General Meeting and record the proceedings in respective books

a. The chairman

b. The managing committee

c. The secretary

d. The treasurer

70. In case of electricity companies depreciation is charged as per _____

a. The rate prescribed by the central electricity regulatory commission

b. The rate prescribed by the companies act

c. The rate prescribed by the income tax act

d. The rate prescribed by the comptroller and auditor general of Indi