



Accounting principles mcq and answers pdf

Online Courses Test Series Micro Courses Best Content Study Material Subject Courses Multiple choice questions for class 11 Accounts pdf links below and see the solved MCQs for Class 11 Accounts. It is very important for the students to understand the MCQs and solve them to increase practice so that they are able to get better marks in the examination. MCQs for Class 11 Accountancy PDF Sine MCQs are gaining more importance in Class 11 Accountancy exam, its more important for students to go through the multiple choice questions with answers given below. We have the best collection of MCQs for Class 11 Accounts chapterwise which have been created based on the latest books issued by NCERT. You can click on the links below to check out chapter 1 Introduction to AccountingChapter 2 Theory Base of AccountingChapter 3 Recording of Transactions – IChapter 4 Recording of Transactions – IIChapter 5 Bank Reconciliation Statementchapter 6 Trial Balance and Rectification of ErrorsChapter 7 Depreciation, Provisions and ReservesChapter 7 Depreciation, Provisions and ReservesChapter 11 Accounts from Incomplete RecordsChapter 12 Applications of Computers in AccountingChapter 13 Computerised Accounting System MCQs for Class 11 Accounts is a very important class for Commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students will understand the concepts for each and every commerce students as in this class the students as in the studen subjects for Commerce students. It is very important for the students to understand the concepts for the class 11 accountancy as this will help them to build a base for class 11 accountancy and also have them get good marks in the school examinations. students can click on the links above for each chapter and refer to the so-called multiple choice questions that we have provided for each chapter of class 11 accountancy and one steerable to solve the question then they should be able to also Reconcile their answers with the suggested answers which we have provided. so please go ahead and click on the links above for each chapter and then you can refer to the full collection of free multiple choice questions which have been given for each chapter and then if you still have any questions then you can contact us and our teachers of accounts will be more than happy to resolve your queries 1. LO 3.1That a business may only report activities on financial statements that are specifically related to company operations, not those activities that affect the owner personally, is known as which of the following? separate entity concept monetary measurement concept going concern assumption 2. LO 3.1That companies can present useful information in shorter time periods such as years, quarters, or months is known as which of the following? separate entity concept monetary measurement concept going concern assumption is known as which of the following? separate entity concept monetary measurement concept going concern assumption time period assumption 4. LO 3.1Which of the following terms is used when assuming a business will continue to operate in the foreseeable future? separate entity concept monetary measurement concept going and reporting standards for both public- and private-sector businesses that use generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States is which of the following? Financial Accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States is which of the following? procedures, and principles companies must follow when preparing their financial statements are known as which of the following? Financial Accounting principles (GAAP) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) conceptual framework 7. LO 3.1 These are used by the FASB, and it is a set of concepts that guide financial reporting. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) conceptual framework 8. LO 3.1This is the independent federal agency protecting the interests of investors, regulating stock markets, and ensuring companies adhere to GAAP requirements. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) conceptual framework 9. LO 3.1Which of the following is the principle that a company must recognize revenue in the period in which it is earned; it is not considered earned until a product or service has been provided? revenue recognition principle expense recognition (matching) principle cost principle full disclosure principle 10. LO 3.1Which of the following is the principle expense recognition (matching) principle cost principle full disclosure principle 11. LO 3.1Also known as the historical cost principle, states that everything the company owns or controls (assets) must be recorded at their value at the date of acquisition. revenue recognition principle expense recognition (matching) principle cost principle full disclosure principle 12. LO 3.1Which of the following principles matches expenses with associated revenues in the period in which the revenues were generated? revenue recognition (matching) principle expense recognition (matching) principle full disclosure principle 13. LO 3.2Which of the following does not accurately represent the accounting equation? Assets – Liabilities = Stockholders' Equity Assets - Stockholders' Equity = Liabilities + Stockholders' Equity Assets - Liabilities = Equity Assets - Liabilities = Equity 14. LO 3.2Which of these accounts is an asset? Common Stock Supplies Accounts Payable Fees Earned 16. LO 3.2Which of these accounts is a liability? Accounts Receivable Supplies Salaries Expense Accounts Payable 17. LO 3.2If equity equals \$100,000. Assets + liabilities equal \$100,000. None of the above is true. 18. LO 3.3Which process of the accounting cycle often requires the most analytical thought? making a journal entry posting transactions to accounts summarizing the financial statements 19. LO 3.3The step-by-step process to record business activities and events to keep financial records up to date is . dav-to-dav cycle accounting cycle general ledger journal 20. LO 3.3 ______ takes all transactions from the journal during a period and moves the information to a general ledger (ledger). Hitching Posting Vetting Laxing 22. LO 3.4Which of these events will not be recognized? A service is performed, but the payment is not collected on the same day. Supplies are purchased. They are not paid for; the company will be billed. A copy machine is ordered. It will be delivered in two weeks. Electricity has been used but has not been paid for. 23. LO 3.4A company purchased a building twenty years ago for \$150,000. The building currently has an appraised market value of \$235,000. The company reports the building on its balance sheet at \$235,000. What concept recognition principle has been violated? separate entity concept recognition principle has been violated? equation when a current month's utility expense is paid? both sides increase both sides decrease only the Asset side changes neither side changes 25. LO 3.4What is the impact on the accounting equation when a payment of account payable is made? both sides increase both sides decrease only the Asset side changes 26. LO 3.4What is the impact on the accounting equation when an accounts receivable is collected? both sides increase both sides decrease only the Asset side changes neither side changes 28. LO 3.4What is the impact on the accounting equation when stock is issued, in exchange for assets? both sides increase both sides increased by a debit? Common Stock Accounts Payable Supplies Service Revenue 30. LO 3.5Which of the following accounts does not increase with a debit entry? Retained Earnings Buildings Prepaid Rent Electricity Expense 31. LO 3.5Which of the following pairs increase with credit entries? supplies and retained earnings rent expense and unearned revenue prepaid rent and common stock unearned service revenue and accounts payable 32. LO 3.5Which of the following pairs of accounts are impacted the same with debits and credits? Cash and Unearned Service Revenue Electricity Expense and Office Supplies Accounts will normally have a debit balance? Common Stock Fees Earned Supplies Accounts Payable 34. LO 3.5What type of account is prepaid insurance? Stockholders' Equity Expense Liability Asset 35. LO 3.5Unearned service revenue occurs when which of the following occurs? company pays cash after receiving a service from a supplier company receives cash from a customer after performing a service 36. LO 3.5Which set of accounts has the same type of normal balance? Cash, accounts payable Prepaid rent, unearned service accounts has the same type of normal balance? debit entry to Cash? paid balance due to suppliers sold merchandise on account collected balance due from customers purchased supplies for cash from services performed this month collected balance due from customers received cash from bank loan refunded a customer for a defective product 39. LO 3.5Which of these accounts commonly requires both debit and credit entries? Sales Revenue Utilities Expense Accounts trial balance chart of accounts 41. LO 3.5Which of the following financial statements should be prepared first? Balance Sheet Income Statement Retained Earnings Statement Retained Earnings Statement of Cash Flows You have to finish following quiz, to start this guiz: Free Download PDF of Accounting Questions and answers for all Exam. Given below are financial accounting mcg with answers useful for MBA, BBA, B COm, M Com, MMS, PGDM, CA students and researchers. These Financial Accounting Cost accounting B. Management accounting C. Financial Accounting D. Corporate accounting View Answer Financial accountancy is governed by A. local standards only B. international standards C. local as well as international accounting standards D. company's internal top management only View Answer C. local as well as international accounting standards ______ is the scope of financial accounting. A. Collection and processing of data B. Verifying or auditing data C. Publishing data C. Publishing data C. Publishing data D. All of the above View Answer Which is not a benefit of financial accounting? A. Maintaining systematic records B. Protecting and safeguarding business assets C. Historical in nature D. Facilitates rational decision making View Answer Which is not a limitation of financial accounting? A. Inadequate information to fix up the price of products manufactured B. Lack of data for comparison of cost of operation of the firm with other firms in the industry C. The data available is historical in nature D. Complies with the various legal requirements View Answer D. Complies with the various legal requirements The overriding purpose of financial accounting is to summarize financial accounting records B. Bookkeeping are the basis of the business's financial accounting. A. Accounting records B. Bookkeeping C. Sales Volume D. Both A & B View Answer Financial accounting provides accounting information to the ________ though the information is useful for internal users B. internal users C. company D. competitors View Answer Financial accounting reports to the after the completion of the accounting year. A. internal management B. external parties C. Media D. rivals View Answer Financial accounting reports include _____ A. profit and loss account B. directors report C. balance sheet and auditors report D. all of the above View Answer Financial accounting cover overall performance of the ______ A. Competitors B. Market C. Company D. Finance department Financial accounting reports lay greater emphasis on the ______A. objectivity of data B. Flexibility of data C. Relevancy of data D. Subjectivity of data View Answer Presentation of of financial accounting reports is mandatory under the provisions of of section 209 (1), 210 (1) and 216, 217 of A. the business act 1956 B. the companies act 1956 C. the company act 1965 D. the company 2016 View Answer B. the companies act 1956 Select the correct answer. A. financial accounting principles governing financial accounting reports C. Generally accepted accounting principles does not governing financial accounting principles governing financial accounting reports c. Generally accepted accounting principles accounting principles does not governing financial accounting principles accounting principles does not governing financial accounting principles governing financial accounting principles accounti reports D. There is no relation between Generally accepted accounting principles and financial accounting reports View Answer B. Generally accepted accounting reports Financial accounting reports Financial accounting reports View Answer The annual reports are to be prepared and published for circulation among the external end users such as _________A. Company, competitors, owners and colleagues B. Customers, contributors and creditors View Answer D. shareholders, investors, bankers, debenture holders and creditors is a structured representation of the financial performance and financial position of a business and changes over a period of time. A. Profit and loss account B. Financial statement C. Balance sheet D. Internal audit View Answer are the components of financial statements. A. profit and loss account and balance sheet B. cash flow and fund flow statement C. notes and schedules D. All of the ecounting period. A. Balance sheet B. Income statement C. ledger D. Notes & schedules View Answer ______ explain the financial position of the reporting entity at the end of the accounting period. A. Balance sheet B. Income statement C. ledger D. Notes & schedules View Answer ______ helps to find out the profit made on loss sustained in a particular account D. None of the above View Answer B. Profit and loss account C. Trading account C. Trading account C. Trading account C. fund flow statement D. notes and schedules View Answer ______ is used to analyse the pattern of movement or activity during the period. A. Balance sheet B. Cash flow C. Profit & Loss a/c D. income statement Notes and schedules is used to present supplementary information explaining different items of financial statements. A. balance sheet flow B. profit and loss account C. fund flow statement D. notes and schedules include disclosures about the risk and uncertainties affecting the enterprise and such items as disclosure of A. accounting policies segment reports B. report of operations in the process of discontinuation C. Both A & B D. None of the above View Answer This is all about MCQ on financial accounting and related topics. You'll also like to practice Management Accounting MCQs with answers.

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