ACCO	INTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-II						
aug .	FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	Roll Number					
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	THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010						
	ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-II						
TIME ALLOWED: (PART-I) 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS:20							
(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS:80							
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back							
	after 30 minutes.						
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.							
	<u>PART – I (MCQ)</u>						
	(COMPULSORY)						
Q.1.	Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer	wer Sheet. (20)					
	Which of the following is a clearing account?	(20)					
(i)		nulated depreciation					
	(d) accounts payable (e) None of these	nulated depreciation					
(ii)	Which one is not a feature of process costing?						
	(a) classification of costs into fixed and variable (b) emergence of more than	one product					
	(c) equivalent production (d) duration of work is long						
	(e) None of these						
(iii)	The process loss not allowed to affect the cost of goods units is:						
(:)	(a) normal loss (b) standard loss (c) abnormal loss (d) material los	s (e) None of these					
(iv)	Which stock control method concentrates efforts on selected items of inventory? (a) Periodic inventory system (b) perpetual inventory system (c) inven	tory turnover ratio					
	(d) ABC analysis (e) None of these	tory turnover ratio					
(v)	Continuous stock taking is a part of:						
(•)		tual inventory					
	(d) ABC analysis (e) None of these	,					
(vi)	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing is included in:						
		facturing industry					
	(d) Construction industry (e) None of these						
(vii)	The minimum number of directors in unlisted public limited company is: (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 3 (d) 7 (e) None	- 6 41					
(viii)	(a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 3 (d) 7 (e) None In Pakistan chamber of commerce and industry is registered with:	of these					
(viii)		rar of societies					
	(d) registrar of clubs (e) None of these (c) registration						
(ix)	A co-operative society can be formed in Pakistan under Co-operative Societies Act	:					
	(a) 1904 (b) 1912 (c) 1925 (d) 1942 (e) None	of these					
(x)	Which of the following partnership can be formed for indefinite period?						
		ership at will					
(11)	(d) particular partnership (e) None of these Repetition of client clarical routines such as footing and posting is called:						
(xi)	Repetition of client clerical routines such as footing and posting is called: (a) vouching (b) reperformance (c) scanning (d) tracing	(e) None of these					
(xii)	The direction of testing from the source document to the accounting record is called						
()	(a) vouching (b) sampling (c) tracing (d) verification	(e) None of these					
(xiii)	Which of the following internal controls is usually studied and evaluated in detail?						
	(a) control over salesmen performance (b) control over machine idle time						
, <b>.</b> .	(c) quality control over production (d) control over stores and pricing	(e) None of these					
(xiv)	Which of the following liability of an auditor has occurred when auditor fai	led to study articles of					
	association and the directors paid dividend out of capital?	(-) N					
(xv)	(a) negligence (b) misfeasance (c) libel (d) breach of contract Visual examination of accounting record and schedules to identify unusual iter						
$(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v})$	called:	its of inconsistencies is					
	(a) observation (b) scanning (c) inquiry (d) inspection	(e) None of these					
(xvi)	Which of the following is revenue expenditure?	(c) field of these					
. /	(a) cost of feasibility report (b) legal expenses of income tax a						
	(c) cost of issuance of additional capital (d) cost of preparation of partners						
	(e) None of these						
(xvii)	Which of the following is not capital asset?						
	(a) shares of a company (b) jewellery (c) coin (d) copy righ	ts (e) None of these					
		Page 1 of 2					

## ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-II

(xviii) Ground rent is an income from:

- (e) None of these (a) agriculture (b) salary (c) business (d) other sources Which of the following is admissible expenditure in respect of income from business? (xix)
- (a) fines and penalties (b) income tax (c) excise duty (d) cost of permanent sign-board (e) None of these
- (xx)Which one of the following is an agricultural income?
  - (a) income from poultry farm (c) income from sale of water for irrigation
- (b) income from cultivation of rice
- (d) royalty income from mines (e) None of these

(iii) person

# PART - II

	(i)	PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.		
	(ii)	Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II, selecting ONE question from EACH		
NOTE:	<b>NOTE:</b> SECTION A,B,C and D. All questions carry EQUAL marks.			
	(iii)	Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.		
	(iv)	Use of simple calculator is allowed.		

# **SECTION-A (Cost Accounting)**

$\mathbf{Q}$ 2. The Constant Company had the following inventories of the beginning and end of January. (24)						
	January 1	January 31				
Material	Rs. 10000	Rs.38000				
Work-in-process	?	110000				
Finished goods	50000	150000				
During January, the cost of material purchased was Rs. 138000 and the factory overhead of Rs. 90000 was applied at the rate of 50 % of Direct Labour Cost. In January cost of goods sold was Rs. 200000. Required: Prepare ledger accounts showing the flow of the cost of goods manufactured and sold.						
and testing. The manufacturing costs Rs.36000; labour cost Rs. 23750; and department during January, but only process, but rest of the watches are one	3. ZEE Company produces digital watches in large quantities. The company has two departments, assembly and testing. The manufacturing costs in the assembly department during January were direct material cost Rs.36000; labour cost Rs. 23750; and overhead Rs.14250. Work on 1000 watches was started in assembly department during January, but only 900 watches were fully completed. All the parts had been placed in process, but rest of the watches are one-half complete as to conversion cost.					
Required: Prepare cost of production re	eport for assembly department	(20)				
	CCTION – B (Auditing)					
<b>Q.4.</b> What are the advantages and limitation	tions of auditing?	(20)				

#### the advantages and limitations of auditing?

Q.5. What is the difference between investigation and auditing? (20)

# **SECTION – C (Income Tax)**

**Q.6.** Define the following:

(20)

- (i) business (ii) non-profit organisation
- (v) financial institution (iv) public company A 1 1 11 1 C · c

	Q.7. The following information is available in respect of Mr. Abdullah for tax year ending on June 30, 2009		
Basic salary	Rs.300000		
Dearness allowance	25000		
Computer allowance	30000		
Medical facility by employer	10000		
Gas and electricity allowance	5000		
Salary of watch man paid by employer	36000		
Profit on sale of shares of private limited company	12000		
Leave fare assistance	45000		
Employer contribution to provident fund	35000		
Profit on sale of shares of listed public limited company	9000		

Calculate taxable income of Mr. Abdullah

### **SECTION – D (Business Organization and Finance)**

Q.8. What is the difference between unlisted public limited company and cooperative society? (20)

Q.9. What is memorandum of association? What are its contents?

(20)

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