Question: The accounting concept that supports separation of business

records from that of the owners is called

Answer: Entity concept

Question: A document sent by the seller if the buyer has been

undercharged on the invoice is called

Answer: Debit note

Question: The book of original entry for recording motor car purchased on

credit is

Answer:Journal

Question: An expenditure on repairs made to building is classified as

Answer: Revenue expenditure

Question: When a business owner withdraws cash from the business for

private use the accounting entries are and Answer:Dr cash account Cr drawings account

Question: The two accounts involved when an owner introduces hisher

personal car into business are and Answer: Car account and Capital account

Question: Motor vehicle can be classified under

Answer: Real account

Question: ABC enterprise paid N500 for Travelling expenses by cash The

account to be debited is

Answer: Traveling expenses account

Question: Cheques collected from customers by the treasurer of a company but lodged with the bank after the closure of accounting books for the

but lodged with the bank after the closure of accounting books for the month will be classified as

Answer: Uncredited cheques

Question: The accounting entries for goods sold for N501000 cash are

Answer: Dr Cash account Cr Sales account

Question: A cheque payment posted to the credit side of the cash book but

not in the debit column of the bank statement is

Answer: Unpresented cheques

Question: In which of the following ledgers can data relating to discount

be found

Answer: Nominal ledger

Question: The Account to be credit when equipment acquired by cash is

Answer: Cash account

Question: The accounting entries for good returned by a customer are

Answer: Dr Return Inward account Cr Sales account

Question: What type of balance does an liability account maintains

Answer:Credit

Question: An Increase in asset is entered on side of the account

Answer: Debit

Question: Commission received is classified under

Answer: Nominal account

Question: The Accounting Equations is given by

Answer: Assets Liabilities Capital

Question: A legal obligation to transfer assets or provide services to another entity that arises from some past transaction or event is called Answer:Liability

Question: Another name for Ownership interest is

Answer: Owners Capital

Question: In financial accounting

Answer: capital plus liabilities amount to assets

Question: Which of the following is a book of prime entry

Answer: Purchases journal

Question: Sales Day Book is best described as

Answer: containing credit sales

Question: A credit balance of N5000 in the petty cash book would mean

that

Answer: the book keeper has made a mistake

Question: Concept makes a distinction between the receipt of cash and the right to receive it and the payment of cash and the legal obligation to

pay it

Answer: Accrual

Question: the systematic recording of the facts that show the position of

a business is referred to as

Answer:Book keeping

Question: An increase in capital account will require

Answer:Cr entry in capital account

Question: All expenses maintain balances

Answer: Debit

Question: What is the accounting principle that states Anticipate no

profit and provide for all possible losses

Answer: Prudence

Question: When goods are sold on credit what is the effect of such

transaction

Answer: Income increases

Question: Given assets as 100000 and liabilities as 40000 determine the

owners capital Answer:60000

Question: Which of the following instruments is used to inform the buyer

how much is owed for the goods supplied

Answer: Invoice

Question: Equity in business represents

Answer: Ownership interest

Question: The assumption that a business is not expected to be liquidated

in the foreseeable future explains

Answer: Going concern concept

Question: Which of the following concepts distinguishes a business from

the owner

Answer: Entity concept

Question: Which of the following concepts is accounting equation based Answer:Double entry concept

Answer. Double entry concept

Question: Which of the following is an introductory segment of accounting

Answer:Book keeping

Question: The cost of an asset is systematically reduced during its life

span by a process often referred to as

Answer: Depreciation

Question: The caption

Answer: Prudence

Question: Which of the following concepts explains the occurrence of

losses not necessarily when cash is received or paid

Answer: Accrual concept

Question: Which of the following must be paid into the payee bank account

Answer: Cross cheque

Question: The layout and information of the debit note is the same as

invoice except it shows the details of

Answer: Undercharge

Question: A percentage reduction of amount the buyer is charged for goods

bought is known as
Answer:Trade discount

Question: A reduction in the amount that a buyer has to pay within a

given period of sale is known as

Answer: Cash discount

Question: Which of the following instruments will be issued if a seller

has overcharged the buyer on the invoice

Answer: Credit note

Question: In business activity the taking and giving of values is

referred to as
Answer:Transactions

Question: Which of the following is sent by the seller if the buyer is

undercharged on the invoice

Answer: Debit note

Question: Given equity as N180000 and liabilities as N120000 determine

the assets of the business

Answer: N300000

Question: Where payment is made or received sometime after delivery is

known as

Answer: Credit transaction

Question: The credit note may be sent by the seller for the following

reasons except

Answer: Undercharged on goods supplied

Question: Q1 ----- is a permanent record of all transaction

book

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q2 ----- is the final destination of all

transactions in the books of prime entries

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q3 The ----- accounts are the accounts of assets

Answer: Real

Question: Q4 The real sense of placing the book keeping entry in each

account is called -----

Answer: Posting

Question: Q5 $_$ system is an accounting system whereby every transaction that has to be recorded gives rise to two entries

Answer: Double entry

Question: Q6 ____ book is used instead of a cash ledger account in the

general ledger
Answer: Petty cash

Question: Q7 Firms operates their petty cash on an ----- system

Answer: Imprest

Question: Q8 The ----- book is written from receipt and petty cash

vouchers

Answer: Petty cash

Question: Q9 ----- is a reduction given by the supplier of goods to a buyer if the latter pays for them within a period stipulated

by the seller at the time of sale.

Answer: Cash discount

Question: Q10 The ----- cash book represent three accounts

Answer: Three column

Question: Q11 The debit in two column book is credited to a -----

--- account in the general ledger.

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q12 A ----- cash book is used to record receipts

and payments by cheque

Answer: Two column

Question: Q13 A ----- cash book is one in which cash and cheque

transactionsare recorded

Answer: two column

Question: Q14 The cash and bank accounts are taken out of the ledger and

combined into a single book the -----

Answer: Cash book

Question: Q15 ----- can also be used to record transactions

that are not appropriate to any other book of prime entry

Answer: Journal

Question: Q16 The ----- is used to record a variety of things

that consist of accounting adjustments.

Answer: Journal

Question: Q17 The ------ book is written up from the credit

notes received from suppliers
Answer: Purchases returns day

Question: Q18 book is used to record the credit notes received from

suppliers to goods returned where there has been overcharged on an

invoice

Answer: Purchases returns day

Question: Q19 book record the purchase on credit of those bought

specially for resale Answer: Purchase day

Question: Q20 The -----book is written up from copies of the

credit notes retained by the seller

Answer: Sales return day

Question: Q21 ----- is a permanent record of all transaction

book

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q22 ----- is the final destination of all

transactions in the books of prime entries

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q23 The ----- accounts are the accounts of assets

Answer: Real

Question: Q24 The real sense of placing the book keeping entry in each

account is called -----

Answer: Posting

Question: Q25 $_$ system is an accounting system whereby every transaction that has to be recorded gives rise to two entries

Answer: Double entry

Question: Q26 book is used instead of a cash ledger account in the

general ledger
Answer: Petty cash

Question: Q27 Firms operates their petty cash on an ----- system

Answer: Imprest

Question: Q28 The ----- book is written from receipt and petty

cash vouchers
Answer: Petty cash

Question: Q29 ----- is a reduction given by the supplier of goods to a buyer if the latter pays for them within a period stipulated

by the seller at the time of sale.

Answer: Cash discount

Question: Q30 The ----- cash book represent three accounts

Answer: Three column

Question: Q31 The debit in two column book is credited to a ----- account in the general ledger.

Answer: Ledger

Question: Q32 A ----- cash book is used to record receipts

and payments by cheque
Answer: Two column

Question: Q33 A ----- cash book is one in which cash and cheque

transactionsare recorded

Answer: two column

Question: Q34 The cash and bank accounts are taken out of the ledger and combined into a single book the -----

Answer: Cash book

Question: Q35 ----- can also be used to record transactions

that are not appropriate to any other book of prime entry

Answer: Journal

Question: Q36 The ----- is used to record a variety of things

that consist of accounting adjustments.

Answer: Journal

Question: Q37 The ----- book is written up from the credit

notes received from suppliers Answer: Purchases returns day

Question: Q38 ____ book is used to record the credit notes received from

suppliers to goods returned where there has been overcharged on an

invoice

Answer: Purchases returns day

Question: Q39 book record the purchase on credit of those bought

specially for resale
Answer: Purchase day

Question: Q40 The -----book is written up from copies of the

credit notes retained by the seller

Answer: Sales return day

Question: Q41 Which account book is written up from copies of the credit

notes retained by the seller? Answer: Sales return day book

Question: Q42 Which book is used to record goods sold on credit on daily

transaction?

Answer: Sales return day book

Question: Q43 Each page of the ledger is split into -----

Answer: Two

Question: Q44 -----often involve trade discount

Answer: Credit transactions

Question: Q45 ----- is a discount given to a buyer

of a commodity.

Answer: Trade discount

Question: Q46 ----- is a fundamental equation and is a valuable basis from which to begin understanding the whole process of

accounting

Answer: Accounting equation

Question: Q47 ----- is used to record receipts and payment by

cheque

Answer: Two column cash book

Question: Q48 Which cash book shows cash received and paid recorded in

one column on each side.

Answer: Single column cash book

Question: Q49 The nature of narration of ----- type of account

usually starts with the word □??being□??

Answer: Journal

Question: Q50 Journal entries show ----- amount to be

transferred to the ledger Answer: Debit and credit

Question: Q51 Which of these is not an example of a non- current

account?

Answer: Cash and cash equivalent

Question: Q52 ----is used to record transactions that are not

appropriate to any other book of prime entry

Answer: Journal

Question: Q53 Which book of account is used to record initial entry of

transactions?
Answer: Journal

Question: Q54 ----- is credited to the purchase return

ledger account in the general leger
Answer: Total of the purchases return

Question: Q55 Which account day book is written up from credit notes

received from suppliers?

Answer: Purchases returns day book

Question: Q56 Which record book is used for credit notes received from

suppliers relating to goods returned? Answer: Purchased returns day book

Question: Q57 ----- is an amount entered in purchased day book Answer: Trade discount received

Question: Q58 The ledger that serve as control on individual credit suppliers account in separated ledger is called ----- ledger

Question: Q59 In a purchase day book the total of the balances on the ledger becomes the ----- amount

Answer: Trade payable

Answer: Return inward

Question: Q60 Which is the records in the books when it relates to cash

receipts and payments

Answer: Receipt

Question: Q61 -----expenditure reduces profitability if allocated

Answer: Capital

Question: Q62 ----- is carried forward because it will be

over a number of periods to several periods revenue

Answer: Capital expenditure

Question: Q63 A ----- is a legal obligation to transfer assets to

another entity that arises from some past transaction

Answer: Liability

Question: Q64 An accounting entity may be seen as a set of ------

and -----

Answer: Asset and liability

Question: Q65 The ----- convention states that something

should be disclosed or not in the financial statements

Answer: Materiality

Question: Q66 ----- accounting convention permit accountant to

follow a cautious approach

Answer: Prudence

Question: Q67 The ----- of an asset that has a long but limited life is systematically reduced during its life by a process called ------

-

Answer: Cost, depreciation

Question: Q68 The money values that are assigned to assets are derived

from the ----- concept

Answer: Cost

Question: Q69 is an example of accrual concept

Answer: Electricity used but not yet paid

Question: Q70 The ----- accounting concept hold that profit is

determined by including revenue and costs

Answer: Accrual concept

Question: Q71 Which expenditure reduces profitability?

Answer: Revenue expenditure

Question: Q72 Which expenditure shows the cost of purchasing non-current

asset and cost of improvements to a non-current asset that lead to

increased revenue?
Answer: Capital

Question: Q73 The concept that hold that profit is made by including

revenue and costs

Answer: Accrual concept

Question: Q74 ----- accounting concept make distinction between

the receipt and payment of cash as legal obligation

Answer: Accrual concept

Question: Q75 Which account allow for goods sold for cash to be debited

as cash comes in and credited as cash goes out?

Answer: All of the above

Question: Q76 Which is known as accounts of assets?

Answer: Real account

Question: Q77 The essential rule of double entry system of accounting is

known as ----Answer: Golden rule

Question: Q78 ----- is used instead of a cash ledger

account in the general ledger

Answer: Petty cash book

Question: Q79 One of these is one of the why three column is not

commonly in practice

Answer: Cash received and paid is usually recorded in a separate petty

cash book

Question: Q80 ----- is a reduction given by the supplier of goods to a buyer if the latter pays for them within a period by the

seller at the time Answer: Cash discount

Question: Q81 Investigations involving misappropriation of funds, money

laundering and tax evasion are known as -----

Answer: Forensic Audit

Question: Q82 An Audit which involves the use of auditing and

investigative skills to situations that may involve legal implications is

called -----

Answer: Forensic Audit

Question: Q83 ----- involves the examination of the truth and fairness of the financial statements of an entity by an auditornbsp; who

is independent of the organization.

Answer: Statutory audit

Question: Q84 External Audit is also known as ------

Answer: Statutory audit

Question: Q85 Which of the following does not belong to the debit side

of a receivables control account?

Answer: Returns inwards

Question: Q86 ----- is opened in order to agree the Trial balance

pending the time the error would be detected.

Answer: Suspense Account

Question: Q87 ----- occurs when a digit or more is left or added to a

number or the decimal point is placed incorrectly.

Answer: Slide Error

Question: Q88 An error which is created by incorrect arrangement of the

order of two (2) digits in a number is called ------

Answer: Transposition error

Question: Q89 nbsp; ----- occurs where there is an entry in the wrong

class of account.

Answer: Errors of Principle

Question: Q90 Errors which occur when an equal debit/credit figure recorded in the books is different from the actual amount in the source $\frac{1}{2}$

document are called ----.

Answer: Errors of Original entry

Question: Q91 An error which occurs where a wrong account in the same

ledger is debited or credited is called ------

Answer: Error of Commission

Question: Q92 Errors which arise when a transaction is completely

missing from the books are called -----

Answer: Error of Omission

Question: Q93 ----- are rebates granted to a debtor for making cash payments within a shorter time period than the normal credit period. Answer: Cash discounts

Question: Q94 ----- entry is when the two entries for a transaction

appear on both sides of the cash book.

Answer: contra

Question: Q95 ----- is the main or principal book of account where

accounts are maintained for income, assets and expenses.

Answer: The ledger

Question: Q96 ----- are books into which transactions are recorded on a daily basis from the source documents and from which postings are

made periodically.

Answer: Subsidiary books

Question: Q97 ----- is when all possible future profits are ignored.

Answer: Conservatism

Question: Q98 ----- is when profit is understated while all anticipated losses are recognized and taken into the books.

Answer: Prudence

Question: Q99 ----- concept accommodates all revenues and expenses to be received or charged in a given accounting period irrespective of what is actually received or paid.

Answer: Accrual

Question: Q100 ----- concept suggests that the business is separate

from the owner
Answer: The Entity