

JAMB

Accounting

Past questions

Paper Type: **Objective (PT. 1-5)**

~~**NOT FOR SALE**~~

Our JAMB past questions (**PDF**) are **FREE** for your unlimited download. We only charge for our past questions & **ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION** which you can download NOW by clicking on the link below:

www.examministry.com

JAMB ACCOUNTING PAST QUESTIONS (PT.1)

Paper Type: D

1. Which Questions Paper Type of Principles of Accounts is given to you?

- A. Type A.
- B. Type B.
- C. Type C.
- D. Type D.

2. The historical development of accounting reveals that it _____

- A. deals with debit and credit terms
- B. is a product of financial development
- C. is a product of its own environment
- D. is an ideal subject for financial development

3. In a trial balance, income and liabilities are _____

- A. debited and credited respectively

B. Credited

C. Credited and debited respectively

D. Debited

4. The principle of double entry ensures _____

- A. mathematical accuracy in trial balance
- B. Balance at the bank
- C. increases in the assets and liabilities
- D. balance of cash account

5.

I. Deduct the smaller side figure from the bigger side figure

II. Add up both sides

III. Take the difference to the smaller side and add to the smaller figure

The correct procedure for balancing account is _____

- A. II, I and III
- B. I, III and II

C. II, III and I

D. I, II and III

6. Given:	₦
Light expenses	400
Purchases	3000
Sales	1200
Debtors	50

Calculate the total of the trial balance.

A. ₦4,250

B. ₦3,500

C. ₦4,300

D. ₦3,450

7. The major feature of a journal is that it has _____

A. six columns, date, particulars, folio, amount, debit and credit

B. five columns, date, particulars, folio, debit and credit

C. three columns, date, particulars, folio and amount

D. four columns, date, particulars, folio and amount

8. The medium of correcting errors whose difference are shown in the trial balance is by the use of _____

A. debtors' account

B. creditors' account

C. suspense account

D. ledger account

Use the information below to answer questions 9 and 10.

Adamu Stores bought accessories from Mu'azu Beverages for ₦400 on credit. A trade discount of 10% and a cash discount of 15% were provided.

9. Find the total amount paid.

A. ₦260

B. ₦300

C. ₦200

D. ₦380

10. Calculate the cash discount.

A. ₦60

- B. ₦90
- C. ₦40
- D. ₦100

11. In bank reconciliation process, discrepancies caused by timing arises as a result of _____

- A. cash book and bank statement
- B. bank statement only
- C. cash book, bank statement and other incidental records
- D. cash book only

12. The process of reconciling cheques between banks is termed cheque _____

- A. clearing
- B. truncation
- C. holding
- D. confirmation

13. In a bank reconciliation statement, interest charged for overdrawn balances should be added to the _____

- A. balance as per bank statement

- B. bank balance as per adjusted cashbook
- C. aggregate balance as per cashbook
- D. bank balance as per cashbook

Use the information below to answer questions 14 and 15.

- I. Stock of goods
- II. Furniture
- III. Creditors
- IV. Cash at bank
- V. Loan from the bank

14. Determine the current liabilities

- A. **III and V**
- B. **II and III**
- C. **IV and V**
- D. **I and II**

15. Find the current assets.

- A. **III and V**
- B. **II and I**
- C. **IV and V**
- D. **I and IV**

16. The type of expense charged against administration of a firm is the _____

- A. repairs on building
- B. interest paid on loan
- C. discount allowed
- D. tax expense.

17. In a period of declining price, which of the following methods would result in higher profit?

- A. FIFO.
- B. Simple average.
- C. LIFO.
- D. Weighted average.

18. The item on the credit side of the trading account is the _____

- A. returns outwards
- B. carriage on sales
- C. sales
- D. purchases

Use the diagram below to answer questions 19 and 20.

June 30 Closing stock 100 units at ₦ 90

July 8 Purchased 200 units at ₦95
10 Sold 160 units

17 Returned 80 faulty units purchased at ₦95

18 Purchased 200 units at ₦105

20 Sold 180 units

28 Purchased 200 units at ₦110

29 Sold 120 units **30** Sold 100 units

19. How many units were at hand as at July 30?

- A. 80
- B. 100
- C. 60
- D. 160

20. What is the value of stock as at the end of July 10 using FIFO?

- A. ₦14 400
- B. ₦13 300
- C. ₦15 200
- D. ₦4 12 600

21. A typical example of a real account is _____

- A. prepayment
- B. expenses
- C. plant
- D. income.

22. The control account can be used in _____

- A. recording all business transactions of the enterprise
- B. keeping records of all direct deposits in the bank account
- C. monitoring the books of original entry
- D. monitoring the efficiency of bookkeeping by accountants

Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 and 24.

Incomplete Record (Extract)

	₦	₦
Sales		10 600
Rent	200	

Depreciation of vehicle (cost ₦5000) 10%

Gross profit margin is 20%

23. What is the cost of goods sold?

- A. ~~₦~~4 800
- B. ~~₦~~8 480
- C. ~~₦~~2 320
- D. ~~₦~~9 900

24. Calculate the net profit.

- A. ~~₦~~1 620
- B. ~~₦~~1920
- C. ~~₦~~1 420
- D. ~~₦~~ 2 120

Use the information below to answer questions 25 and 26

Trading account for the year ended 31st December 2009

	₦
Opening stock	32,000
Purchases 40000	40,000
Carriage	1,000
Inwards	41,000
Less returns	2,000
Cost of goods available for sale	???
Less closing stock	9,000
Cost of goods sold	???
Sales	48,000
Returns	2,000

25. Find the average stock for the period.

- A. ~~₦~~27 000
- B. ~~₦~~23 000

C. ₦ 28 000

D. ₦ 20 500

26. Calculate the cost of goods sold.

A. ₦61 000

B. ₦58 000

C. ₦ 62 000

D. ₦57 000

27. The costs that are directly traceable to the goods being produced is _____

A. partly manufactured goods

B. overhead cost

C. total factory expenses

D. prime cost.

28. The production cost that does not form part of the product but is incidental to production and facilitates the production activities is the _____

A. prime cost

B. indirect cost

C. total cost

D. direct cost.

29. Work-in-progress is the _____

A. value of partly finished goods

B. value of finished goods on hand

C. sales less cost of goods sold

D. value of goods produced.

30. The major feature of not-for-profit-making organization is that they are formed _____?

A. to use accumulated fund to describe the net amount owed to members

B. mainly to improve the welfare of her members

C. to engage in trading activities to sponsor its activities

D. in order to compute the receipts and payments account

31. The subscription paid in advance is treated in the balance sheet of a club as _____?

- A. a surplus
- B. a liability
- C. a deficit
- D. an asset

32. The capital of not-for-profit-making organization is referred to as _____

- A. entity fund
- B. capital owned
- C. accumulated fund
- D. capital employed

33. The major objective of departmental accounts is to ascertain the _____

- A. contribution of each department to profit
- B. materials sold in each department
- C. insurance premium payable on employees
- D. number of employees in each department

34. The transactions relating to liquidation in partnership account is drawn by using _____

- A. current account
- B. cash account
- C. capital account
- D. realization account

35. The cost method of charging goods to branch is used where _____

- A. branch stock adjustment account is in use
- B. the retention of branch trading account is in addition to the cost of goods sold
- C. goods are sent without invoice or any documents
- D. goods are of a perishable nature on which a pre-determined price is inapplicable

36. The correct entries to record goods transferred to branch from head office is to debit _____

A. branch stock account and credit goods sent to branch account

B. branch supplies account and credit branch stock account

C. branch stock account and credit purchases account

D. D. goods sent to branch account and credit branch stock account

37. The two accounts that are normally opened in the head office when goods are transferred to a branch are _____

A. branch supplies and branch receipts

B. branch stock account and goods sent to branch accounts

C. goods sent to branch account and branch receipt account

D. goods sent to branch account and branch supplies

38. Goods invoiced to a branch can be sent using _____

A. cost price, selling price and fixed percentage on selling price

B. cost price, selling price and fixed percentage on cost price

C. cost price and fixed percentage on cost price

D. cost price and fixed percentage on selling price

39. The major point of agreement carried by the partnership deed is _____

A. 5% interest per annum on any loan

B. an oral agreement among the partners

C. method of inheritance by the partners' children

D. the profit and loss sharing ratio of the partners

Use the information below to answer questions 40 and 41.

Keme and Kemi are in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ratio 3:2

Capital	-	Keme	₦20,000
	-	Kemi	₦10,000
Drawings	-	Keme	₦ 2,000
	-	Kemi	₦ 3,000
Profit			₦ 6,000

Interest on capital **5%**

Interest on drawings **10%**

40. The interest on Kemi's capital is _____

- A. ₦1 000
- B. ₦2 000
- C. ₦4 500
- D. ₦3 000

41. The interest on Keme's drawings is calculated as _____

- A. ₦200
- B. ₦150
- C. ₦ 300
- D. ₦ 100

42. Which of the following can be used on admission of a new partnership?

- A. Revaluation account.
- B. Profit and loss account.
- C. Capital account.
- D. Trading account.

43. Goodwill is determined using _____

- A. capital contribution of old partners.
- B. number of partners admitted.
- C. the business and customer relations
- D. number of active partners.

44. The founders of a company are _____

- A. promoters
- B. shareholders
- C. canvassers
- D. stakeholders

45. The fund in which all government receipts are paid is _____

- A. consolidated revenue fund
- B. development fund

- C. trust fund
- D. contingency fund

46. Which of the following accounts for the highest revenue to Nigeria?

- A. Import duties.
- B. Personal income tax.
- C. Petroleum resources.
- D. Company tax.

47. If Aboki Holdings Limited issued 120,000 ordinary share of ₦2.00 each at market value of 5.50k each, the share premium would _____

- A. ₦500,000
- B. ₦450,000
- C. ₦550,000
- D. ₦420,000

48. Which of the following is a signatory to federal government account?

- A. Auditor-General.
- B. Governor of Central Bank.

- C. Accountant-General.
- D. President.

49. The chief accounting officer of a local government is the _____

- A. Chairman
- B. Treasurer
- C. Director of personnel
- D. Auditor

50. Which of the following signs general warrant for the release of money from the consolidated revenue fund?

- A. Minister of Finance.
- B. Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee
- C. Permanent secretary.
- D. Minister of Economic Planning

PAPER TYPE: YELLOW

1. Which Question Paper Type of Principles of Accounts as indicated above is given to you?

- A. Type Green.
- B. Type Purple.
- C. Type Red.
- D. Type Yellow

2. The basis upon which assets of an organization is valued is the _____

- A. historical concept
- B. business entity concept
- C. periodicity concept
- D. materiality concept

3. An accountant must not only be interested in record keeping but also in _____

- A. the application of professional competency
- B. the accuracy of postings
- C. the casting of financial figures

D. effective preparation of balance sheet

4. The correct posting in the double entry system of account when there is an increase in assets, expenses, capital or liabilities is to debit _____

- A. capital and credit liabilities
- B. liabilities and credit assets
- C. assets and credit capital
- D. capital and credit assets

5. The capital of a sole trader can be increased by _____

- A. debiting the capital account
- B. crediting the capital account
- C. debiting the cash account
- D. crediting the cash account

6. Akirika bought a motor van for his business by cash. The entries are to debit _____

- A. motor van and credit Akirika
- B. sales and credit Akirika

- C. motor van and credit cash
- D. cash and credit motor van

Use the information below to answer questions 7 and 8.

Ibrahim, a micro-business operator, sold 10 bags of sugar to Jide at total cost of ₦12,000.

7. In the book of Ibrahim, the entry to record the transaction would be to debit _____

- A. sugar account N12,000 and credit Jide ₦12,000
- B. Jide ₦12,000 and credit sales account ₦12,000
- C. Ibrahim 412,000 and credit Jide ₦12,000
- D. sugar account N 12,000 and credit Ibrahim ₦ 12,000

8. The record in Jide's book would be to debit

- A. purchases N12,000 and credit Ibrahim ₦12,000

- B. purchases ₦ 12,000 and credit sugar account 412,000
- C. Jide ₦12,000 and credit purchases ₦12,000
- D. Ibrahim 412,000 and sugar account ₦12,000

9. Given:

Cash Book

	₦		₦
Capital	2,600	Purchases	15,000
Sales	28,200	Rent	1,250
		Motor vehicle	7,600

Determine the bank balance.

- A. ₦6,950 credit
- B. ₦6,950 debit
- C. ₦ 6,000 credit
- D. ₦ 6,000 debit

10. In a three-column cash book, dishonoured cheques will be shown on the _____

- A. bank column (debit)
- B. bank column (credit)
- C. cash column (debit)
- D. cash column (credit)

Date	Particulars	Folio	Details	Total
1/6/02	2 bags of Maize	SL	1,800	1,800
12/6/02	3 bags of Salt		7,000	7,000
				8,800
	Less 5% discount			

11. The 5% discount shown above indicates _____

- A. trade discount
- B. cash discount
- C. discount allowed
- D. discount received

12. Cash can be drawn from the bank using _____

- A. a bank teller
- B. a credit card
- C. a recharge card
- D. ATM card

13. In a modern day banking system, cash transfer cannot be made where the transferor _____

- A. has no sufficient cash with the bank
- B. has no account with the bank
- C. does not reside in the bank's country
- D. does not possess the domestic currency

14. Given:

Cashbook balance	₦5000
Dishonoured cheque	₦1000
Direct credit	₦ 800
Direct debit	₦ 500

The adjusted cash book balance is _____

- A. ₦6,300
- B. ₦4,300
- C. ₦3,700
- D. ₦2,700

Use the information below to answer questions 15 and 16.

	₦
Stock 1/1	2,000
Net sales	370,000
Add purchases	250,000
Cost of goods available for sale	270,000
Less stock 31/12	40,000
Cost of goods sold	230,000
Rent expenses	35,000

15. Find the gross profit.

- A. ₦370,000
- B. ₦230,000
- C. ₦150,000
- D. ₦140,000

16. Calculate the net profit.

- A. ₦35,000
- B. ₦40,000
- C. ₦105,000
- D. ₦115,000

Use the information below to answer questions 17 and 18.

At the end of a financial period, the trading profit and loss account of a sole trader shows a profit of ₦180,000. It is, however discovered that revenue of ₦15,000 is recorded as expenses while expenses of ₦4,000 is recorded as revenue.

17. Determine the adjusted net profit

- A. ₦210,000
- B. ₦202,000
- C. ₦195,000
- D. ₦184,000

18. The revenue to be added as an adjustment is _____

- A. ₦34,000
- B. ₦30,000
- C. ₦15,000
- D. ₦4,000

19. Which of the following is an item of special assets?

- A. Fixed assets
- B. Current assets
- C. Trademark
- D. Gratuity

Use the information below to answer questions 20 and 21.

- 1/5/07 Purchased 100 bags of milk at ₦10.00k each
- 3/5/07 Purchased 60 bags of milk at ₦11.50k each
- 15/5/07 Issued 85 bags of milk

15/5/07 Purchased 180 bags of milk at ₦12.80k each

22/5/07 Issued 145 bags of milk.

20. Using FIFO method, what would be the value of stock as at 9/5/07?

- A. ₦862.50
- B. ₦840.00
- C. ₦806.25
- D. ₦750.00

21. Using simple average method, calculate the value of stock after 22/5/07

- A. ₦1,198.00
- B. ₦1,218.38
- C. ₦1,257.67
- D. ₦1,408.00

22. The LIFO method has an advantage over FIFO in that stocks are valued at _____

- A. previous prices
- B. current prices

C. average rates

D. flat rates

23. In sales ledger control account, returns inwards is usually _____

- A. debited and debtors credited
- B. credited and sales returns debited
- C. debited and cash credited
- D. credited and bank credited

24. Purchasers ledger control account can also be referred to as _____

- A. sales day book
- B. purchases day book
- C. creditors ledger
- D. debtors ledger

25. Which of the following is a debit item in the sales ledger control account?

- A. Cheque receipts
- B. Dishonoured cheques
- C. Discount allowed

D. Bills receivable

26. Cash Book (Extract)

₦		₦	
Balance b/f	2,600	Sundry expenses	16,800
Receipt from customers	16,400	Drawings	4,700
		Supplier	7,300

Debtors opening and closing balances amount to N6,500 and N7,600 respectively. What is the sales value?

- A. ₦15,300
- B. ₦17,500
- C. ₦28,400
- D. ₦31,600

27. Given:

	₦
Fixtures	30,000
Debtors	7,000
Stock	8,000
Creditors	3,000
Goodwill	10,000

Determine the capital.

- A. ₦10,000
- B. ₦42,000

C. ₦45,000

D. ₦52,000

28. In manufacturing accounts, finance expenses are charged to the _____?

- A. departmental account
- B. trading account
- C. profit and loss account
- D. balance sheet

Use the information below to answer questions 29 and 30.

	₦
Total production cost	360,000
Factory overhead cost	56,000
Selling price per unit	120

Production volume 4000 units

29. What is the total manufacturing profit?

- A. ₦64,000
- B. ₦120,000
- C. ₦360,000
- D. ₦480,000

30. Determine the value of prime cost.

- A. ₦416,000
- B. ₦304,000
- C. ₦240,000
- D. ₦184,000

31. The excess revenue over expenditure is charged to _____

- A. profit and loss
- B. revenue account
- C. accumulated fund
- D. income and expenditure account

32. Given:

Receipt and Payment Accounts (Extract)

Date	Receipt	₦	Date	Payment	₦
1/9	Balance b/f	210,000	10/9	Salary	20,000
5/9	Subscriptions	80,000	15/9	Wages	15,000
30/9	Donations	6000	20/9	Donation	40,000
			20/9	Transportation	10,000
			30/9	Entertainment	50,000

Determine the balance.

- A. 415,000 debit

- B. 215,000 credit
- C. 215,000 debit
- D. 315,000 credit

33. The main advantage of a departmental account is that its _____

- A. expenses are shared
- B. gross profit is computed
- C. net profit is computed
- D. balance sheet is obtained

34. Given:

Trading, Profit and Loss Account (Extract)

	Dept	X
Net sales		
Less cost of goods sold		3000
Stock 1/1	200	
Purchases	1,000	
Cost of goods available for sale	1,200	
Less stock 11/12	400	
Cost of goods sold		800

From the above information, the gross profit department X is _____

- A. ₦3, 800

- B. ₦2,300
- C. ₦2,200
- D. ₦2,000

35. In the head office ledger, the value of goods sent to the branch are _____

- A. debited to the head office current account
- B. debited to the branch current account
- C. credited to the head office current account
- D. credited to the branch current account

36. Which of the following methods of invoicing goods to branches facilitate easy checks on the activities of branches?

- A. cost price
- B. fixed percentage on cost
- C. selling price
- D. invoice price

Use the information below to answer questions 37 and 38.

The partners capital are: Modibbo ₦60,000 and Jakata ₦90,000. The partners share profit and losses in the ratio of their capital contributions. The net profit for the year is ₦12,000.

37. Find Modibbo's share of the profit.

- A. ₦62,000
- B. ₦48,000
- C. ₦44,000
- D. ₦43,000

38. What is Jakata's profit sharing profit?

- A. 3:5
- B. 1:2
- C. 2:5
- D. 1:5

39. In what way can goodwill be written off in a partnership business?

- A. Using the partners' profit and loss sharing ratio

B. By neglecting the ratio of partners' capital contributions

C. By sharing it unequally among the partners where no agreement exists

D. By sharing it among the active partners only

40. Ngozi and Musa with a capital of ₦30,000 each decide to admit Mary into the partnership business with a capital of ₦20,000 and goodwill ₦15,000. If the profits and losses are to be shared equally, the journal entries to record goodwill are _____.

A. debit goodwill ₦15,000, cash ₦20,000 and credit Mary's capital ₦35,000

B. credit goodwill ₦15,000, cash ₦20,000 and debit Mary's ₦35,000

C. debit goodwill ₦15,000, credit cash ₦20,000 and credit Mary's capital ₦20,000

D. debit old partners' capital ₦15,000, credit cash ₦20,000 and Mary's capital ₦35,000

41. In converting a partnership into a limited liability company, the necessary accounts to be opened in the books of the company are _____

A. business purchase account and ordinary share capital account

B. Business purchase account, vendor account and ordinary share capital account

C. business purchase account and vendor account

D. ordinary share capital account, vendor account and unpaid share capital account

42. Given:

I. The Memorandum of Association of the Company

II. The Article of Association of the Company

III. The Incorporation documents

From the above, which of the following is delivered to the Registrar of companies for incorporation

- A. I and II
- B. I,II and III
- C. I and III
- D. II and III

43. When shares are oversubscribed and money returned to unsuccessful applicants, the entry to record such money is to debit _____

- A. application and allotment account and credit unsubscribed shares
- B. application and allotment account and credit cash
- C. oversubscribed shares and credit allotment account
- D. oversubscribed shares and credit allotment account

44. Investment at cost of a company is to be disclosed under _____

- A. trading accounts
- B. profit and loss account
- C. balance sheet
- D. source and application of fund

Use the information below to answer questions 45 and 46.

	₹
Purchasers -	₹44,880
Sales -	₹85,850
Trade creditors -	₹12,250
Trade debtors -	₹24,000
Accrued expenses -	₹ 350
Prepaid expenses -	₹ 700
Stock 1/1/2006 -	₹25,120
Stock 31/12/2006 -	₹27,840

45. Calculate the acid test ratio.

- A. 1:94:1
- B. 1:96:1
- C. 1:1:94
- D. 1:1:96

46. Determine the number of times stock was turned over during the period to the nearest figure.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

47. Which of the following is a source of revenue to the federation account?

- A. Market fees
- B. Bicycle licences
- C. Tariffs
- D. Property rates

48. The book into which all types of a ministry's expenditure are recorded is the _____

- A. ledger book
- B. payment book
- C. vote book
- D. expenditure book

49. The Petroleum Technology Development Fund is under the _____

- A. general fund
- B. contingency fund
- C. trust fund
- D. capital fund

50. The power to appoint the Auditor General of the Federation is vested in the _____

- A. National Assembly
- B. President
- C. Judicial Service Commission
- D. Civil Service Commission

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

Download it NOW!

CLICK HERE

JAMB ACCOUNTING PAST QUESTIONS (PT.3)

PAPER TYPE: U

1. Which Question Paper Type of Principles of Account is given to you?

- A. Type D.
- B. Type I.
- C. Type B.
- D. Type U.

2. Accounting information seeks to provide _____

- A. permanent records for all transactions
- B. analysis of accounts to trade debtors
- C. audited reports on the accounts of a company
- D. data about the employees of a company

3. When the debit side total of an account, it means that the account has _____

- A. been overdrawn

- B. been understated
- C. debit balance
- D. credit balance

Use the information below to answer questions 4 and 5.

July 1 - Started business with ₦10,500

July 31 - Paid Agromachinex ₦6,000 owing them

4. The double entry for July 1 would be _____

- A. debit capital and credit cash
- B. credit cash and debit bank
- C. debit cash and credit capital
- D. debit purchases and credit cash

5. The double entry for July 31 would be _____

- A. debit Agromachinex and credit cash
- B. debit equipment and credit Agromachinex

- C. credit capital and debit cash
- D. credit cash and debit purchases

6. The total credit sales for a period can be extracted from the _____

- A. cash book
- B. sales day book
- C. petty cash book
- D. returns inwards

7. The major source document which enables an employer to calculate the employee wages is the _____

- A. nominal roll of employees
- B. record of number of hours worked
- C. effort of the employee
- D. record of number of dependants per employee

8. Which of the following items is a capital expenditure?

- A. Maintenance of office machine

- B. Purchase of office stationery
- C. Carriage inwards
- D. Purchase of office machinery

9. The corresponding entry of personal accounts found in the debit side of the cash is to _____

- A. credit real accounts
- B. debit real accounts
- C. credit the ledger
- D. debit the ledger

10. Alaka who owed Saka ₦15,000, settled his debt after deducting cash discount of 10%. To record the discount in the book of Saka, debit _____

- A. discount received account and credit Alaka's account
- B. Alaka's account and credit discount received account
- C. Saka's account and credit discount received account
- D. discount allowed account and credit Alaka's account

11.

I. The amount of the imprest is the same from one organization to another

II. At the end of a fixed period, the petty cashier received a fixed sum of money.

III. At the end of a period, the petty cashier is reimbursed with the amount spent in that period.

IV. The system is a method by which a measure of control is kept on petty cash expenses.

Which of the above is correct about the imprest system?

- A. I, II and III
- B. I, III and IV
- C. II and IV
- D. III and IV

Use the information below to answer questions 12 and 13

A machine bought for ₦35,000 was estimated to have a life span of 5 years with a scrap value of ₦9,000.

12. The yearly depreciation using the straight line method would be _____

- A. ₦8,800
- B. ₦6,500
- C. ₦5,200
- D. ₦4,400

13. If the scrap value is presently ₦15,000 what will be the yearly depreciation using straight line method?

- A. ₦4,000
- B. ₦7,000
- C. ₦11,000
- D. ₦24,000

14. The purchase of mattresses from Freehold enterprises by cheque amounted to ₦305,150. The correct entries for this transaction in the book of the buyer is to debit _____

- A. sales account and credit bank account

- B. purchases and credit bank account
- C. cash and credit freehold
- D. bank and credit freehold

Use the information below to answer questions 15 and 16.

	₦	
Sales -	₦	232,000
Opening stock -	₦	28,000
Purchases -	₦	128,000
Carriage inwards -	₦	4,000
Carriage outwards -	₦	6,000
Closing stock -	₦	10,000
Discount received -	₦	18,000
Expenses -	₦	20,000

15. Calculate the gross profit.

- A. ₦100,000
- B. ₦86,000
- C. ₦82,000
- D. ₦76,000

16. Calculate the expenses debited to the profit and loss account.

- A. ₦17,000
- B. ₦23,000
- C. ₦26,000
- D. ₦30,000

17. Given:

Opening capital -		₦1,500
Capital introduced -	₦	500
Profit for the year -	₦	800
Cash drawings -	₦	250

Calculate the closing capital.

- A. ₦2,550
- B. ₦2,500
- C. ₦2,350
- D. ₦2,250

18. What type of stock valuation would a vegetable seller adopt in valuing its product?

- A. LIFO
- B. FIFO
- C. Simple average
- D. Weighted average

19. The total cash and cheques received from customers in a

control account is derived from the _____

- A. purchases day book
- B. cash book
- C. income and expenditure account
- D. sales journal

Use the information below to answer questions 20 and 21.

	1/1/2010	31/12/2010
	₦	₦
Creditors	9,000	9,800
Rent owing	3,800	2,500
Rates prepaid	2,000	3,500
Motor van	8,000	8,000
Premises	10,500	10,500

20. Find the opening capital.

- A. ~~₦5,700~~
- B. ~~₦7,700~~
- C. ~~₦9,800~~
- D. ~~₦14,900~~

21. Calculate the value of closing capital.

- A. ~~₦8,700~~

- B. ~~₦9,500~~
- C. ~~₦9,700~~
- D. ~~₦10,700~~

22. Given:

Opening capital	₦50,000
Closing capital	₦64,000
Drawings	₦16,000

Determine the net profit.

- A. ~~₦2,000~~
- B. ~~₦14,000~~
- C. ~~₦20,000~~
- D. ~~₦30,000~~

23. The estimated profit or loss for a period is calculated by _____

- A. closing capital less opening capital add drawings
- B. opening capital less closing capital add drawings
- C. opening capital less drawings add closing capital
- D. opening capital add closing add drawings

24. Given:

	₦
Drawings	3,500
Net loss	2,500
Capital	35,000

1/1/2007

Additional Capital 10,000

The adjusted capital as at 31/1/2007 is _____

- A. ~~₦~~35,000
- B. ~~₦~~39,000
- C. ~~₦~~45,000
- D. ~~₦~~46,000

25. When goods produced are transferred at cost plus mark-up sale, the difference between the cost and the transferred price is a _____

- A. discount
- B. sales commission
- C. manufacturing profit
- D. factory reserves

26. The addition of prime cost, indirect cost and opening work-in-progress less the closing work-in-progress will result in cost of _____

- A. goods available for sale
- B. goods sold
- C. goods manufactured
- D. materials put into production

Use the information below to answer question 27-28.

	₦
Opening stock of raw materials	75,000
Purchase of raw materials	330,000
Closing stock of raw materials	80,000
Direct wages	30,000
Carriages of raw materials	10,000

27. Calculate the cost of raw materials used.

- A. ~~₦~~495,000
- B. ~~₦~~415,000
- C. ~~₦~~335,000
- D. ~~₦~~305,000

28. Determine the prime cost.

- A. ~~₦~~525,000
- B. ~~₦~~515,000
- C. ~~₦~~465,000
- D. ~~₦~~365,000

29. In manufacturing account, the work-in-progress at the end of the year is _____

- A. deducted from the cost of goods completed during this year
- B. added to the cost of goods completed
- C. stated in the profit and loss account
- D. stated in the prime cost section

30. Which of the following is accounted for in receipts and payment account?

- A. Subscriptions received in advance
- B. Subscriptions due not yet received
- C. Accrued expenses on annual dances
- D. Depreciation of the club house

31. Which of the following expenses relates to the profit and loss account of a manufacturing firm.

- A. Direct materials
- B. Direct labour
- C. Administrative overhead
- D. Work-in-progress

32.

- I.** Direct materials
- II.** Direct labour
- III.** Direct expenses
- IV.** Factory expenses

Prime cost consists of _____

- A. I, II and III
- B. I, II and IV
- C. I, III and IV
- D. II, III and IV

33. The amount paid by a new partner on admission as a compensation for the reputation built up by old partners is a _____

- A. bonus

- B. commission
- C. premium
- D. goodwill

34. A partnership's internal regulations are set out by _____

- A. a deed
- B. a law
- C. a constitution
- D. an article

35. In a partnership account, interest on drawings is _____

- A. debited to appropriation account
- B. credited to appropriation account
- C. treated as an expense in profit and loss account
- D. recorded in the balance sheet as current assets

36. When a share valued at 50k is issued at ₦1.59, it is said to be issued at _____

- A. par

- B. premium
- C. discount
- D. interest

37. The purchase consideration that is lower than the net asset implies that, the buyer has gained the advantage of _____

- A. net income
- B. revenue reserve
- C. capital reserve
- D. net loss

38. When shares are issued at a discount, entries are to debit _____

- A. application allotment account and credit discount account
- B. discount account and credit
- C. cash account and credit discount account
- D. discount account and credit bank account

39. When there is no basis of apportionment in an organization,

the expenses should be apportioned based on _____

- A. sales
- B. purchases
- C. equality
- D. floor space

Use the information below to answer questions 40 and 41.

Department	K	Y
	₦	₦
Opening stock	2,500	800
Purchases	120,000	100,000
Sales	180,000	200,000
Salaries	8,000	30,000
Closing Stock	3,000	1500

Rate expenses of ₦1,500 are apportioned in the ratio 1:2.

40. The gross profit for K is _____

- A. ₦23,500
- B. ₦60,500
- C. ₦60,700
- D. ₦82,500

41. What is the net profit of Y?

- A. ₦52,000
- B. ₦68,300
- C. ₦68,800
- D. ₦69,700

42. The objective of departmental account is to _____

- A. ascertain the cost of running the organization
- B. ascertain the amount of profit or loss for each department
- C. ascertain the amount of profits for losses for the enterprises
- D. offset the loss of each treatment

43. Which of the following is the capital reserve of a company?

- A. Share premium
- B. Retained profit
- C. Accumulated depreciation
- D. Loss on forfeited shares

44. Given:

Applications were invited by the directors of Abiodun PLC for 500,000 ordinary shares of ₦1:00 each at ₦1:10 per share payable as follows;

On application	46k
On allotment	20k
1st Call	15k
2nd Call	19k

How much is to be paid for application?

- A. ~~₦~~230,000
- B. ~~₦~~280,000
- C. ~~₦~~500,000
- D. ~~₦~~550,000

45. The issued share capital is the number of shares that are _____

- A. authorized by share holders
- B. shared among the directors
- C. fully subscribed
- D. in the share certificate

46. The distributable profit available to shareholders at the end of each year is the _____

- A. total profit and debtors balance
- B. general reserve and retained profit
- C. retained profit and fictitious assets
- D. total profit less creditors balance

47. The debenture issued at par above the nominal value is said to be issued at a _____

- A. cost price
- B. mark-up
- C. premium
- D. margin

48. Accountant-general of the federation is responsible for _____

- A. the general supervision of all auditing personnel in all the ministries
- B. the compilation of annual financial statement

- C. the interpretation of rules and regulations affecting the private sectors
- D. ensuring the efficient operation of the ministries

49. Given:

Assets and Liabilities of a Local Government

	₦
Bank balance	6,484,000
Cash	900
General revenue balances	9,774,500
Accrued salaries	1,220,000
Investment in shares	1,480,000
Vehicles	7,620,000

Calculate the liabilities of the local government.

- A. ₦10,994,500
- B. ₦17,394,500
- C. ₦18,774,500
- D. ₦18,874,500

50. An instrument which allows public officers to increase expenditure within a year is _____

- A. statutory allocation
- B. supplementary budget
- C. virement
- D. warrant

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

Download it NOW!

CLICK HERE

PAPER TYPE: S

1. Which Question Paper Type of Principles of Accounts is given to you?

- A. Type F.
- B. Type E.
- C. Type L.
- D. Type S.

2. One of the differences between bookkeeping and accounting is that the former _____

- A. records data while the latter interprets
- B. is regarded as the language of the business while the latter ascertains its strength
- C. interprets data while the latter records it
- D. summarises information while the latter communicates it

3. The concept which states that revenue should be recognized at

the point when the sale is deemed to have been made is _____

- A. matching
- B. consistency
- C. realization
- D. going concern

4. A cheque of ₦5,000 paid to Sulieman had been correctly entered in the cash book but had not been entered in Sulieman's account. To correct this error, debit Sulieman's account and credit _____

- A. cash account
- B. bank account
- C. suspense account
- D. purchases account

5. Aduke Motors bought three Toyota Hilux vans on cash at the cost of ₦6,000,000, on debiting the vehicle account, the corresponding credit for the purchase will appear in the _____

- A. sales day book
- B. purchases day book
- C. sales subsidiary book
- D. cash book

6. Which of the following affects the accuracy and authenticity of the trial balance?

- A. Error of omission
- B. Error of commission
- C. Error of transposition
- D. Error of original entry

7. A ledger is classified into _____

- A. private, sales and purchases
- B. personal, general and private
- C. general, private and sales
- D. sales, purchases and general

8. The book of account in which information from the source documents are recorded consists of _____

- A. debit and credit notes
- B. ledger and subsidiary books
- C. prepayments and accruals

D. profit and loss and balance sheet

9. The accounting entries to record a cheque issued by a business is to _____

- A. debit cash book and credit drawer
- B. credit cash book and debit drawer
- C. debit cash book and credit suspense account
- D. credit cash book and debit suspense account

10. Given:

If Emeka Enterprises settles its suppliers for goods purchased within 7 days, it can earn a cash discount of 12 and half percent. Assuming ₦22,800 worth of goods were purchased and settled within 5 days, what will be the amount to be credited in the cash column of the company's cash book?

- A. ₦25,650
- B. ₦22,800

C. ₦19,950

D. ₦18,240

11. The major advantage of an imprest system is that it _____

A. ensures a proper accountability for every expenditure

B. trains the young accountants in preparation for greater responsibilities

C. relieves the chief cashier of the numerous petty cash payments

D. serves as an analysis column for every expense

12. Petty cash book records transactions on _____

A. the debit side only

B. the credit side only

C. both credit and debit sides

D. reversed entry

13. A major way by which the headquarters guard against fraud in branches on cash remittance is through the introduction of _____

A. imprest system only

B. direct purchase by branch

C. separate accountant for the branch

D. credit sales by only the headquarters

14.

I. Cash sales

II. Cash purchases

III. Cash discount allowed

IV. Cash payment

V. Cash receipts

Which of the following are recorded on the debit side of the cashbook?

A. I and II

B. I and III

C. I and V

D. I and IV

15. An item credited in the bank statement but yet to be recorded in the firm's cash book is _____

A. bank loan

B. contract payment

C. standing order

D. direct deposit

16. The formula for calculating depreciation using straight line method is _____

A. $\frac{\text{Scrape Value} + \text{Sales}}{\text{Useful life}}$

B. $\frac{\text{Cost} - \text{Scrape Value}}{\text{Useful life}}$

C. $\frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Scrape Value}}{\text{Useful life}}$

D. $\frac{\text{Purchases} + \text{Sales}}{\text{Useful life}}$

17. The major focus of the trading account is to show _____

A. net profit

B. gross margin

C. total purchases

D. total sales

18. If goods were bought from Tanko at a cost price of ₦9,000 with a cash discount of 5%, how much will be paid assuming prompt payment was made?

A. ~~₦4,500~~

B. ~~₦8,550~~

C. ~~₦9,000~~

D. ~~₦9,450~~

19. If machine X cost ₦600,000 with anticipated life span of five years and estimated scrap value of ₦50,000, using straight line method; depreciation charged for two years will be _____

A. ~~₦700,000~~

B. ~~₦240,000~~

C. ~~₦220,000~~

D. ~~₦202,000~~

Use the information below to answer questions 20 and 21.

Balance sheet (Extract)

	₦
Creditors	7,940
Prepaid expenses	290
Accrual expenses	323
Stock	4,500
Cash balance	4,956
Debtors	905

20. The value of the current assets will be _____

- A. ₦10,361
- B. ₦10,651
- C. ₦17,396
- D. ₦17,848

21. Determine the current liabilities.

- A. ₦8,553
- B. ₦8,263
- C. ₦7,940
- D. ₦1,228

22. The excess of sales over cost of goods sold is _____

- A. gross sales
- B. gross profit
- C. net profit
- D. net sales

Use the information below to answer questions 23 and 24.

2/3 Purchases 900 books at ₦1,000 each

4/3 Purchases 590 books at ₦950 each

15/3 Sales 300 books at ₦900 each

23. Determine the cost of goods sold using FIFO.

- A. ₦285,000
- B. ₦300,000
- C. ₦570,000
- D. ₦600,000

24. Calculate the cost of goods available for sale using LIFO.

- A. ₦801,000
- B. ₦1,100,500
- C. ₦1,160,500
- D. ₦1,175,500

25. The control account is used in facilitating _____

- A. the location of errors in the various accounts
- B. up to date bank transactions
- C. the payment of debts and liabilities of the firm
- D. assets distribution with respect to income

26. A book of account that possesses the features of both daybook and ledger is _____

- A. sales day book
- B. cash book
- C. purchases day book
- D. returns day book

27. The value of the sales ledger control account is derived from the summation of _____

- A. the total debtors' account
- B. the total creditors' account
- C. all day books
- D. both the debtors' and creditors' accounts

28. Subscription in arrears is treated in the balance sheet of a club as _____

- A. current asset
- B. current liability
- C. fixed asset
- D. intangible asset

29. Maina Merchants Trading and Profit and Loss Account (Extract)

	₹	₹
Stock		
(1/1/2010)	80,000	Sale 300,000
Purchases	90,000	Less returns
Cost of goods		
available for sale	170,000	
Inwards	30,000	
Stock	?	
(31/12/2010)	-----	

	-----	270,000
Cost of goods sold	?	
Gross profit	<u>150,000</u>	
	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>

Determine the closing stock.

- A. ~~₹~~30,000
- B. ~~₹~~40,000
- C. ~~₹~~50,000
- D. ~~₹~~60,000

Use the information below to answer questions 30 and 31.

Social Club Subscription (Extract)

₹

31/12/2009

Subscription Accrued	18,900
Subscription received in advance	16,400
Subscription received during the year 2009	38,570

30. Determine the amount of subscription for the year.

- A. ₦57,470
- B. ₦41,070
- C. ₦40,210
- D. ₦35,300

31. What is the amount of subscription to be shown as liability in the balance sheet as at December 2009?

- A. ₦14,200
- B. ₦16,400
- C. ₦18,900
- D. ₦20,500

Use the information below to answer question 32 and 33.

Income and Expenditure (Extract)

	₦		₦
Bal. b/d	390	Expenses on cleaning	300
Sales of tickets	4000	New tool	510
Donations	3,000	Repairs	400
Subscriptions	6,500	Electricity	350

32. What is the total income for the period?

- A. ₦13,890
- B. ₦13,500
- C. ₦10,500
- D. ₦9,500

33. What is the balance carried down?

- A. ₦11,680
- B. ₦11,930
- C. ₦12,330
- D. ₦13,430

34. Given:

	₦
Sales	180,000
Stock 1/1	25,000
Purchases	110,000

Sales returns	1,000
Purchases returns	1,500
Gross profit	58,000

Determine the value of stock as at 31st December.

- A. ₦8000
- B. ₦9,500
- C. ₦12,500
- D. ₦15,500

35. In a departmental account, where no basis of apportionment exist, apportionment is _____

- A. on profit basis
- B. according to employee decision
- C. according to material available
- D. on equal basis

36. In a departmental account, the expenses to be apportioned on the basis of turnover is _____

- A. carriage inwards
- B. returns outwards
- C. discount received
- D. carriage outwards

37. If goods are sent to branch at 25% on cost, what will be the cost of goods sent to the branch at a selling price of ₦100,000?

- A. ₦130,000
- B. ₦125,000
- C. ₦80,000
- D. ₦75,000

Use the information below to answer questions 30 and 31.

Hussaina Enterprises sent goods worth ₦800,000 at cost plus mark-up of 20% to its branch

38. What is the cost price of the goods sent to the branch?

- A. ₦600,000
- B. ₦620,000
- C. ₦640,000
- D. ₦700,000

39. Determine the profit on the goods sent to the branch at profit margin of 25% mark-up.

- A. ₦150,000
- B. ₦160,000
- C. ₦170,000
- D. ₦180,000

40. In the absence of a partnership deed, the act stipulates that _____

- A. an amount should be fixed as salary for partners
- B. interest on partners loan should be 25%
- C. interest should not be allowed on partners drawings
- D. profits and losses should not be shared equally

41. The profit of a branch is usually credited to the _____

- A. adjustment account
- B. head office sales
- C. head office goods account
- D. head office current account

42. Where partnership is converted into a limited liability company, current account

balances of partners are transferred to a _____

- A. realization account
- B. savings account
- C. share capital account
- D. capital account

43. The expenses incurred in purchasing a vehicle is a _____

- A. revenue expenditure
- B. capital expenditure
- C. recurrent expenditure
- D. concurrent expenditure

44. Payment for shares in excess of amount offered gives rise to _____

- A. subscription in advance
- B. revenue reserves
- C. capital reserves
- D. calls-in-advance

45. The details of the share capital which a company is authorized to issue is contained in the _____

- A. Articles of Association
- B. Companies and Allied Matters Act
- C. Memorandum of Association
- D. Share capital certificate

46. ₦800,000 worth of ordinary shares of 50k were issued at ₦1 each, payable in full on application. The entry in the cash book would be to _____

- A. credit ₦1,600,000
- B. debit ₦1,600,000
- C. credit ₦1,600,000
- D. debit ₦800,000

Use the information below to answer questions 47 and 48.

Oil and Buns issued to the public 1,300,000 ordinary shares of 75k at a price of ₦1.50k. Application and allotment were received for 900,000 shares at 25k each.

47. Determine the amount received on application and allotment.

- A. ₦224,950
- B. ₦225,000
- C. ₦324,950
- D. ₦325,000

48. The book value of issued share capital is _____

- A. ₦675,000
- B. ₦975,000
- C. ₦1,350,000
- D. ₦1,950,000

49. The account of government into which all monies are received and from which all expenditures are disbursed is the _____

- A. Federation account
- B. Petroleum Technology Development Fund
- C. Central Bank Account
- D. Development fund

50. In government accounting, the method used which records on the basis of financial entity with self-balancing books instead

of entity of proprietorship is

- A. virement
- B. fund accounting
- C. consolidated fund
- D. financial regulation

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

Download it NOW!

CLICK HERE

JAMB ACCOUNTING PAST QUESTIONS (PT.5)

1. The Term "accounting period" is used to refer to the _____

- A. period within which debtors are expected to settle accounts
- B. time span, usually one year, covered by financial statement
- C. time span during which taxes are paid to the Inland Revenue Board
- D. budget period, usually one year, relied on by the accountant

2. Assigning revenues to the accounting period in which goods were sold or services rendered and expenses incurred is known as _____

- A. matching concept
- B. consistency convention
- C. adjusting for revenue
- D. passing of entries

3. An effective accounting system should provide information _____

- A. for customer feedback and requirement
- B. on new products and methods
- C. for promoters, directors, labour unions and distributors
- D. on internal and external reporting for managers and third party

4. Which of the following accounting records are source documents?

- A. Sales invoice and cash book
- B. Sales invoice and debit note
- C. journals and ledger
- D. cash book and debit note

5. The instruments that are generated when firms enter into business transactions with others are called _____

- A. invoices
- B. source documents
- C. purchases documents
- D. journals

6. The document that is used to acknowledge the acceptance of the return of goods by the seller from the buyer is known as _____

- A. invoice
- B. debit note
- C. credit note
- D. voucher

7. The act establishing the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) came into force on _____

- A. 1st September, 1963
- B. 1st October, 1960
- C. 1st September, 1960
- D. 1st October, 1963

8. An advantage of the use of the voucher system is that it _____

- A. reduces the number of cheques that will be written during any given period
- B. provides a highly flexible system for handling unusual transactions

C. ensures that every expenditure is reviewed and verified before payment is made

D. provides a comprehensive record of business done with particular suppliers

Use the information below to answer questions 9 and 10.

Aminu and Sons credit purchases [Extract] as at February 1996.

		₦
Feb. 1	Credit balances	40,000
Feb. 28	Debit balances	1,000
	Purchases journal totals	500,000
	Returns outwards journal total	50,000
	Cheques paid to suppliers	400,000
	Promissory notes sent to Suppliers	30,000
	Discount received from suppliers	8,000
	Credit balances in the purchases ledger set off against debit balances in the sales ledger	2,000

9. The total for the purchases ledger control account is _____

- A. ₦480,000
- B. ₦540,000
- C. ₦490,000

D. ₦500,000

10. What is the balance c/d in the purchases' ledger control account?

A. ₦49,000

B. ₦2,000

C. ₦40,000

D. ₦8,000

Use the information below to answer questions 11 and 12.

	₦
Sales	20,000
Cost of sales	10,000
Operating expenses	2,500
Expenses prepaid included in operating expense	500

11. Calculate the net profit.

A. ₦7,500

B. ₦12,500

C. ₦10,000

D. ₦8,000

12. What is the gross profit margin?

A. 50%

B. 50%

C. 30%

D. 100%

13. The main objective of accounting report is to provide information about _____

A. a company's shareholders

B. the efficacy of assets

C. a company's economic resources

D. an entity's management

14. If liabilities amounted to ₦12,045, other assets ₦360,800 and equity ₦26,896, the cash at hand would be _____

A. ₦2,241

B. ₦2,214

C. ₦2,114

D. ₦2,141

15. In preparing the final accounts, the Bad debt account is closed by a transfer to the _____

- A. balance sheet
- B. profit and loss account
- C. trading, account
- D. provision for bad debts account

16. Given:

	₦
Stock (1/4/94)	800
Purchases of flour	2450
Sales	4750
Wages of bakery staff	675
Carriage outwards	50
Salary of administrative staff	225
Stock (31/3/95)	940
Capital	1540

Determine the cost of goods sold.

- A. ~~₦~~12,985
- B. ~~₦~~2,515
- C. ~~₦~~3,925
- D. ~~₦~~3,250

17. Which of the following is used to update the cashbook bank reconciliation?

- A. Interest received and unrepresented cheques
- B. Commission and debit note
- C. Interest received and direct credit
- D. Unrepresented cheques and direct credit

18. The two legally recognized professional accounting bodies in Nigeria are the _____

- A. Nigerian Accounting Association and the Executive Cost and Management Accountants of Nigeria
- B. Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Nigeria and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Nigeria
- C. Association of Accountants of Nigeria and the Institute of Management Accountants of Nigeria
- D. Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and the Association of National Accountants of Nigeria

19. A source document is used for verifying, the _____

- A. amount due from debtors
- B. selling, price of goods
- C. actual cost of an asset
- D. amount due to creditors

20. The rule of accounting equation requires that account payable should be placed under _____

- A. capital
- B. assets
- C. liabilities
- D. equities

21. The double entry principle of accounting was developed by _____

- A. William Pickles
- B. Akintola Williams
- C. Luca Pacioli
- D. Frank Wood

22. The concept that has much influence over asset valuation and income determination is _____

- A. entity
- B. realization
- C. matching
- D. conservatism

Use the information below to answer questions 23 and 24.

On January 1 2005. a machine was bought for N56 000 to last for 5 years with a residual value of ₦1,000

23. Calculate the yearly depreciation expenses using the straight-line method.

- A. ₦11,200
- B. ₦11 000
- C. ₦11 300
- D. ₦11,400

24. The rate of the yearly depreciation expense would be _____

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D 50%

25. In the trading profit and loss account of a manufacturing organization, *purchases* is _____

- A. always the same amount as the total factory overhead cost
- B. equivalent to the total cost of goods manufactured
- C. always the same as the price cost
- D. given separately

26. Goods worth ₦50 000 were sent at different times from head office to the branch during the year. By the end of the period, only ₦40 000 worth of goods had arrived at the branch. Which of the following is correct about the treatment of this transaction?

- A. Branch should debit goods received from head office with ₦50,000.

B. Head office should debit goods sent to branch account with ₦10,000.

C. Head office should debit goods sent to branch account with ₦50,000.

D. Branch should debit goods received from head office with ₦10,000.

27. Given:

	₦
Sales	4 000
Light expenses	2 900
Rent	15 000
Purchases	7 500
Debtors	6 000
Creditors	29 325
Drawings	25
Bank	400
General expenses	1500

Calculate the total of the trial balance.

- A. ~~₦~~33 325
- B. ~~₦~~41 850
- C. 46 825
- D. 64 300

28. Bariga, a stock broker bought stationery for ₦12 000 by cash. To record this transaction, debit _____

- A. cash and credit stationery
- B. stationery and credit cash
- C. stationery and credit purchases
- D. purchases and credit stationery

29. Cash discount is often recorded on _____

- A. the debit side of the cash book
- B. the credit side of the cash book
- C. both credit and debit side of the cashbook
- D. the folio column of the cash book

30. The standing order is a payment instruction given by a _____

- A. customer to a fellow customer
- B. bank to an employee
- C. bank to the customers
- D. customer to the bank

31. The major function of accounting bodies in Nigeria is to _____

- A. promote the ethics of the profession
- B. show the dynamic nature of the profession
- C. provide good remuneration to the members
- D. provide proper financial management of businesses

32. Ledger account is mainly classified into _____

- A. fixed and current accounts
- B. nominal, real and personal accounts
- C. bank and cash accounts
- D. management, financial and public sector accounting

33. The historical development of accounting reveals that it _____

- A. is an ideal subject for financial development

- B. is a product of its own environment
- C. deals with debit and credit of items
- D. is a product of financial development

34. In a trial balance. income and liabilities are _____

- A. credited
- B. credited and debited respectively
- C. debited
- D. debited and credited respectively

35. Ibrahim, a micro business operator, sold 10 bags of sugar to Jide at total cost of ₦12 000. The record in Jide's book would be to debit _____

- A. purchases ₦12 000 and credit sugar account ₦12 000
- B. purchases ₦12,000 and credit Ibrahim ₦12,000
- C. Ibrahim ₦12,000 and sugar account ₦12,000

D. Jide ₦12,000 and credit purchases ₦12,000

36. Given:

Cash Book			
	₦		₦
Capital	2,600	Purchases	15,000
Sales	28,200	Rent	1,250
		Motor vehicle	7,600

Determine the bank balances.

- A. ₦6,950 credit
- B. ₦6,000 credit
- C. ₦6,000 debit
- D. ₦6,950 debit

37. Accounting information seeks to provide _____

- A. analysis of accounts to trade debtors
- B. permanent records for all transactions.
- C. audited reports on the accounts of a company.
- D. data about the employees of a company

38. When the debit side total of an account exceeds the credit side total while balancing an account, it means that the account has _____

- A. debit balance
- B. credit balance
- C. been understated
- D. been overdrawn

39. One of the differences between bookkeeping and accounting is that the former _____

- A. records data while the latter interprets it.
- B. is regarded as the language of the business while the latter ascertains its strength
- C. interprets data while the latter records it
- D. summarizes information while the latter communicates it.

40. The concept which states that revenue should be recognized at the

point when the sale is deemed to have been made is _____

- A. matching
- B. consistency
- C. going concern
- D. realization

~~DISCLAIMER~~

These are **not** JAMB expo questions for this year, but past questions of previous years.

You are advised to study these past questions and know their **correct answers** as well as how the answer to each question was gotten to be well-prepared for your JAMB exam.

Speaking of which,

Would you like to download this JAMB Accounting past questions & answers with **step-by-step explanation** for each correct answer?

Click on the link below...

www.examministry.com