

**PUNJAB PATWARI 2020**

**ONLY TODAY**

**SALE**

**20%  
Off**

**MOCK TEST**

**SECTIONAL TEST**

**E-BOOKS**

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# PUNJAB PATWARI EXAMINATION

— **Accounts** —  
**Lecture - 10**

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# MCQS

**Q . In depreciation calculation, the useful life of a fixed asset is:**

**A) a certain figure**

**B) an estimate**

**C) a predetermined figure for all fixed assets**

# MCQS

**Q. Depreciable amount + Residual value of a fixed asset =?**

**A) Depreciation expenses**

**B) Accumulated depreciation**

**C) Cost of the fixed asset**

**D) Future economic benefits of a fixed asset**

# MCQS

**Q. Cost of a fixed asset – Accumulated depreciation expenses of the fixed asset=?**

- A) Book value of a fixed asset**
- B) Market value of a fixed asset**
- C) Historical cost of a fixed asset**
- D) Recoverable amount of a fixed asset**

# MCQS

**Q. Depreciation applies to**

**A. wasting assets**

**B. fixed asset**

**C. intangible asset**

**D. Buildings**

# MCQS

**Wages paid Rs. 21,000 for installation of new machinery is \_\_\_:**

- a) Capital expenditure**
- b) Revenue expenditure**
- c) Deferred revenue expenditure**
- d) Discharge of liab**

# MCQS

**Discount allowed by creditors is shown on credit sides:**

- a) Trading account**
- b) Profit and loss account**
- c) Debtor account**
- d) Creditor account**



# MCQS

**Obsolescence in asset is called due to:**

- a) Newly invented machinery**
- b) Change in time**
- c) Both a and b**
- d) Intangible asset**

# MCQS

**Goods taken by owner for domestic use are:**

**a) Capital b) Drawing**

**c) Liability d) Debts**

# MCQS

## Accountancy Records:

- a) Monetary items b) Non Monetary items
- c) Both of the above d) None of these

## MCQS

**Overdraft of Pass Book means:**

**a) Debit Balance b) Credit Balance**

# MCQS

**Trial Balance is a Statement:**

**a) True b) False**

# MCQS

**Contra Entry has:**

- a) Single Effect b) Double Effect**
- c) Nil Effect d) Both a and b above**

# MCQS

**Cash purchase of goods from Charan, should be debited to:**

- a) Charan's account b) Cash account**
- c) Purchase account d) Stock account**

# MCQS

**In trial balance, cash in hand will indicate:**

**a) A debit balance b) a credit balance**

**c) It could be any d) none of the above**



# MCQS

**Closing stock is recorded in**

- a) Balance sheet and trading account**
- b) Balance sheet only**
- c) Profit and loss account only**
- d) None of the above**

## MCQS

**In straight line method, depreciation is provided at equal amount:**

**a) True b) False**

# MCQS

**Direct Expenses comes in:**

- a) Trading Account b) P&L Account**
- c) Balance Sheet d) None of these**

## MCQS

**Q.5 which of the following is the main causes of depreciation**

- A. Wear and tear**
- B. Economic factors**
- C. Time factors**
- D. All of the above**

# MCQS

**Cost of goods sold is:**

**a) Sales – GP**

**b) Opening Stock (+) Net Purchases (+) Direct Exp. (-)  
Closing Stock**

**c) Both of these d) None of these**

# MCQS

**Indirect Expenses comes in**

**a) Trading Account**

**b) P&L**

**c) Balance Sheet**

**d) None**

# MCQS

**All incomes appear in:**

- a) Debit side of P&L**
- b) Credit side of P&L**
- c) Both of these**
- d) None of these**

# MCQS

**Nominal accounts relate to:**

**a) Assets b) Liabilities**

**c) Customers d) Expenses and incomes**



# MCQS

**Q 6 asset cost Rs 10000 establishment charges Rs 5000, asset life 10 years, Depreciation will be**

**A 1500**

**B. 2000**

**C. 1000**

**D. 500**

# MCQS

**Assets have \_\_\_\_ balance.**

**a) Debt b) Credit**

**c) Both d) None**

# MCQS

Liabilities have \_\_\_\_\_ balance.

a) Debit

b) Credit

c) Both

d) None

# MCQS

**Credit note is prepared in case of:**

**a) Sale Return**

**b) Purchase return**

**c) Cash sale**

**d) Credit sale**