



St. Lawrence High School



A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

Worksheet 45

Sub: ACCOUNTANCY

Class 11

F.M. 15

Chapter: Unit 3: Recording of Transactions

Date: 15/02/2021

Topic: Bank Reconciliation Statement

Choose the correct alternatives

1 x 15 = 15

1. Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared to reconcile between
(a) cash book & pass book; (b) cash book & debtors a/c;
(c) pass book & trial balance; (d) none of these
2. Meaning of the word rectification and reconciliation are
(a) same; (b) not same; (c) almost same; (d) none of these
3. Debit side of the cash book represents
(a) receipts side; (b) payment side; (c) overdraft side; (d) none of these
4. Credit side of the cash book represents
(a) receipts side; (b) payment side; (c) favorable side; (d) none of these
5. Debit side of the pass book represents
(a) receipts side; (b) payment side; (c) favorable side; (d) none of these
6. Credit side of pass book represents
(a) receipts side; (b) payment side; (c) overdraft side; (d) none of these
7. All Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared
(a) at the end of each week; (b) at the end of each month;
(c) at the end of the accounting year; (d) whenever a bank statement is received
8. Which of the following is not a reason for discrepancy in the balances of both the cash book and the bank statement?
(a) unpresented cheques; (b) post-dated cheques; (c) deposit not credited; (d) credit transfer
9. Which of the following a credit balance in the cash book indicates?
(a) the account is closed; (b) cash in hand; (c) cash at bank; (d) bank overdraft
10. Why is a bank reconciliation statement prepared?
(a) to calculate the bank balance for the balance sheet; (b) to check the amount owing from debtors;
(c) to show how much has been paid to creditors; (d) to show the amount of petty cash in hand
11. An entry has been made in the debit column of the bank statement but not recorded in the cash book. Such a record can possibly be
(a) credit transfer; (b) unpresented cheque; (c) lodgement not credited; (d) direct payment
12. Under standing order, the date and the amount are
(a) fixed; (b) variable; (c) both fixed and variable; (d) neither fixed nor variable

13. In principle, the balance in the cash book and in the bank statement should be
(a) equal; (b) opposite; (c) equal and opposite; (d) equal but not opposite
14. Bank Reconciliation Statement is just a procedure to prove the
(a) day book balance; (b) cash book balance; (c) pass book balance; (d) trial balance
15. Cheques that have been issued but not yet cashed at the bank are called
(a) honoured cheques; (b) dishonoured cheques; (c) cancelled cheques; (d) unpresented cheques

Prepared by
Pralay Kabi