B.Com III Annual Examination, 2016

Corporate Accounting [Code C-301]

14	has the redemption of all debentures the bar				
	After the redemption of all debentures the balance of 'Dei (a) Debentures Account (c) General Reserve Account	benti	re Redemption Fund A		
	(c) General Reserve Account	(b)	Debentures Investment Acco	unt' is	s transferred in :
	2 Discount in debentures should be written-off in :	(d)	Capital Reserve Account	coun	t
	. C				
	Discount on Debentures is:	(c) T	otal period of debenture	S (d) (Pada
		(-)	_	- (-2)	negembrios year
	Discount on issue of dependings A/c is :	(C)	Reserve	(d)	Provision .
	(a) Capital loss (b) General loss	(0)	Tenetiment		
	(a) Capital loss (b) General loss 6,000 debentures of ₹ 10 each were redeemed by the is of issued shares will be : (b) 60,000	(U) Sue (rading loss	(d)	Revenue loss
	of issued shares will be :		n equity shares of ₹ 10 ea	ich a	20% premium, Number
	(2) 30,000 (2) 00,000		E 000		
•	Debenture holder is :	1-7	5,000	(a)	6,000
_	(a) Debtor of company (b) owner of company	(c) S	ourety of company	(-t)	a
-	Debenture premium should be used ;	` .	or company	(a)	Creditor of company
	(a) In writing-off revenue losses (c) In writing-off capital losses	(b)	In distribution of dividend		
_	(c) In writing-off capital losses	(d)	None of the above		
8					
•		(c)	Artificial Account	(d)	Loss Account
9	(a) Purchasing in open market			(-,	COSS ACCOUNT
		(b)			
4/	(c) Changing in debentures D. Interest on debentures account is transferred in :	(d)	All of the above		
- 11	(a) Chara Promium Assount (b) Brafit 6 Lana Assount		_		
	 Share Premium Account (b) Profit & Loss Account. After forfeiture of unclaimed dividend the amount is trans 	nt (c)	General Reserve Accoun	nt	(d) Balance Sheet
•	(a) Constal Persons (b) Dividend Equilibration Fire	Herre	id in :		
40	(a) General Reserve (b) Dividend Equilization Fun	a (c)	Capital Reserve (d) Ca	pital	Redemption Reserve A/o
14	 Share Premium Account is shown in liability side of balar (a) Reserve and surplus (b) Share capital 				
	 (a) Reserve and surplus (b) Share capital Unclaimed Dividend Account is shown in Balance Sheet 	(c)	Secured loan	(d)	Current liability
13		-	Denviole:		
	(a) Secured loan (b) Unsecured loan (b) Unsecured loan (c) 'Discount on Issue of Shares Account' is shown in :	(c)	Provision	(d)	Current liability
14		/h-1	Liebilities side of Deter-	- 0.	- · •
	(a) Assets side of Balance Sheet		Liabilities side of Balance		
40	(c) Statement of Profit-Loss	(d)	Statement of Profit-Loss	App	ropriation
15	. Dividend is paid from : (a) Share Premium Account	(6)	Capital Bodomation Bo		Annumi
		(p)			ACCOUNT
	(c) Profits pre-incorporation	(d)	Profits of current year		
16.	Proposed dividend is shown in :	/h\	Liability aids of below		and .
	(a) Profit & Loss statement	(p)		UG 31	icer
	(c) Asset side of balance sheet	(d)	Motte of the above		
17.	Which item is not current liability from the following?		Dool: averdent	(d)	Minorities interest
	(a) Unpaid dividend (b) Bills payable	(c)	Bank overdraft	(4)	Willion Hos Hits one
18.	'Tax Provision' is shown in balance sheet in which head		Danasa and Cumlus		
	(a) Current liability and provision	(b)	Reserve and Surplus		
	(c) Secured loan	(d)	Sundry expenses		4.
19.	Interim dividend is shown in :		Asset side of balance s	hoot	
	(a) Profit & Loss Statement	(b)	Asset side of balance s	tion	Statement
	(c) Liability side of balance sheet	(d)	Profit-Loss Appropria	2	000000000
20.	(c) Liability side of balance sneet In how many days of declaration of dividend, it is necessary	ıry to	issue warrant or cheque	(4)	No limit
	(a) 42 days (b) 21 days	(~)	15 days	(0)	130 mills
21	When bonus share is issued, which account is credited	?	· Account		
	(a) General Reserve Account	(b)	Share Premium Accour	" Ac	count
	• •	(d)	Bonus to Shareholder	3 M	Count
20	(c) Share Capital Account			-4	
22.		(b)	Share Premium Accoun	nt	
	(a) Profit & Loss Account	(d)	All of the above	_:	
	(c) General Reserve Account			,	
23.	Capitalization of profit of company is made by:	(b)	Declaration of dividend	5	
	(a) Issue of bonus shares	(ď)	It is not possible		•
	(c) Making capital reserve	٠,		,	SEBI
24.	Share promium is determined by	(c)	Government	(d)	SEDI
2.76	(a) Company Law Board (b) Company Itself	ed:			Coard Bosonio
25.	PYCOBO AL MALACANA AUGE DIRETHASTI VYTET	(c)	Revenue Reserve	(d)	Secret Reserve
	a) Capital Reserve	(4)	1.410		

26					
20,	Accounting Standard relating to accounting of amale (a) AS-2 (b) AS-10	gomatica (c)	ირ) AS∈13	1.45	
27	(a) AS-2 (b) AS-10 (c) If net value of purchased assets is less than purchased			(Q) duku to	AS-14
ा	If net value of purchased assets is less than purchased (a) Profit (b) Reserve	(c)	Loss	Mar Mar D	Goodwill
28	The particulars of assets and liabilities of transferer	compan	v is as follows		
3 (Fixed Assets ₹ 2,50,000; Current Assets ₹ 2,70,000), Curre	nt Liabilities ₹ 2,00,000, 1	Reserv	e 7 25,000, Share capti
. '	1 ₹ 2,95,000; purchase consideration will be, if amalga	unvation	is in the nature of merger		
کہ	-3 (a) ₹ 3,20,000 (b) ₹ 5,20,000	(c)	₹ 2,50,000	(d)	7 2,95,000
28	Given - Assets purchased ₹ 18 00,000, Liabilities ₹	1,40,000	Purchase consideration	n ₹ 15,0	00,000, resort vill to
1 sA	(a) Goodwill ₹ 1,60,000 (b) Capital Reserve ₹ 1,60. The characteristic of internal reconstruction is:	0,000 (c	c) Goodwill ₹ 3,00,000	(q) Cat	Mill Liebotte . a
S.	(a) Liquidation of companies	(b)	Elquidation of one corr	VOROV	
. !	(c) Change in capital structure	(d)		,,,,,,	
31	Equity shareholders are	. ,	•		
	(a) Customers of company (b) Owners of compa	any (c)	Creditors of company	(d)	Bankers of company
32	Shareholders receive				Danker 1990
	(a) Interest (b) Commission	(c)	Dividend	(এ)	Brokerage
33	Share Allotment Account is:			(d)	Profit & Loss Account
2.5	(a) Personal Account (b) Real Account Issue of shares at premium is :	(c)	Nominal Account	(0)	1 JOHN DE COSTO - STOCKE
	(a) Abnormal profit (b) Capital Loss	(a)	Abnormal profit or loss	(d)	Capital receipt
35	10, 000	(0)	Apriorital profit of 1995	•	-
	(a) Capital receipt (b) Capital loss	(c)	Abnormal profit	(d)	Abnormal loss
36	When shares are forfeiled, the Share Capital Account	nt is deb	ited with :		
	(a) Outstanding amount of calls		Called up amount	ittp://w	ww.ccsustudy.com
37	(c) Paid up amount Unpaid calls are :	(d)	Outstanding amount		
31.	(a) Added in capital (b) Deducted from capital	at (=)	Outuated from purit	(4)	Added in profit
38.	At the time of reissue of forfeited shares the discount	ar (c) He debit	Deducted from profit	(d)	Added in profit
	(a) Share Discount Account		Profit & Loss Account		
	(c) Share Forfeiture Account	(d)	Ungaid Calls Account		
39.	After reissue of forfeited shares the balance of forfeite	ed share	money is transferred in	:	
	(a) Reserve Fund		Reserve Capital		
40	(c) Capital Reserve Account In total amount of liabilities includes:	(d)	Investment Fluctuation	Fund	
	(a) Subscribed capital (b) Issued capital	(=)	Dalet on another to		
41	The real amount of share capital is:	(C)	Pald up capital (c	J) Amo	unt of application money
	(a) Authorised capital (b) Issued capital	(c)	Subscribed capital	(41)	Datel community of
12.	The amount of capital which is included in 'Capital Cla	ause' is .	called:	(0)	Paid up capital
	(4) AU(AO(ASEC Capital(b) Issued capital	(0)	Culturally and an altern	(d)	Paid up capital
3	The part of share capital, which can be called only at t	tha timo	of liquidation, is called :	(4,	raid up capital
					Reserve capital
7.	Equity capital ₹ 90,000; Liabilities ₹ 60,000; Profit of th	ie year	20,000; Total Assets w	rill be :	
5.	a) ₹1,70,000 (b) ₹1,50,000 f Equity Share of ₹100 is issued at ₹120, is called:	(c)	₹ 1,10,000		₹ 80,000
	(4) 155110 31 D37	4-1			,
	remium on Regemption of Depenture Maio	(C)	Issue at discount	(d)	None of the above
		(0)	F		
*1	Utberdures of ₹ 4,25,000 are issued by company again	net tha	Expense	(d)	Revenue
	Debertures of ₹ 4,25,000 are issued by company agai will be supposed to be : (a) Capital Reserve.	1131 1116	purchase of assets of ₹	4,50,0	00. In this case ₹ 25,000
48.	(a) Capital Reserve (b) Goodwill Loss on Issue of Debenture Account is :		Profit		
	(a) A Line 4. Decenture Account is			(d)	Loss
49	ti debentures of ₹ 1,000 purchased for ₹ 980 by the condition of debenture (a) Profit on redemption of debenture (c) Goodwill Calls part in arthurnes	(c)	An seent		
	(a) Profit on redemption at 1980 by the con	npany t	he difference of 2 on	(d)	A gain
50	(c) Goodwill Gebenture	(b)	Loss on redemption of	ii be as	ssumed to be:
	Calls paid in advance account is shown separately at the Liability side of P/L A/c	(d)	None of the above	oecen	ure
	(c) Liability of P/L A/c	1e : ´	and an and above		
51.	Goodwill in The of parance sheet	(13)	Credit side of P/L A/c		
	(8) 6	(d)	Asset side of balance s	haat	
32,	Method of depreciation of goodwill is:				
	TO FIXALLIANT OF MODULATING	(c)	Artificial Asset	(d)	Intangible Asset
53.	(c) Annuity method Determination			٠,	mreniAmia waser
	Oetermination of goodwill is necessary :	(b)	Diminishing balance me	ethod	
	(a) At the time of issue of shares	(d)	No depreciation		
	2. 2142102				
	http://www.cesustudy.com	\~ <i>j</i>	On sale of company		

	and the second second			
	(c) On liquidation of company	(d)	Al the time -14	
5.	- allower of variation of Goodman is .	4	At the time of trategies of shares	
•	(a) Net From monda	(b)	Super profit method	•
	(c) Operating method	(d)	Capital Reserve method	
55	The formula of normal profit is:	,	and the state of t	
	(a) Average Profit × Normal Rate	1163	D 14	
	100	(0)	Real Average Prolit × Rate	
	(c) Average Capital Employed × Normal Rate		I Eith	
	100	(d) S	Super Profit × Normal Rate	
56	Not included in capital employed :		100	
	(a) Autiliain seeds (b) Current Associa	(0)	Fi	
57	Average capital employed < 1,20,000; Normal rate 10%	(C)	Fixed Assets (d)	Tangible assets
	(a) ₹ 28,000 (b) ₹ 12,000		Average DIOHEX 40,000 Suna	t treatel unit ha
58	Average capital employed ₹ 80,000; Profit of current years	u ₹ 30	000 Capital amalament	₹ 52,000
	(a) ₹ 1,10,000 (b) ₹ 50,000	(c)	₹ 95,000 (d)	
59.	At the time of calculating capital employed, debentures	show	n in balance sheet should be	₹ 65,000
		(c)		Talam
60.	Intrinsic value of shares is calculated :		(0)	Taken average
	(a) On the basis of profits	(b)	On the basis of net assets	
	(c) On the basis of market price	(d)	Determined by speculators	
61.	Valuation of shares is essential on :			
	(a) Amalgamation of company (b) Absorption	(c)	Reconstruction of company	(d) All of the above
62.	The balance sheet method of valuation of shares is known as the desired of the balance sheet method (b). Asset valuation method			
	(a) Net Asset method (b) Asset valuation method	(c)	Retained Asset method	(d) All of the above
63.	The following asset is included in intrinsic value method (a) Preliminary expenses (b) Patent		Discount of the same	
64	For calculating net assets the liability which is deductible	(c)	Discount on debentures (d)) Goodwill
04.	(a) General reserve (b) Borrowed capital			tan tan
65.		(C)	Preference share capital	(d) Equity capital
00.	(a) Total Assels – Total Liabilities	(6)	Total Assets - External Liat	pilities
	(c) Realisable Value of Assets – External Liabilitie			
66.	and the second s			rem Elabinaes
00.	(a) Increase by ₹ 5,000 (b) Decrease by ₹ 5,000) In addition to the a
67	Given - Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000; Current assets ₹			
٠,	Reserve ₹ 20,000; Net Assets will be :	.,,.	,,,	
	(a) ₹4,00,000 (b) ₹2,50,000	(c)	₹ 3,00,000 (0	i) ₹ 2,30,000
68	When two or more existing companies go into liquidat			to take over their bu
	this activity is known as :			
	(a) Amplicamation (b) Absorption	(c)	Internal Reconstruction (d) None of the above
69.	10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put	olic at	t a premium of ₹ 2 per share.	. Applications were re
	for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium acco	unt w	ill be :	
	(a) ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000	{C) ₹4,000 (1	d} ₹1,600
70	After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value	e of s	share is called :	
	(a) Cost price (b) Book value	(C) Intrinsic value (d) Market price
71	The main object of amalgamation :			
<i>,</i> ,,	(a) To bring economy in expenses	(b)		
	(c) To eliminate competition	(d) All of the above	a business of the cr
72	(c) To eliminate competition When one company goes in liquidation and a new c	ompa	any is formed to take over the	A Organiese or mo ex
14.	which does inlighted the trib is called.			(d) Internal reconstru
	(a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption	(C)) External reconstruction	(a) miomai roccioni
73.	In internal reconstruction:		Only one company gos into	o liquidation
	A STATE OF THE STA			
	(a) No company goes into any liquidated	(d)	One or more companies a	ifference shall be trea
7.	(c) Two or more companies are less that	n the	Conite! Posenie	d) General Reserv
74.	(a) No company goes into include the company are less that the net assets taken over by the company are less that (a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwill	(C	Capital neselvo	(4)
~~	(a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwiii	•	rio/ charge	
75.	Holding Company means:	leas	(5 76 Strates	
	Holding Company means: (a) Which is the holder of an another company at least the least the holder of an another company at least the lea	st 80	% Stidites	
	 (a) Which is the holder of an another company at lea (b) Which is the holder of an another company at lea (c) Which is the holder of an another company at lea 	"(q	All of the above	
	 (b) Which is the holder of an another company (c) Other company controls on its board of directors (d) Other company controls on its board of directors (e) Other company controls on its board of directors 	ection	Tor Companies Act, 1999	(d) Section 3(4)
76.	Holding Company has been destroy 4	(0	:) Section 4(4)	` '
	tal Section 3 177) Other company control	s on its board of d
77.	Subsidiary Company means:		Other company control	
	(a) Which controls an another company (c) Other company is the holder of its 40% shares (c) Other company is the holder of its 40% shares	(0	None of the above	*
78.	Subsidiary Company has been defined in :			

					,
1	(c) On liquidation of company A method of valuation of Goodwill is	(d)	At the time of forteste of sh		
໌ 5	(a) Net Profit method			ares	
	A Constitute their CU	(P)	Super profit method		
55	a The formula of normal profit is	(0)	Capital Reserve method		
4014	(a) Average Profit × Normal Rate				
	(a) Average Flora 1(N)	(b)	Real Average Profit - Rati	e .	
	Normal Rate		100	,	
	(c) Average Capital Employed	(d) S	Super Profit x Normal Rate		
	Not included in capital employed		100		
	zat Amificial assets (D) Current Assets				
57	Average capital employed ₹ 1.20,000, Normal rate 10%	(C)	Fixed Assets (d)	Tangible assets
3,	(a) ₹ 28,000 (b) ₹ 12,000	/c)	average profit ₹ 40,000. St ₹ 40,000	abet.	profit witi be
58	Average capital employed ₹ 80,000. Profit of current ve	ar 7.30	000 Capital complement	d)	₹ 52.000
	(a) ₹1,10,000 (b) ₹50,000	(c)	₹ 95,000	De :	
59	At the time of calculating capital employed, debentures	showr	in balance sheet should be	d)	₹ 65,000
	(a) Deducted (b) Added	(c)	Marie marks a nature of the		Taken average
60	Intrinsic value of shares is calculated :		'		I SI
	(a) On the basis of profits	(p)	On the basis of net asse	ts	
	(c) On the basis of market price Valuation of shares is essential on	(d)	Determined by speculators	\$	
61	(a) Amalgamation of company (b) Absorption	4-3			
62	The balance sheet method of valuation of shares is kno	(c)	Reconstruction of company	'Y	(d) All of the above
94	(a) Net Asset method (b) Asset valuation method	(c)			
63		4 (0)	Relained Asset method		(d) All of the above
-	(a) Preliminary expenses (b) Patent	(c)	Discourit on debentures	w	Conduct
54	<u> </u>	le is	O'SCOOL OF OFFICES	(u)	Goodwill
	(a) General reserve (b) Borrowed capital	(c)	Preference share capital		(d) Equity capital
65.	The formula of getting net assets will be	1-,	The state of the s		(o) Edany capital
	(a) Total Assets - Total Liabilities	(b)	Total Assets - External U	labili	ties
	(c) Realisable Value of Assets - External Liabilitie	#s (d)	Book Value of Assets - C	ume	nt Liabilities
66	The external hability increased by ₹ 5,000. The effect of		issets will be:		
	(a) Increase by ₹ 5 000 (b) Decrease by ₹ 5,000		No effect	(d)	In addition to the above
67.	Given - Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹		No effect 00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0	(d) 000,	In addition to the above Debentures ₹ 1,50,000;
67.	Given - Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be:	1,50,0	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0	000;	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000;
	Given - Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000	1,50,0 (c)	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000	000; (d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000
	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate	1,50,0 (c)	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000	000; (d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000
	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as	1,50,0 (c)	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000 d a new company is forme	(d) d to	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business,
68.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption	(c) (c) (c) (c)	7 3,00,000 3 a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction	000; (d) (d) to (d) (Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above
68.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to public the service of ₹	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	7 3,00,000 3 a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per shar	000; (d) (d) to (d) (Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above
68.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium according to the securities of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares.	(c) (c) (c) (c) olic at a	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000 d a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per shart be ;	(d) (d) (d) to (d) (e. A	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received
68. 59.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium accords) ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (dic at a unt will	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000 d a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per shart be ; ₹ 4,000	(d) (d) (d) to (d) (e. A	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above
68. 59.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium according ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value	(c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (c) (d) (d)	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000 d a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per share be : ₹ 4,000 are is called ;	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e. A (d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received
68. 69. 70.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be . (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium accordable ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value (a) Cost price (b) Book value	(c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (c) (d) (d)	00, Current Liability ₹ 50,0 ₹ 3,00,000 d a new company is forme Internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per shart be ; ₹ 4,000	(d) (d) (d) to (d) (e. A (d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received ₹ 1,600
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68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to publior 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium accordant ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value (a) Cost price (b) Book value The main object of amalgamation: (a) To bring economy in expenses (c) To eliminate competition When one company goes in liquidation and a new of which goes infiguidation, this is called: (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption In internal reconstruction: (a) No company goes into liquidation (c) Two or more companies are liquidated If the net assets taken over by the company are less that (a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwill Holding Company means: (a) Which is the holder of an another company at less	(c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	7 3,00,000 If a new company is formed a new company is formed internal Reconstruction is premium of ₹ 2 per share to a called : Intrinsic value To facilitate distribution All of the above y is formed to take over the External reconstruction. Only one company gos in One or more companies ourchase consideration, the Capital Reserve. 31% shares. All of the above.	(d) (d) (d) (e. A) (d) http://discourse.	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received ₹ 1,600 Market price cusinese of the company Internal reconstruction quidation no liquidation rence shall be treated as; General Reserve
68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidation this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium accordant ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value (a) Cost price (b) Book value The main object of amalgamation: (a) To bring economy in expenses (c) To eliminate competition When one company goes in liquidation and a new or which goes infiguidation, this is called: (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption In internal reconstruction: (a) No company goes Into liquidation (c) Two or more companies are liquidated. If the net assets taken over by the company are less that (a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwill. Holding Company means: (a) Which is the holder of an another company at less (c) Other company controls on its board of directors. Holding Company has been defined in the following Set (a) Section 3 (b) Section 4.	(c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	7 3,00,000 d a new company is formed internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per share to tacilitate distribution. All of the above y is formed to take over the external reconstruction. Only one company gos in One or more companies ourchase consideration, the Capital Reserve 15 shares. All of the above of Companies Act, 1956 : Section 4(4)	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) http://discourse.com	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received ₹ 1,600 Market price c://www.ccsustudy.com pusiness of the company Internal reconstruction quidation rence shall be treated as; General Reserve
68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidation this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium according to 12,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value (a) Cost price (b) Book value The main object of amalgamation: (a) To bring economy in expenses (c) To eliminate competition When one company goes in liquidation and a new of which goes infiguidation, this is called: (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption In internal reconstruction: (a) No company goes into liquidation (c) Two or more companies are liquidated If the net assets taken over by the company are less that (a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwill Holding Company means: (a) Which is the holder of an another company at less (b) Which is the holder of an another company at less (c) Other company controls on its board of directors Holding Company has been defined in the following Set (a) Section 3 (b) Section 4 Subsidiary Company means: (a) Which controls on another company (b) Which controls on another company	(c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	7 3,00,000 3 a new company is formed a new company is formed internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per share to 1 a called : Intrinsic value To facilitate distribution All of the above y is formed to take over the External reconstruction. Only one company gos in One or more companies ourchase consideration, the Capital Reserve 11% shares. All of the above of Companies Act, 1956 : Section 4(4) Other company control	(d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received ₹ 1,600 Market price c://www.ccsustudy.com pusiness of the company Internal reconstruction quidation nto liquidation rence shall be treated as; General Reserve Section 3(4) In its board of directors
68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 76. 77.	Given – Fixed Assets ₹ 3,00,000, Current assets ₹ Reserve ₹ 20,000, Net Assets will be. (a) ₹ 4,00,000 (b) ₹ 2,50,000 When two or more existing companies go into liquidate this activity is known as (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued to put for 12,000 shares. Amount of securities premium accordant ₹ 20,000 (b) ₹ 24,000 After dividing net assets by number of shares, the value (a) Cost price (b) Book value The main object of amalgamation: (a) To bring economy in expenses (c) To eliminate competition When one company goes in liquidation and a new of which goes infiguidation, this is called: (a) Amalgamation (b) Absorption In internal reconstruction: (a) No company goes Into liquidation (c) Two or more companies are liquidated. If the net assets taken over by the company are less that (a) Secret Reserve (b) Goodwill Holding Company means: (a) Which is the holder of an another company at less to the company controls on its board of directors Holding Company has been defined in the following Set (a) Section 3 (b) Section 4	(c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	7 3,00,000 3 a new company is formed a new company is formed internal Reconstruction a premium of ₹ 2 per share to 1 a called : Intrinsic value To facilitate distribution All of the above y is formed to take over the External reconstruction. Only one company gos in One or more companies ourchase consideration, the Capital Reserve 11% shares. All of the above of Companies Act, 1956 : Section 4(4) Other company control	(d)	Debentures ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 2,30,000 take over their business, None of the above pplications weré received ₹ 1,600 Market price c://www.ccsustudy.com pusiness of the company Internal reconstruction quidation rence shall be treated as; General Reserve

	(a) Section 4 of Companies Act, 1958	(6)	Section 2 of fourths tax A	ct, 11) 61
	(c) Section 2 of Companies Act, 1966		None of the above		
79	A Limited from purchased 55% shares of B Limited, A limited	neu .	in heddler and and	-41	is subsidiary company
	(a) has purchased B Landed (b) has absorbed		in training animitarity	(3)	is soon and with a
80	The province of Section 212 will not be applied on holder	ag cor	Section 212(6)	(c1)	Section 212(6)
٠.	(a) Section (1917) (b) Section 212(8)		Daniel Lizita	(1.1)	
81	Hosping company and subsidiary company, holds their ar	tet	Contrary 211	leth.	Section 208
93	(a) Section 209 (b) Section 210 The share of holding company in capital and reserves	ger ef su	heidiary company is ₹ 3.9	0.00	0 and the investment in
DQ.	shares of subsidiary company is \$ 4.20,000. The different	ice is	called:	•	
	(a) Goodwill 7 30,000	(b)	Capital Reserve 7 30,000		
	Danish Burti 2 20 000	1.45	None of the should		
83	H Company is a holding and S Company is a subsidiar	ry Th	e stock of S company inc	lude	s the goods of ₹ 20.000
	which has been sold by H Company at 10% profit on its	sellar	a anca i immansentumu w	101 PAGE	
	(a) ₹ 2,000 (b) ₹ 1,818	(c)	₹ 2,200	(đ)	7 2,222
84	When part of unmalized profit is adjusted?		-		
	(a) Share of holding company	{ b }	Share of subsidiary comp	апу	
	(c) Whole amount	(d)	No adjustment		abased from subsatian.
85	in creditors of holding company ₹ 12,500 is included to	lor su	ch goods which has been	n pu	on 25% on its cost. The
	company and which has not been sold. The subsidiary	y con	pany sends goods after	aggu	capy in unrealized profit
	noiting company purchased 3/4 shares of subsidiary of	ompa	my The share of holding	COILL	party at amount prom
	Will Dig				₹ 2,344
	(a) ₹ 2.500 (b) ₹ 1,875	(c)			
86	According to Accounting Standard - 14 the purchase co.	nside	Shareholders and debent	ureh	olders
	(a) Shareholders		Debentureholders	L	
87	 (c) Dehentureholders and creditors Excess of net assets over purchase consideration is call 	(d)			
9,	(a) Goodwill (b) Capital Reserve	(c)	Revenue Reserve	(d)	Secret Reserve
88	The meaning of absorption is				
****	(a) To shearh another company by existing company	rib) A	After liquidation of two com	pani	es making new company
	(c) To improve economic situation by existing company	v (d)	To purchase an other cor	npan	ly by a company
89.		, ,-,			
	Given				
	Given		Subsidiary Co		
	Given		Subsidiary Co 25,000		
	Given Particulars Holding Co. (₹ 8/ils Receivable 45,000 Bills Pavable 75,000)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000). (₹)	
	Given Particulars Holding Co. (₹ 8/ils Receivable 45,000 Bills Payable 75,000 Subsidiary Co. accepted all the bills in fayour of Holding) Co. I	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co). (₹)), hat	s discounted the bills of 8
	Given Particulars Holding Co. (₹ 8/ils Receivable 45,000 Bills Payable 75,000 Subsidiary Co. accepted all the bills in favour of Holding 15,000. The doubtful hills of Holding Co. are ₹ 40,000. 1) Co. I	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co). (₹)), hat	s discounted the bills of 8
	Given Particulars Holding Co. (₹ 8/ils Receivable Bills Payable 75,000 Subsidiary Co. accepted all the bills in favour of Holding 15,000. The doubtful hills of Holding Co. are ₹ 40,000. I will be	Co. I	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is	o. (₹) o. has n cor	s discounted the bills of t asolidated Balance Shee
	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Pholding Co. (₹ 8/18 Receivable 45,000 Bills Payable	Co. (fine a)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d)	s discounted the bills of t nsolidated Balance Shee ₹ 55,000
90	Given Particulars	Co. (fhe a (c) will be	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$ 30,000 shown in consolidated bo	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc	s discounted the bills of the solidated Balance Sheet ₹ 55,000 to sheet :
	Given Particulars	Co. (fine art (c) will be	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba ₹ 1,15,000	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d)	s discounted the bills of the solidated Balance Sheet ₹ 55,000 to sheet :
90 91	Given Particulars	Co. Interest (c) will be (c) alue	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba \$ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in t	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b	s discounted the bills of a reolidated Balance Shee ₹ 55,000 te sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is
	Given Particulars	Co. (c) will be (c) alue	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba ₹ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in the the beginning of the y	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b	s discounted the bills of a reolidated Balance Shee ₹ 55,000 te sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is
	Given Particulars	Co. (c) vill be (c) alue hares	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba ₹ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) slanc (d) he b	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 ce sheet : \$ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is and the valuation on this
91	Given Particulars	Co. I The ar (c) vill be (c) alue hares rolil or (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba ₹ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b year	s discounted the bills of a reolidated Balance Shee ₹ 55,000 re sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is a and the valuation on this
	Given Particulars	Co. I The ar (c) vill be (c) alue hares rolil or (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba ₹ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b year	s discounted the bills of a reolidated Balance Shee ₹ 55,000 re sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is a and the valuation on this
91	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofil or (c) out c	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba \$ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in the in the beginning of the year revaluation will be \$ 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we	o, has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b rear (d)	s discounted the bills of the solidated Balance Sheet ₹ 55,000 to sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 to ginning of the year is the and the valuation on this work is the profit of the subsidiar or the subsidia
91 92	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofit or (c) out (Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$ 30,000 shown in consolidated ba \$ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in the in the beginning of the year revaluation will be: \$ 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we	o. (₹) o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b year (d) ere pi	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 ce sheet : \$ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is and the valuation on this limit with the solidar of the subsidiar \$ 4,000
91	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	(c) (c) alua (c) out (c) emur	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated ba 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in It in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 heration of managing direct	o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b rear (d) re pi	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 to sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 to year is and the valuation on this urchased from subsidiar ₹ 4,000 in :
91 92 93.	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable Pay	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofit or (c) out (c) emuri	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$\circ\$ 30,000 \$\times \times 1,15,000 \$\times 1,15,000 \$\times 1 \times 1,15,000 \$\times 1 \times 1,10,000 \$\times 1,10,000 \$\times 28,000 \$\times	o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b rear (d) re pi	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 ce sheet : \$ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is and the valuation on this limit with the solidar of the subsidiar \$ 4,000
91 92	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares olif or (c) emur (c) emur	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 teration of managing direct Section 79 teration of manager in :	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (d) (d) (do) (do)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 se sheet : \$ 1,10,000 seginning of the year is and the valuation on this No profit urchased from subsidiar \$ 4,000 in : Section 198
91 92 93. 94.	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares olif or (c) emur (c) emur	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is \$\circ\$ 30,000 \$\times \times 1,15,000 \$\times 1,15,000 \$\times 1 \times 1,15,000 \$\times 1 \times 1,10,000 \$\times 1,10,000 \$\times 28,000 \$\times	o. has n cor (d) alanc (d) he b rear (d) re pi	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 se sheet : \$ 1,10,000 seginning of the year is and the valuation on this No profit urchased from subsidiar \$ 4,000 in : Section 198
91 92 93. 94.	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares olil or (c) emur (c) emur (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in t in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 teration of managing direct Section 79 teration of manager in : Section 79	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (f) (f) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 to sheet : \$ 1,10,000 to sheet is \$ 1,1000 to sheet is \$ 1
91 92 93. 94.	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares olil or (c) emur (c) emur (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 teration of managing direct Section 79 teration of manager in :	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (f) (f) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 to sheet : ₹ 1,10,000 reginning of the year is and the valuation on this urchased from subsidiar ₹ 4,000 in : Section 198 Section 387
91 92 93. 94.	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable Pay	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofil or (c) emur (c) emur (c) (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is ₹ 30,000 shown in consolidated be ₹ 1,15,000 of Land and Building in t in the beginning of the y in revaluation will be ₹ 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we ₹ 28,000 teration of managing direct Section 79 teration of manager in : Section 79 Profit & Loss Account	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 to sheet : \$ 1,10,000 to sheet is \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,000 to \$ 1,1000 to \$
91 92 93. 94. 95	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Bills Receivable Bills Payable Subsidiary Co. accepted all the bills in favour of Holding 15,000. The doubtful hills of Holding Co. are ₹ 40,000. The doubtful hills of Holding Co. are ₹ 40,000. The will be (a) ₹ 70,000 (b) ₹ 45,000 In above question 89 the amount of bills payable which will be to ₹ 1,30,000 In the books of B Limited, a subsidiary company the will be 2,00,000 Holding company A Limited purchased the sidulate was ₹ 3,00,000. The rate of depreciation is 10%. Pr (a) ₹ 1,00,000 Holding company sold 1,000 shares ∰ ₹ 20 per share company at the cost of ₹ 48,000. Profit on sale will be: (a) ₹ 10,000 (b) ₹ 20,000 Indian Companies Act contains the provision regarding in (a) Section 309 (b) Section 78 Indian Companies Act contains the provision regarding in (a) Section 309 (b) Section 78 Profit post-incorporation is ransferred to: (a) General Reserve (b) Capital Reserve Profit pre-incorporation is transferred to: (a) General Reserve (b) Capital Reserve	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofil or (c) emur (c) emur (c) (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in t in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 teration of managing direct Section 79 teration of manager in : Section 79	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (f) (f) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ 55,000 to sheet : \$ 1,10,000 to sheet is \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,10,000 to sheet in \$ 1,000 to \$ 1,1000 to \$
91 92 93. 94. 95 96	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	(c) (c) emur(c) (c) (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 feration of managing direct Section 79 feration of manager in : Section 79 Profit & Loss Account	(d) alanc (d) he b rear (d) clors (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ \frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2
91 92 93. 94. 95 96	Given Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars Payable	Co. (c) will be (c) alue hares ofil or (c) emur (c) emur (c) (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in I in the beginning of the y revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 feration of managing direct Section 79 feration of manager in : Section 79 Profit & Loss Account	(d) (d) (d) (ear (d) (ear (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$ \frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2
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91 92 93. 94. 95 96	Given Particulars	(c) (c) emur(c) (c) (c)	Subsidiary Co 25,000 55,000 from which the Holding Co mount of bills receivable is 7 30,000 shown in consolidated be 7 1,15,000 of Land and Building in It in the beginning of the y in revaluation will be 7 1,10,000 of 3,000 shares which we 7 28,000 feration of managing direct Section 79 feration of manager in : Section 79 Profit & Loss Account Profit & Loss Account On equal ratio	(d) alanc (d) he b rear (d) clors (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	s discounted the bills of a solidated Balance Sheet \$\ifm\$ 55,000 se sheet : \$\ifm\$ 1,10,000 seginning of the year is and the valuation on this No profit urchased from subsidiar \$\ifm\$ 4,000 in : \$Section 198 \$Section 387 Trading Account Trading Account None of the above
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