MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

CHAPTERS 1 – 5

CHAPTER 1

1. Which of the following jobs check accounting in ledgers and financial statements?
(A) Financial
(B) Audit
(C) Management
(D) Budget Analysis

2. The process of accounting is needed to
   I. take a holiday
   II. assist in decision making
   III. invest in start up of a business
   IV. track money spent
(A) I, II and III
(B) I, II and IV
(C) I, III and IV
(D) II, III and IV

3. Which of the following describes the practical framework of bookkeeping?
(A) Classifying, recording and summarizing
(B) Reporting, analyzing and interpreting
(C) Classifying, analyzing and interpreting
(D) Recording, summarizing and reporting
4. Which of the following principles assumes that a business will continue for a long time?

(A) Historical cost

(B) Periodicity

(C) Objectivity

(D) Going concern

5. Which of the following users assesses the attractiveness of investing in a business?

(A) Tax authorities

(B) Financial analysts

(C) Bank

(D) Employees

6. Accountants use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to make the financial information communicated

   I. relevant

   II. reliable

   III. comparable

   IV. profitable

(A) I, II and III

(B) I, II and IV

(C) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV
7. One of the detailed rules used to record business transaction is
   (A) Objectivity
   (B) Accruals
   (C) Double entry book keeping
   (D) Going Concern

8. The diagram below refers to item 8.

Numbers 4 and 8 in the diagram represents
   (A) prepare a cheque and extract a Trial balance
   (B) extract a trial balance and prepare final reports
   (C) prepare final reports and prepare a cheque
   (D) extract a trial balance and prepare a voucher
9. Which of the following highlights the correct order of the stages in the accounting cycle?

(A) Journalizing, final accounts, posting to the ledger and trial balance

(B) Journalizing, posting to the ledger, trial balance and final accounts

(C) Posting to the ledger, trial balance, final accounts and journalizing

(D) Posting to the ledger, journalizing, final accounts and trial balance

**ANSWERS**

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. B
CHAPTER 2

1. Dividends are paid by

   I. Sole trading businesses
   II. Partnership companies
   III. Limited Liability companies
   IV. Co-operatives

   (A) I and II
   (B) I and III
   (C) II and III
   (D) III and IV

2. Which of the following companies has to pay corporation tax?

   (A) Co-operative society
   (B) Limited liability Company
   (C) Partnership Company
   (D) Sole trading company

3. Which of the following companies has unlimited liability?

   (A) Sole trading company
   (B) Co-operative society
   (C) Limited liability Company
   (D) Partnership Company
4. The Trading and Profit and Loss account is also called

(A) Balance Sheet

(B) Cash Flow Statement

(C) Income Statement

(D) Trial Balance

ANSWERS

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. C
CHAPTER 3

1. The elements of the accounting equation are

   I. Assets
   II. Liabilities
   III. Trial Balance
   IV. Capital

   (A) I, II and III
   (B) I, II and IV
   (C) I, III and IV
   (D) II, III and IV

2. Which of the following are assets?

   I. Cash and cash at bank
   II. Land and fixtures
   III. Loans and creditors
   IV. Mortgage loans and debtors

   (A) I and II
   (B) I and III
   (C) I and IV
   (D) II and III
The following balances refer to Item 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T. Singh’s Assets and Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>2 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and buildings</td>
<td>200 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank loan</td>
<td>50 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>5 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>10 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) What is T. Singh’s capital?

(A) $55 000

(B) $177 000

(C) $232 000

(D) $287 000

The following balances refer to Items 4 and 5

P. Stevens

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>100 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank loan</td>
<td>95 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>5 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises</td>
<td>100 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>10 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>5 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>10 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>55 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. What is P. Steven’s total current asset?

(A) $60 000
(B) $80 000
(C)$120 000
(D)$200 000

5. What is P. Steven's total liability?

(A) $5 000
(B) $95 000
(C)$100 000
(D)$200 000

6. Which of the following items are used to prepare a balance sheet?

   I. The name of the firm
   II. The name of the financial statement
   III. The date it is being prepared
   IV. The style use for the preparation of the statement

(A) I and II
(B) I and IV
(C)I, II and III
(D)I, III and IV
ANSWERS

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. C
CHAPTER 4

1. Arielle W. bought furniture on credit from Chanel. Which of the following journal entries will be made for this transaction in Arielle W. books?

(A) Dr. Furniture
    Cr. Cash

(B) Dr. Purchases
    Cr. Arielle W.

(C) Dr. Arielle W.
    Cr. Purchases

(D) Dr. Furniture
    Cr. Arielle W.

2. The following two T-accounts illustrate a transaction

Bank

$800

Advertising expense

$800

Which of the following statements describes the information given in accounts?

(A) Advertising paid amounted to $800

(B) Advertising shows a decrease of $800

(C) Bank shows an increase of $800

(D) Bank deposits amounted to $800
3. Which of the following concepts use the rules ‘every transaction affects two or more ledger accounts?’

(A) Going concern

(B) Double entry book-keeping

(C) Money measurement

(D) Periodicity

4. The purchase of a motor car on credit from Toy Automotive Company for use in a firm should be recorded as

(A) Dr. Maintenance of vehicle expense
    Cr. Toy Automotive Company

(B) Dr. Purchases
    Cr. Toy Automotive Company

(C) Dr. Motor vehicle
    Cr. Toy Automotive Company

(D) Dr. Motor vehicle
    Cr. Cash
Item 5 refers to the following information

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
<td>$40 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drawings</strong></td>
<td>$10 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales</strong></td>
<td>15 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purchases</strong></td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance c/d</strong></td>
<td>???</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Which of the following figures represents the balance c/d for the above account?

(A) $10 000  
(B) $25 000  
(C) $30 000  
(D) $55 000

**ANSWERS**

1. D  
2. A  
3. B  
4. C  
5. B
CHAPTER 5

1. An item is subject to a 20% trade discount. Its list price is $1 000. What is the sale price?

(A) $200
(B) $800
(C) $1 000
(D) $1 200

2. A debit note is a document made out when goods are

(A) returned
(B) overcharged
(C) sold
(D) undercharged

3. Which of the following books of original entry should be used to record credit sales?

(A) Sales journal
(B) Sales returns journal
(C) Purchases journal
(D) Purchases returns journal

4. Credit notes issued for goods returned to a supplier will be entered firstly in the

(A) General journal
(B) Returns inwards journal
(C) Returns outwards journal
(D) Petty cash journal
5. Dylan J paid Joel and Company $600 to settle an account of $720. What entries should be made in Joel’s books?

(A) Dr Joel and Company $720
    Cr Jules $720

(B) Dr Discount allowed $120
    Dr Cash $600
    Cr Joel and Company $720

(C) Dr Cash $600
    Cr Joel and Company $600

(D) Dr Joel and Company $720
    Cr Cash $600
    Cr Discount received $120

6. A business operates its petty cash by using the imprest system. At the beginning of the month, the petty cashier was given $1,000 out of which she spent $800. How much will she be reimbursed?

(A) $200
(B) $800
(C) $1,000
(D) $1,800

7. Which of the following entries will be entered in the General journal?

(A) Sold goods on credit
(B) Goods purchased and paid by cash
(C) Investment made by the owner
(D) Purchase goods on credit
ANSWERS

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C