Foundation Level Account Test Consignments

:02:00:00

Test ID :	016 Date : 23/04/2019 Ti	me :
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Qn.1)	n for Qusetion 1 To 100 MCQ 1000 Kg of apples are consigned to a wholesaler, the cost being Rs. 3 per Kg plus Rs. 400 of freight, it is known that a loss of 15% is unavoidable. The cost per kg will be: A. Rs.5 B. Rs.4 C. Rs.3.4 D. Rs. 3	[1]
Qn.2)	100 tins of oil at Rs. 130 per tin of 15 kg each were sent to Bhavnagari by Ahmedabadi to be sold on consignment. He pays Rs. 625 for expenses. Normal loss is considered to be 5% Calculate the value of closing stock if the quantity left is 285 kgs. A. Rs. 2600 B. Rs. 2470 C. Rs. 2725 D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.3)	X consigned 100 boxes of Gava of Allahabad each box costing Rs. 400 per box to Y. X incurred Rs. 1500 toward transportation and insurance. Y paid Rs. 500 as godown rent and Rs. 1000 as selling expenses. Due to weather conditions 10 boxes were totally spoiled and were not fit for consumption. Y sold 70 boxes @ 550 per box. Find the value of closing stock. A. Rs.9722 B. Rs.8990 C. Rs.9222 D. Rs. 8,010	[1]
Qn.4)	X consigned 100 packets of cosmetics each costing Rs.300 to his agent at Bareilly. He paidRs. 500 towards freight and insurance. 15 packets were dectroyed in the way. Consignee took delivery of the remaining packets and spent Rs.700 as godown rent, Rs.1000 as clearing charges and Rs.300 as carriage inwards. The agent sells away 70 packets. Stock amount will be: A. Rs.4500 B. Rs.4751 C. RS.4651 D. RS.4804	[1]
Qn.5)	Goods sent on consignment 10000 units, costing Rs. 50 each. Abnormal loss due to accident 1000 units. Sold by the consignee: 7000 units. Value abnormal loss and closing stock, if scrap value is Nil. A. Rs. 50000, Rs. 100000 B. Rs. 100000 Rs. 50000 C. Rs. 50000 Rs. 150000 D. Rs. 500000 Rs. 100000	[1]
Qn.6)	X of Kolkata sends out 1000 boxes to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 20 each. Consignor's expenses 2000. 4/5th of the boxes were sold at 25 each. The profit on consignment will be A. Rs.2400 B. Rs.2000 C. Rs.3000 D. Rs. 3,500	[1]
Qn.7)	X sells goods at cost plus 60% Total sales were RS.16000. Cost price of the goods will be: A. Rs.12,000 B. Rs.10,000 C. Rs.13,000 D. None of three	[1]
Qn.8)	Account Sales indicates: A. The net amount due from consignor to consignee by way of commission B. The net amount due from consignee to consignor C. Net sales effected by consignee D. None of these	[1]
Qn.9)	1000 Kgs of oranges are consigned to a wholesaler, the cost being RS.8 per Kg, plus Rs.925 of freight. It is concluded that a loss of 15% is unavoidable. The cost per kg of orange will be: A. Rs. 9.41 B. Rs. 10.00 C. Rs. 10.50 D. Rs. 8.93	[1]
Qn.10)	What entry is required to be passed to nullify the effect of Loading: A. Goods sent on consignment A/c Dr. To Trading A/c B. Goods sent on consignment A/c Dr. To Consignment A/c C. Consignment A/c Dr. To Goods sent on consignment A/c D. none	[1]
Qn.11)	X of Kolkata sends out goods costing 300,000 to Y of Mumbai at cost+25% Consigner's expenses Rs. 5000. 1/10th of the goods were lost in transit. Insurance claim received Rs. 3000. The net loss on account of abnormal loss is A. Rs.27,500 B. Rs.25,500 C. Rs.30,500 D. Rs. 27,000	[1]
Qn.12)	The relation between the consignor and the consignee is that of- A. Employer and Employee B. Pledgor and Pledgee C. Agent and principle D. none of these	[1]

Rahim of Kolkata sends out goods of the invoice value Rs. 2,00,000 to Ram of Delhi at cost + 25% [1] The amount of loading will be:

A. Rs.50,000 B. Rs.40,000 C. Rs.30,000 D. Rs. 60,000

Qn.13)

Qn.14)	An agent to whom goods are sent for sale on a commission basis is called as A. consignor B. consignee C. broker D.			[1]	
Qn.15)	Agent receiving the goods for selling is a A. consignor B. consignee C. buyer D. None of these				
Qn.16)	Varun consigned 10000 kgs. Of ghee costing Rs. 20 per kg. to Ramesh of Madras on 1st Jan. 06. Varun paid Rs. 50000 as freight and insurance 250 kgs. of ghee was destroyed on 10.1.06 in transit. The insurance claim was settled at Rs. 4500 and was paid directly to the consignors. The value of loss in transit is – A. Rs. 200000 B. Rs. 6250 C. Rs. 250000 D. Rs. 5000				
Qn.17)	X sends out 1000 bags to Y costing Rs. 400 each at an invoice price of Rs. 500 each. Consignor's A/c expenses Rs. 4000, consignee's expenses-non selling Rs. 1000, Selling Rs. 2000. 800 bags were sold. The amount of stock reserve will be: A. Rs.20,000 B. Rs.Nii C. Rs.40,000 D. Rs. 40,800				
Qn.18)	X of Kolkata sends out 100 boxes to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 200 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 4000. Consignee's expenses non selling 900, selling 500. 1/10th of the boxes were lost in transit. 2/3rd of the boxes received by consignee were sold. The amount of consignment stock will be: A. Rs.7200 B. Rs.7500 C. Rs.7000 D. Rs. 6,000			[1]	
Qn.19)	The abnormal loss on consignment is credited to: A. Consignment A/c B. Profit & Loss A/c C. Consignee's personal A/c D. All of the above			[1]	
Qn.20)	X sends out 4,000 boxes to Y costing Rs. 100 each. Consignor's expenses 10,000. 1/10th of boxes were lost in consignee's godown and treated as normal loss. 2,400 boxes were sold by consignee. The value of consignment stock will be: A. Rs.1,36,667 B. Rs.1,23,000 C. Rs.1,20,000 D. Rs. 1,20,500			[1]	
Qn.21)	Loss on account of which of these reasons is a normal loss A. Shrinkage due to atmosphere conditions B. Pilferage by the storekeeper C. Spoilage of goods in godown due to poor storage arrangement D. Over issue of goods from the godown			[1]	
Qn.22)	If consignor draws a bill on consignee and discounted it with the banker the discounting charges will be debited in: A. General P/L B. Consignment A/c C. Consignee D. Debtors			[1]	
Qn.23)	Goods costing Rs. 1,80,000 sent out to consignee to show a profit of 20% on Invoice price. Invoice price of the goods will be: A. Rs.2,16,000 B. Rs.2,25,000 C. Rs.2,10,000 D. None			[1]	
Qn.24)	Rabin consigned goods for the value of Rs. 8,250 to Raj of Kanpur paid freight etc of Rs. 650 and insurance Rs. 400. Drew a bill on Raj at 3 months after date for Rs. 3,000 as an advance against consignment, and discounted the bill for Rs. 2960. Received Account Sales from Raj showing that part of the goods had realized gross Rs. 8,350 and that his expenses and commission amounted to Rs. 870. The stock unsold was valued at Rs. 2750. Consignee wants to remit a draft for the amount due. The amount of draft will be A. Rs.2130 B. Rs.4480 C. Rs.5130 D. Rs. 5,090			[1]	
Qn.25)	Sharma of Allahabad sends goods costing Rs.1,00,000 at an invoice price of the Rs.1,20,000 to Kalapil of Katak. Sharma incurs the following expenditure in relation to such consignment:			[1]	
	1	Packing and loading	Rs. 5000		
	2	Transportation	Rs. 10000		
	3	Insurance	Rs. 5000		
	1/10th of the consignment is dam A. Rs.14,000 B. Rs.10,000 C. F		mal loss will be		

Overriding commission is a commission payable to consignee by consignor for

A. For protecting himself from bad debt B. For making sales above specific price C. As good friend D. As loyalty payment

[1]

Qn.26)

Qn.27)	Goods sent on consignment account is a: A. Personal account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. Sales A/c	[1]
Qn.28)	Dravid of Delhi sends out goods to Sourav of Kolkata, goods costing Rs. 2,00,000 at cost + 25% with the instruction to sell it at cost + 50% If 4/5th of the goods are sold at stipulated selling price and commission allowable 2% on sales. What will be the profit on consignment in the books of consignor? A. Rs.86,200 B. Rs.70,000 C. Rs.75,200 D. Rs. 76,800	[1]
Qn.29)	Profit or loss on consignment is A. Shared between consignor and consignee B. Retained/borne by consignor C. Retained/borne by consignee D. Transferred to general reserve.	[1]
Qn.30)	The consignment accounting is made on the following basis: A. Accrual B. Realisation C. Cash Basis D. None	[1]
Qn.31)	The Stock lying unsold with the consignee belongs to: A. Consignor B. Consignee as he bears the risk C. Both 1 and 2 D. None of these	[1]
Qn.32)	Mishra of Kanpur sends on consignment to Jha of Ranchi goods costing Rs. 160,000 and spent Rs. 15,000 on freight, forwarding charges. Jha paid Rs. 2000 as rent and Rs. 1000 on insurance. He sold goods costing Rs. 1,20,000 for Rs. 200,000 and failed to recover Rs. 5000 from one customer. Jha is entitled to 10% commission on the invoice price which is 25% above cost price and 5% (over-riding commission) of any price above invoice price. Goods costing Rs. 20,000 were substantially damaged in transit and only a claim of Rs. 16,000 was admitted by Insurance Company. From these details the value of closing stock would be valued at A. Rs.21,875 B. Rs.20,000 C. Rs.16,000 D. Rs. 22,875	[1]
Qn.33)	X consigns 500 bags to Y costing Rs. 400 each at an inflated price of Rs. 450 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 4,000. Consignee's expenses freight Rs. 1,000, selling Rs. 2,000, 400 bags were sold. The amount of stock reserve will be: A. Rs.5000 B. Rs.Nil C. Rs.10000 D. Rs. 10,200	[1]
Qn.34)	Del credere commission is fixed in terms of percentage say 10% and credit sales and cash sale are Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively. Amount of del-credere commission will be? A. Rs.1000 B. Rs.1500 C. Rs.500 D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.35)	X of Kolkata sends out certain goods to Y of Mumbai at cost+ 25% $\frac{1}{2}$ of the goods received by Y is sold at 1,76,000 at 10% above IP. Invoice value of goods send out is: A. Rs.3,00,000 B. Rs.3,20,000 C. Rs.1,80,000 D. Rs. 3,40,000	[1]
Qn.36)	R of Rajkot consigned goods of Rs. 5000 at an invoice price of 20% above cost to B of Baroda. Consignee is to be allowed 5% commission on total sales at invoice price: 20% commission on sale proceeds in excess of invoice price; and 2% del credere commission on credit sales. He sold 25% of goods for cash Rs. 2000; 50% of goods at Rs. 3500 on credit and kept 10% of the goods at invoice price himself. Calculate the commission payable to consignee. A. Rs. 255 B. Rs. 270 C. Rs. 525 D. Rs. 325	[1]
Qn.37)	C of Bangalore consigned goods costing Rs. 3,000 to his agent at Delhi. Freight and insurance paid by consignor Rs. 100. Consignee's expenses Rs. 200. 4/5th of the goods were sold for Rs. 3,000. Commission 2% on sales. Consignee wants to settle the balance with the help of a bank draft. The amount of draft will be A. Rs.2,740 B. Rs.2,800 C. Rs.3,000 D. Rs. 1,800	[1]
Qn.38)	X sends out goods costing Rs. 2,00,000 to Y. 3/5th of the goods were sold by consignee for Rs. 1,40,000.Commission 2% on sales plus 20% of gross sales less all commission exceeds cost price. The amount of commission will be: A. Rs.5,667 B. Rs.5,800 C. Rs.6,000 D. Rs. 5,600	[1]
Qn.39)	X consigned 500 boxes of cherry costing Rs. 500 per box to Y. He incurred Rs. 5500 toward transportation and insurance. Y paid Rs. 1000 as transportation from port to his godown, Rs. 300 godown insurance, Rs. 200 godown rent and Rs. 1000 as salesman commission. Due to weather conditions 50 boxes were totally spoiled in transit which is considered a normal loss. Find the value of closing stock if Y sold 400 boxes @ Rs. 600 per box. A. Rs.26,550 B. Rs.21,899 C. Rs.28,500 D. Rs. 23,210	[1]

Qn.40)	is allowed by the consignor to the consignee to put hard work while introducing a new product in the market. A. Commission on total sales B. Del-credere commission C. Over riding commission D. Extra salary	[1]
Qn.41)	If the del credere commission is 10%, cash sales is Rs. 5,000 and credit sales is Rs. 10,000. Calculate the amount of del credere commission. A. Rs.1500 B. Rs.1000 C. Rs.500 D. None	[1]
Qn.42)	X of Kolkata sends out 1000 bags to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 2000 each. 600 bags were sold at 10% above cost price. Sale value will be: A. Rs.13,20,000 B. Rs.13,00,000 C. Rs.12,00,000 D. Rs. 13,50,000	[1]
Qn.43)	A invoiced certain goods so as to show a profit of 20% on invoice price 1/10th of the goods were lost in transit. The cost price of goods lost is Rs. 40,000. The invoice value of goods sent out is: A. Rs.5,00,000 B. Rs,4,80,000 C. Rs.4,50,000 D. Rs. 4,00,000	[1]
Qn.44)	X sent out certain goods to Y of Mumbai at cost + 25% 1 2 of the goods received by Y is sold at Rs. 3,52,000 at 10% above IP. The cost of goods sent out is A. Rs.7,04,000 B. Rs.6,40,000 C. Rs.4,80,000 D. Rs. 5,12,000	[1]
Qn.45)	Goods costing Rs.80,000 are consigned by Manjari & Co. to Anjali & Co. for Rs.1,00,000. Expenses of the consignor in this respect were Rs.5000. Consignee spends Rs. 6000 for taking the delivery. Some of the goods were returned by the consignee costing Rs.10,000. The amount to be credited to consignment account for goods returned will be: A. Rs.12500 B. Rs.11,100 C. Rs.11,375 D. Rs. 13,875	[1]
Qn.46)	Over riding commission is calculated on A. cash sales only B. credit sales only C. total sales D.	[1]
Qn.47)	5000 bales of cotton costing Rs. 500000 were sent on consignment. Consignor spent Rs. 18000 on freight etc. 100 bales were destroyed by fire during the period of transit. Consignee sold 3900 bales. Find out the value of closing stock A. 103600 B. 118000 C. 101500 D. 103200	[1]
Qn.48)	The nature of the consignment account is A. Capital in nature B. Revenue in nature C. Realisation A/c in nature D. Bank A/c in nature	[1]
Qn.49)	Mr. A sold goods amounting to Rs. 30,000 (cost of goods Rs. 24,000) received on consignment, during the month of April, 2009. Half of the sales was on credit. He is entitled for 5% commission on sales. In addition to that he is also entitled for 2% del credere commission. What is the total amount of commission due to Mr. A for the month of April, 2009? A. Rs.4000 B. Rs.1500 C. Rs.1800 D. Rs. 2,100	[1]
Qn.50)	In case of credit sales, special commission payable to the consignee for taking over risk of bad debts is called as A. over-riding commission B. ordinary commission C. del-credere commission D. All of these	[1]
Qn.51)	Which of the following statement is not true: A. If del-creder's commission is allowed, bad debt will not be recorded in the books of consignor B. If del-creder's commission is allowed, bad debt will be debited in consignment account C. Del-creder's commission is allowed by consignor to consignee D. Del-creder's commission is generally relevant for credit sales.	[1]
Qn.52)	Cost of goods lost by fire Rs. 5,000, Insurance Co paid a claim of 80% In this case Consignment Account will be A. Debited with Rs. 5,000 B. Credited with Rs. 5,000 C. Debited Rs. 4,000 D. Credited with Rs. 4,000	[1]
Qn.53)	If del-credere commission is allowed for bad debts consignee will debit the bad debt amount to: A. Commission Earned A/c B. Consignor A/c C. Debtors A/c D. General Trading A/c	[1]
Qn.54)	Varun consigned 10000 kgs. Of ghee costing Rs. 20 per kg. to Ramesh of Madras on 1st Jan. 06. Varun paid Rs. 50000 as freight and insurance 250 kgs. of ghee was destroyed on 10.1.06 in transit. The insurance claim was settled at Rs. 4500 and was paid directly to the consignors After receiving insurance money, the loss in transit a/c will be closed, by passing the following entry - A. Loss in transit a/c Dr. 4500	[1]

To consignment a/c 4500 B. Profit & Loss a/c Dr. 1750
To Loss in transit a/c 1750 C. Loss in transit a/c Dr. 1750
To Profit & Loss a/c 1750 D. Consignment a/c Dr. 1750
To loss in transit a/c 1750

Qn.55)	Consignment may be defined as a/an A. Agreement to sell goods B. Contract of sale of goods C. Shipment of goods D. Sending goods on loan	[1]
Qn.56)	Rahim of Bombay consigned to Raju of Madras goods to be sold at invoice price which represents 12% of cost. Rahim incurred transport charges of Rs. 10000. 10% of the consignment goods of the value of Rs. 12500 were destroyed in the fire at the Madras godown and the insurance company paid Rs.12000 net of salvage. The net amount transferred to profit and loss account due to goods lost in fire is – A. Rs. 500 loss debited to profit and loss account. B. Rs. 1500 loss debited to profit and loss account.	[1]
	C. Rs. 1500 profit credited to profit and loss account. D. Rs. 500 profit credited to profit and loss account.	
Qn.57)	Which of the following expenses of consignee will be considered as non-selling expenses? A. Advertisement B. Insurance C. Selling Expenses D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.58)	5000 bales of cotton costing Rs. 500000 were sent on consignment. Consignor spent Rs. 18000 on freight etc. 100 bales were destroyed by fire during the period of transit. Consignee sold 3900 bales. Find out the value of Abnormal loss A. 18000 B. 14000 C. 10500 D. 10360	[1]
Qn.59)	C of Chennai sent out 5000 boxes to D of Delhi costing Rs.20 each. Expenses of C were Rs.5000 4/5th of the goods were sold by D at Rs.25/- each. The profit on consignment would be: A. 16,000 B. 20,000 C. 15,000 D. 5,000	[1]
Qn.60)	X invoiced goods to Y at 25% profit on cost. 40% of goods were lost in transit. 60% of goods received were sold by consignee at 25% above the invoice price. Rate of commission is 10% on sales at invoice price plus 50% of the surplus over invoice price. The amount of commission earned by consignee is Rs. 8,100. The cost of goods sent on consignment is A. Rs.60,000 B. Rs.80,000 C. Rs.1,00,000 D. None of these	[1]
Qn.61)	The Del-credere commission is payable on A. cost of sales B. credit sales C. total sales D.	[1]
Qn.62)	The abnormal losses on consignment is credited to A. Profit and Loss Account B. Consignee's Account C. Consignment Account D. Insurance Company Account	[1]
Qn.63)	On 1st Sept. 2006 goods costing Rs. 33,000 were consigned by X to his agent Y at a proforma price which was cost plus one sixth profit on invoice price. What is the invoice price of goods: A. Rs.39,000 B. Rs.39,600 C. Rs.40,000 D. Rs. 45,000	[1]
Qn.64)	No journal entry is required to be passed when there is A. Normal loss B. Abnormal loss C. Loss of bad debts D. Loss by riots	[1]
Qn.65)	Mahendra of Madras sent goods to Jaya of Delhi at an invoice price of Rs. 29675. He paid freight Rs. 762; cartage Rs. 231 and insurance Rs. 700. On the way one-fourth of the goods was lost by fire and claim of Rs. 5000 was recovered from the insurance company. Calculate abnormal loss A. Rs. 5000 B. Rs. 7842 C. Rs. 7419 D. Rs. 2842	[1]
Qn.66)	X sends out 200 boxes to Y costing Rs. 100 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 4,000. Consignee's non-recurring expenses Rs. 900. 1/10th of the boxes were lost in transit. 2/3rd of the boxes received by consignee were sold for Rs. 20,000. The amount of consignment stock will be: A. Rs.7200 B. Rs.7500 C. Rs.7000 D. Rs. 6,000	[1]
Qn.67)	A sends 1,000 units @ Rs. 56 to be sold on consignment basis. Consignor expenses amounted to Rs. 1,000. 50 units were loss in transit. Find the new price per unit. (Loss is unavoidable) A. Rs. 50 per unit B. Rs. 60 per unit C. Rs. 58.95 per unit D. Rs. 57 per unit	[1]
Qn.68)	A Proforma invoice is sent by: A. Consignee to Consignor B. Consignor to Consignee C. Debtors to Consignee D. Debtors to	[1]

Qn.82)

Qn.69)	X of Kolkata purchased 1000 boxes costing Rs. 100 each. 200 boxes were sent out to Y of Delhi at cost + 25% 600 boxes were sold at 120 each. The amount of gross profit to be recorded in general trading will be A. 12000 B. 17000 C. Rs.(3000) D. None	[1]
Qn.70)	X of Kolkata sends out 500 bags to Y costing Rs. 400 each at an invoice price of Rs. 500 each. Consignor's A/c expenses Rs. 4000 consignee's expenses, non-selling Rs. 1,000. Selling Rs. 2000. 400 bags were sold. The amount of stock Reserve will be A. Rs.10,000 B. Rs.Nil C. Rs.20,000 D. Rs. 20,400	[1]
Qn.71)	If 1000 typewriters costing Rs.250 each are sent on consignment basis and Rs.10,000 is spent for freight etc., 20 typewriters are damage in transit beyond repair. The amount of loss will be: A. Rs. 5,000 B. Rs. 200 C. Rs. 5,200 D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.72)	J of Jaipur sends 500 radios @ Rs. 200 each to D of Delhi. All the radios are sold by D at a profit of 25% on cost. D is entitled to a commission of Rs. 25 per radio sold plus 20% of gross sale proceeds as exceeds an amount calculated @ 20% profit on cost. Calculate commission. A. Rs.12500 B. Rs.13500 C. Rs.11500 D. Rs. 10,500	[1]
Qn.73)	A of Mumbai sold goods to B of Delhi, the goods are to be sold at 125% of cost which is invoice price. Commission 10% on sales at IP and 25% of any surplus realized above IP. 10% of the goods sent out on consignment, invoice value of which is Rs. 12,500 were destroyed. 75% of the total consignment is sold by B Rs. 1,00,000. What will be the amount of commission payable to B? A. Rs.11,562.5 B. Rs.10,000 C. Rs.9,000 D. Rs. 9,700	[1]
Qn.74)	In the books of consignee the profit on consignment will be transferred to A. General Trading A/c B. General Profit and Loss A/c C. Drawings A/c D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.75)	A company wishes to earn a 20% profit margin on selling price. Which of the following is the profit mark up on cost, which will achieve the required profit margin? A. 33% B. 25% C. 20% D. None of the above	[1]
Qn.76)	A of Mumbai sold goods to B of Delhi, the goods are to be sold at 125% of cost which is invoice price. Commission 10% on sales at IP and 20% of any surplus realized above IP. 10% of the goods sent out on consignment, invoice value of which is Rs. 12,500 were destroyed. 75% of the goods received is sold by B Rs. 1,00,000. What will be the amount of commission payable to B? A. Rs.11,562.5 B. Rs.10,000 C. Rs.9,000 D. Rs. 9,700	[1]
Qn.77)	Nilesh sent 100 bicycles to Manish on consignment at Rs. 500 each. He paid Rs. 2000 for freight and carriage. Manish paid Rs. 1500 for customs and carriage. Nilesh received an account sales for 80 bicycles sold by Manish at Rs. 620. Manish has also paid Rs. 2600 for advertisement and salary of the salesman. Find out the value of closing stock if the market price is Rs. 475 per bicycle. A. 9500 B. 12400 C. 10700 D. 8250	[1]
Qn.78)	Commission will be shared between: A. Consignor & Consignee B. Only Consignee C. Only Consignor D. Third Party	[1]
Qn.79)	Nilesh sent 100 bicycles to Manish on consignment at Rs. 500 each. He paid Rs. 2000 for freight and carriage. Manish paid Rs. 1500 for customs and carriage. Nilesh received an account sales for 80 bicycles sold by Manish at Rs. 620. Manish has also paid Rs. 2600 for advertisement and salary of the salesman. Find out the value of closing stock if the market price is Rs. 620 per bicycle. A. 12400 B. 10700 C. 10000 D. 12000	[1]
Qn.80)	X of Kolkata sends out 100 boxes to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 200 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 4000. Consignee's expenses non selling 900, selling 500. 1/10th of the boxes were lost in transit. 2/3rd of the boxes received by consignee were sold. The amount of consignment stock will be: A. Rs.7,200 B. Rs.7,500 C. Rs.7,000 D. Rs. 6,000	[1]
Qn.81)	Which of the following item is not credited to consignment account? A. Cash sales made by consignee B. Credit sale made by consignee C. Consignment stock D. Stock reserve	[1]

Which of the following statement is wrong

A. Consignor is the owner of the Consignment stock B. Del-credere commission is allowed by consignor

[1]

to protect himself for bad debt C. Proportionate consignor's expenses is added up with consignment stock D. All proportionate consignees' expenses will be added up for valuation of consignment.

Qn.83) A consigned goods to B. B sent the following account sale. Consignee sold 90% of goods [1]

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Goods consigned	10000	Consignees' expenses	1000
Dispatch expenses	1000	Commission	750
Sales	15000	Cash sent by consignee	10000

Closing stock is

A. Rs. 1000 B. Rs. 1200 C. Rs. 1100 D. Rs. 1275

Qn.84) ____ commission is given to consignee for his hard work in introducing a new product in the [1] market

A. Del credere B. Extra salary C. Over riding commission D. Commission on total sales.sales at higher price than specified.

- Qn.85) X sent out certain goods to Y of Delhi. 1/10 of the goods were lost in transit. Invoice value of goods [1] lost Rs. 12,500. Invoice value of goods sent out on consignment will be
 A. Rs.1,20,000 B. Rs.1,25,000 C. Rs.1,40,000 D. Rs. 1,00,000
- Qn.86) C of Bangalore consigned goods costing Rs. 3,000 to his agent at Delhi. Freight and insurance paid [1] by consignor Rs. 100. Consignee's expenses Rs. 200. 4/5th of the goods were sold for Rs. 3,000. Commission 2% on sales. Consignee wants to settle the balance with the help of a bank draft. The amount of draft will be

 A. Rs.2740 B. Rs.2800 C. Rs.3000 D. Rs. 1,800

Qn.87) Ramesh consigned 2000 MT of chemicals at a cost of Rs. 800 per MT to John. Ramesh paid freight [1] and insurance charges of Rs. 20000. Of the above 500 MT of chemical were destroyed by fire during transit. Insurance claim received against fire Rs. 400000 after admitting salvage value of stock destroyed by fire at Rs. 10000. The value of loss in transit is –

A. Rs. 395000 B. Rs. 400000 C. Rs. 405000 D. Nil

- Qn.88) X of Kolkata sends out 2000 boxes to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 100 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. [1] 5000. 1/10th of the boxes were lost in consignee's go down and treated as normal loss. 1200 boxes were sold by consignee. The value of consignment stock will be:

 A. Rs.68,333 B. Rs.61,500 C. Rs.60,000 D. Rs. 60,250
- Qn.89) In case of consignment sale
 A. property passes to the consignee B. debtor creditor relationship established C. risk is with the consignor D.
- Qn.90) X of Kolkata sends out 100 boxes costing Rs. 2000 each to Y of Delhi. 1/10th of the boxes were lost [1] in transit. 2/3rd of the remaining boxes sold by consignee at cost + 25%. The sale value will be
 A. Rs.1,50,000 B. Rs.1,40,000 C. Rs.1,20,000 D. Rs. 1,00,000
- Qn.91) M/s mittal, sen &co. sends goods costing RS.50,000 to M/s Suneja Jadeja & Co. for sle at invoice price. The invoice price of the goods was RS.60,000. Former spends Rs.2,000 on freight or sending the delivery and latter spends Rs.1500 for receiving the delivery. M/s Suneja jadeja &Co. sold 90 5 of gods at invoice price and earned a commission of Rs.5400. In the due course, it made some credit sales also out of which some amount was proved to be bad and was borne by it only. Remaining goods were taken back some amount was proved to be balance due was borne by it only. Remaining goods were taken back by M/s Mittal, Sen &Co. The balance due was paid by M/s Suneja, Jadeja & Co. through draft. The above transaction is in the nature of

 A. Consignment B. Joint Venture C. Sale of goods on sale or return basis D. Credit sales
- Qn.92) X of Kolkata sends out goods costing Rs. 3,00,000 to Y of Delhi. Commission agreement-2% on [1] sales + 3% on sales as del-credere commission. The entire goods is sold by consignee for Rs. 4 lacs. However Consignee is able to recover Rs. 3,95,000 from the debtors. The amount of profit to be transferred to P/L as net commission by consignee will be:

A. Rs.15,000 B. Rs.22,000 C. Rs.21,000 D. Rs. 20,000

Qn.93)	X of Kolkata sends out goods costing Rs. 80,000 to Y of Mumbai so as to show 20% profit on invoice value. 3/5th of the goods received by consignee is sold at 5% above invoice price. The amount of sale value will be A. Rs.63,000 B. Rs.60,000 C. Rs.50,400 D. Rs. 40,000	[1]
Qn.94)	X consigned 100 packets of cosmetics each costing Rs.300 to his agent at Bareilly. He paidRs. 500 towards freight and insurance. 15 packets were destroyed in the way. Consignee took delivery of the remaining packets and spent Rs.700 as godown rent, Rs.1000 as clearing charges and Rs.300 as carriage inwards. Cost of damage will be: A. Rs.4500 B. Rs.4575 C. Rs.4000 D. None of three	[1]
Qn.95)	With reference to consignment which of the following is correct? A. Abnormal loss occurs due to the inherent nature of goods B. Abnormal loss is not treated as part of cost. C. Abnormal loss affects the valuation of closing stock. D. No journal entry is required to account for Abnormal Loss.	[1]
Qn.96)	Fena sent out certain goods to Kena of Delhi.1/10th of the gods were lost in transit. Invoice value of goods lost Rs.25,000. Invoice value of goods sent on consignment will be: A. Rs.2,50,000 B. Rs.25,000 C. Rs.2,500 D. Rs. 1,25,000	[1]
Qn.97)	X of Kolkata sends out goods costing Rs. 3,00,000 to Y of Delhi. Goods are to be sold at cost + 331/3 % The consignor asked consignee to pay an advance for an amount equivalent to 60% of sales value. The amount of advance will be A. Rs.2,40,000 B. Rs.2,00,000 C. Rs.3,00,000 D. None	[1]
Qn.98)	Stock in the hands of the consignee is valued A. at market price if market price is less than cost price B. at selling price C. at cost price after inclusion of proportionate non-recurring expenses D.	[1]
Qn.99)	X consigned goods to Y costing Rs. 30,000 at cost plus 25% These goods are to be sold at invoice value plus 10% Y sold a part of the goods for Rs. 33,000. What will be the value of stock lying with Y that will be shown by X at the closing of accounts? A. Rs.8250 B. Rs.6,000 C. Rs.7,500 D. Rs. 8,000	[1]
Qn.100)	While valuing closing stock lying with consignee which of these expenses of consignee are taken into consideration A. Recurring expenses B. Non recurring expenses C. Both recurring and non recurring expenses D. None of these Accounts	[1]

Foundation Level Account Test Consignments

Test ID :016 Date : 23/04/2019 Time :02:00:00

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Que 6) 1 Que 7) 2 Que 8) 2 Que 9) 3 Que 10) 2
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