

## Accounting Test Easy Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Credit purchases are recorded in	<p>A. Purchases book</p> <p>B. Creditors book</p> <p>C. Cash book</p> <p>D. Purchases returns book</p>
2	The body of worksheet contains	<p>A. Two pairs of money column</p> <p>B. Three pairs of money column</p> <p>C. Four pairs of money column</p> <p>D. Five pairs of money column</p>
3	In three column cash book, discount column is	<p>A. Totaled</p> <p>B. Balanced</p> <p>C. Carry Forward</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
4	Pass book is prepared by	<p>A. Debtor</p> <p>B. Creditor</p> <p>C. Banker</p> <p>D. Customer</p>
5	Heavy expenditure on advertisement for making a new product is a	<p>A. Revenue expenditure</p> <p>B. Deferred expenditure</p> <p>C. Capital loss</p> <p>D. Non-recurring expenditure</p>
6	Credit Balance of pass book must be equal to debit balance of	<p>A. Cash Book</p> <p>B. Bank Ledger</p> <p>C. Clients other Account</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	A statement which is prepared to know the financial position of a business on a particular date, is called	<p>A. Balance sheet</p> <p>B. Statement of condition</p> <p>C. Position statement</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
8	Which one of the following is appeared in the balance sheet ?	<p>A. revenue expenditure</p> <p>B. capital expenditure</p> <p>C. deferred revenue</p> <p>D. both b,c</p>
9	Depreciation of fixed assets used in the business is an example of	<p>A. capital expenditure</p> <p>B. Revenue expenditure</p> <p>C. Deferred expenditure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
10	Bookkeeping provides the	<p>A. primary information</p> <p>B. secondary information</p> <p>C. final information</p> <p>D. insufficient information</p>
11	All the transactions related to credit sales are recorded in	<p>A. Sales returns book</p> <p>B. Sales book</p> <p>C. Cash book</p> <p>D. Credit note book</p>
12	An income which has earned but not received is called	<p>A. Unearned income</p> <p>B. Accrued revenue</p> <p>C. Revenue received in advance</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
13	Contain all residual account	<p>A. Debtors Ledger</p> <p>B. Creditors Ledger</p> <p>C. General Ledger</p> <p>D. Cash Ledger</p>
14	Subsidiary books are called books of	<p>A. Original entry</p> <p>B. Secondary entry</p> <p>C. Final entry</p> <p>D. Basic entry</p>
15	Suspense means	<p>A. certainty</p> <p>B. uncertainty</p> <p>C. surly</p> <p>D. none of these</p>

16	A revenue expenditure, the benefit of which is not confined to one accounting year is called	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Non-current expenditure</li> <li>B. Revenue expenditure</li> <li>C. Future expenditure</li> <li>D. Deferred expenditure</li> </ul>
17	Cash of sales is equal to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Sales - purchases</li> <li>B. Purchases - return + closing stock</li> <li>C. Opening stock + Purchases (Net) - Closing stock</li> <li>D. Sales + Opening stock - (Purchases + Closing stock)</li> </ul>
18	The periodical total of purchases returns book is posted to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Debit of returns outwards account</li> <li>B. Credit of returns inwards account</li> <li>C. Debit of returns inwards accounts</li> <li>D. Credit of returns outwards account</li> </ul>
19	When cash is received from debtor or customer, generally a receipt is issued to the debtor which is called	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Payment voucher</li> <li>B. Receipt voucher</li> <li>C. Cash voucher</li> <li>D. None of these</li> </ul>
20	Gross profit is derived from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Trading a/c</li> <li>B. Profit &amp; Loss a/c</li> <li>C. Trial Balance</li> <li>D. Balance Sheet</li> </ul>