

Accounting Test Hard Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Debit balance of cash book is also called | A. Unfavourable balance B. Favourable balance C. Negative balance D. Both un favourable and favourable balance |
| 2 | Cash and goods invested by the proprietor in business is called | A. Investment B. Capital C. Drawings D. None of these |
| 3 | Any physical that has money value is | A. Transaction B. Asset C. Intangible asset D. Goodwill |
| 4 | Bank reconciliation is prepared by | A. Bank B. Creditors C. Auditor D. Accountant |
| 5 | To any business bad debts is | A. An asset B. An Income C. A loss D. A liability |
| 6 | Important types of ledger are | A. General ledger B. Proprietor ledger C. Creditors ledger D. General ledger & creditor ledger bot |
| 7 | Net loss is transferred in balance sheet to | A. Capital B. Losses C. Assets D. Deferred losses |
| 8 | Compound entry affected at least | A. Two account B. One account C. Three account D. Four account |
| 9 | Balance sheet is a statement of | A. Assets B. Both first C. Liabilities D. None of these |
| 10 | Which of these accounts is increased by credit entries: | A. Machinery A/c B. Rent A/c C. Sales A/c D. Purchase A/c |
| 11 | Nominal accounts are related to: | A. Assets B. Creditors C. Liabilities D. Expenses + Income |
| 12 | The amount of salaries paid to javed should be credited to | A. Javed A/c B. Cash A/c C. Salaries A/c D. None of these |
| 13 | Unearned income is shown as | A. Assets B. Expenses C. Liabilities D. Income |
| 14 | The modern system of book keeping is based on: | A. Double account system B. Single entry system C. Single account system D. Double entry system |
| 15 | The person to whom goods are sold on credit is called | A. Seller B. Creditor C. Debtor |

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| | | D. Buyer |
| 16 | Bank reconciliation represents | A. Ledger B. Statement C. Journal D. Both ledger and statement |
| 17 | If more than two accounts are involved in one transaction the journal entry is called | A. Simple entry B. Skeleton entry C. Compound entry D. Double entry |
| 18 | The cheque which is returned by the bank unpaid is called | A. Cross cheque B. Dishonour cheque C. Bearer cheque D. Order cheque |
| 19 | The amount of cash or goods with drawn by the proprietor for personal use is called: | A. Expenses B. Revenue C. Capital D. Drawings |
| 20 | Which of the following account is increased by debit entries | A. Capital A/c B. Building A/c C. Sales A/c D. Purchase return A/c |