(Regular Philais) Max. Marks: 20 ACCOUNTING Time: 20 Minutes SECTION "A" THE THE CHOICE QUESTIONS) correct answer for each from the Closing entries are made to close: (i) Liabilities A/c Assets A/c Revenues & Expenses A/c Capital A/c Credit note issued is entered in: (ii) Sales Journal 

Sales Return & Allow. Journal Purchase Journal • Purchase Return & All. Journal This account is usually has a Debit balance: (iii) Unearned Commission 

Purchase account Purchase Return account Sales account (iv) Commission received but not yet earned is: Assets • Liability • Expense • Revenue An accounting book, used for small expenses recording, (V) is known as: Cashbook • Ledger • Petty cashbook • Journal All are examples of Fixed Assets except: (vi) Buildings • vehicles • Equipments • Supplies An entry with more than one debit or more than one (vii) credit is called: • Contra entry • Double entry General entry • Compound entry To determine arithmetic accuracy of double entry accounting system, we can prepare: Income Statement 

Balance Sheet Cash book Trial Balance Gross profit =: (ix) Purchase - Sales Sales - Operating exp Sales - cost of goods sold Sales + Operating Exp. Allowance for bad debts account is: (X) Assets A/c Liability A/c Contra assets A/c Expense A/c This one of the following balance sheet equations is (xi) correct: Liabilities – Assets = Capital Capital = Assets + Liabilities Assets = Liabilities + Capital Assets = Liabilities - Capital If Net sales and Cost of goods sold are equal, then: (xii) Gross profit is more than Cost of goods sold Gross profit is less than Cost of goods sold