

Accounting MCQs with Answer PDF

1. Real account records

- A. Gains and losses
- B. Dealings in commodities
- C. Dealings with creditors or debtors
- D. All of the above

Answer: Dealings in commodities

- 2. Balance sheets are prepared
- A. Annually
- B. Daily
- C. Monthly
- D. Weekly

Answer: Annually

- 3. _____ is the internal user of financial statements
- A. Shareholder of the business
- B. Government agency
- C. Manager of the business
- D. Creditor of the business

Answer: Manager of the business

4. Auditing refers to

- A. Reporting the financial information
- B. Examination of financial information
- C. Maintaining the ledger accounts
- D. Preparation of financial statements



Answer: Examination of financial information

5. A low Return on Investment Ratio (ROI) indicates

- A. Over investment in assets
- B. Improper utilization of resources
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer: Both A and B

6. Discount allowed is

- A. Expense of business
- B. Loss of business
- C. Income of business
- D. Abnormal loss of business

Answer: Expense of business

7. Journals are also referred to as

- A. Book of economic events
- B. T account
- C. Book of original entries
- D. Book of entries

Answer: Book of original entries

8. Current ratio =

- A. Current assets/Current liabilities
- B. Debt/Equity
- C. Quick assets/Current liabilities
- D. Current assets/Equity

Answer: Current assets/Current liabilities



9. What is equity?

- A. Owner's claim on total assets
- B. Owner's claim on total liabilities
- C. Liability of a business
- D. Cash from the business

Answer: Owner's claim on total assets

- 10. _____ is the first phase of accounting cycle
- A. Posting entries to Ledger accounts
- B. Preparing Journal
- C. Identifying an economic event or transaction
- D. Making decisions about business

Answer: Identifying an economic event or transaction

11. A Master Budget consists of

- A. Production budget
- B. Material budget
- C. Sales budget
- D. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

12. Which of the following is liabilities?

- A. Obligations
- B. Future benefits
- C. Resources
- D. Expenses

Answer: Obligations

13. The accounting process involves recording



A. Posting

- B. Non Quantifiable economic event
- C. Quantifiable economic event
- D. None of the above

Answer: Quantifiable economic event

- 14. _____is the gross inflow of economic benefits.
- A. Assets
- B. Liabilities
- C. Expenses
- D. Income

Answer: Income

15. Accounting provides information on

- A. Financial conditions of an institutions
- B. Company's tax liability for a particular year
- C. Cost and income for managers
- D. All of the above

Answer: Cost and income for managers

16. In accounting, an economic event is referred to as

- A. Transaction
- B. Bank statement
- C. Cash
- D. Exchange of money

Answer: Transaction

17. In Journal, the business transaction is recorded

A. Once in a month



B. Interest on capital

B. Once in a week
C. Next day
D. Same day
Answer: Same day
18. The process of entering all transactions from the Journal to Ledger is calle
A. Accounting
B. Posting
C. Entry
D. None of the above
Answer: Posting
19is the most important characteristic that all assets of a business have
A. Future economic benefits
B. Intangible nature of assets
C. Value of assets
D. Long life of asset
Answer: Future economic benefits
20. Balance sheet is a statement of
A. Capital
B. Liabilities
C. Assets
D. All of the above
Answer: All of the above
21. Capital increases if
A. Drawings



C. Revenue

C. Balance Sheet

D. Expenses are greater than income
Answer: Revenue
22. Every business transaction affects at least accounts.
A. Two
B. Five
C. One
D. Three
Answer: Two
23. The other name of Journal is
A. Cash Book
B. Day Book
C. T account
D. Ledger
Answer: Day Book
24. Payment of expenses will the assets.
A. Increase
B. Apportion
C. Reduce
D. Overstate
Answer: Reduce
25is a statement showing the financial status of the company at any given time
A. Profit & Loss statement
B. Cash Book



D. Trading account

C. Personal account

Answer: Balance Sheet 26. The long term assets that have no physical existence but are rights that have value is known as A. Intangible assets B. Current assets C. Investments D. Fixed assets **Answer: Intangible assets** 27. The debts which are to be repaid within a short period (year or less) are known as A. Fixed liabilities B. Contingent liabilities C. Current liabilities D. All of the above **Answer: Current liabilities** 28. Discount allowed is a kind of deduction from A. Discount account B. Cash account C. Account Receivable D. Account Payable **Answer: Account Receivable** 29. The account that records expenses, gains and losses is A. Real account B. Nominal account



D. None of the above

Answer: Nominal account

30. Any written evidence in support of a business transaction is

A. Journal

B. Ledger

C. Ledger posting

D. Voucher

Answer: Voucher