

## Accounting Test Easy Mode

| Sr | Questions                                                                                            | Answers Choice                                                                                     |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | The const concept applied only to the assets and not to:                                             | A. Expenses<br>B. Liabilities<br>C. Incomes<br>D. None of these                                    |
| 2  | When a Bill is dishonoured, the holder of the bill goes to an official called                        | A. Inspector<br>B. Notary Public<br>C. Drawer<br>D. Manager                                        |
| 3  | If any expense omitted to be recorded it will                                                        | A. Overstate the profit<br>B. Understate the profit<br>C. Both a & b<br>D. No effect on profit     |
| 4  | Any activity undertaken for the purpose of earning profit is called:                                 | A. Performance<br>B. Dealing<br>C. Business<br>D. Duties                                           |
| 5  | If goods purchased from Rahim for Rs. 499, credited to Rehman's account for Rs. 499. this is an      | A. Error of commission<br>B. Error of principle<br>C. Compensating error<br>D. Error of principle  |
| 6  | All the direct expenses are charged to:                                                              | A. Balance sheet<br>B. Profit and loss account<br>C. Trading account<br>D. None of these           |
| 7  | The time after which the bill is to be paid                                                          | A. Grace Days<br>B. Tenor<br>C. Due Date<br>D. Extra Days                                          |
| 8  | If a liability is recorded as income, it will be considered as                                       | A. Error of commission<br>B. Error of omission<br>C. Error of Principle<br>D. None of these        |
| 9  | A bill which is both drawn and payable within the geographical boundaries of a country               | A. Foreign Bill<br>B. Local Bill<br>C. Municipal Bill<br>D. Inland Bill                            |
| 10 | The money can be deposited into bank by means of                                                     | A. Cash book<br>B. Cheque book<br>C. Pay-in-slip book<br>D. Pass book                              |
| 11 | The book use to record all credit purchases is called:                                               | A. Purchases book<br>B. Purchase & return book<br>C. Cash book<br>D. Creditor book                 |
| 12 | Which one of the following is a direct expense?                                                      | A. Custom duty<br>B. Carriage<br>C. Wages<br>D. All of above                                       |
| 13 | From business point of view, Interest on capital is considered as                                    | A. An income<br>B. An expense<br>C. A profit<br>D. A liability                                     |
| 14 | In the preparation of the worksheet the amounts on the trail balance columns are taken directly from | A. Journal<br>B. Ledger<br>C. Trail balance<br>D. Transaction                                      |
| 15 | Which one of the following is a direct expense?                                                      | A. Packing expense<br>B. Advertisement expense<br>C. Manufacturing expense<br>D. Traveling expense |

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| 16 | Pass book is prepared by                               | A. Debtor<br>B. Creditor<br>C. Banker<br>D. Customer                                |
| 17 | Goodwill, patent, copyright are classified as          | A. Current Assets<br>B. Fixed Assets<br>C. Tangible Assets<br>D. Wasting Assets     |
| 18 | Expenses paid by a business decrease                   | A. cash<br>B. capital<br>C. cash & capital<br>D. none of these                      |
| 19 | It is prepared to determine the net profit or net loss | A. Trading account<br>B. Profit or loss account<br>C. Cash book<br>D. Balance sheet |
| 20 | A cash account always shows                            | A. Debit Balance<br>B. Credit Balance<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. Nil Balance          |