

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 1 (1-mark questions)**

**4 questions – students to be given 3 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following identifies one of the purposes of a statement of account?

	✓.
To provide a summary of the transactions for a period of time and show the outstanding balance on an account	[✓]
To inform a supplier that a customer has returned goods which were purchased using a credit account	
Sent by a customer to a supplier to provide details of the invoices and credit notes being cleared by a payment made on their account	

**MCQ**

**Question 2 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following transactions would be classed as capital expenditure?

	✓.
Purchase of delivery vehicle	[✓]
Insurance for company vehicles	
Maintenance of machinery	

**MCQ**

**Question 3 (1 mark)**

A company's petty cash book is operated using the imprest system. The imprest amount is \$150. At the end of a week, the petty cash remaining was made up as follows:

	Quantity
\$20	1
\$10	2
\$5	3
\$1	5
50c	6
20c	4
10c	5
5c	8
1c	2

Assuming there were no errors or discrepancies, which one of the following identifies the amount of **payments** that will be recorded in the petty cash book for this period?

	✓.
\$85.28	[✓]
\$64.72	
\$150.00	

**MCQ**

**Question 4 (1 mark)**

You are preparing a sales invoice for a credit customer.

The customer has ordered 280 units of product TY1 which has a list price of \$4 per unit.

The customer has the following discounts available:

- 10% trade discount
- 3% prompt payment discount for early settlement of the invoice within 14 days of invoice date

Assuming the customer meets the requirements for all discounts available, which one of the following identifies the amount of the **prompt payment discount** the customer will be entitled to?

	✓.
\$30.24	[✓]
\$112.00	
\$142.24	

MCQ

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 1 (2-mark questions)**

**2 questions – students to be given 1 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (2 marks)**

The following general ledger extract for an expense account has been provided for the month of October.

Date	Details	Amount \$	Date	Details	Amount \$
1 Oct	Balance b/d	3466	18 Oct	Bank (refund)	189
25 Oct	Bank	1120			

What would be the **balance carried down** on the account as at 31 October?

	✓.
Credit \$4397	[✓]
Credit \$4586	
Debit \$4397	
Debit \$4586	

MCQ

**Question 2 (2 marks)**

Which one of the following accounts may have an opening balance which can be on the debit or credit side of the account?

	✓.
Bank	[✓]
Cash	
Sales	

Purchases	
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MCQ

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 1 (4-mark questions)**

**7 questions – students to be given 6 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**

Classify each of the following items as an asset or a liability using the drop-down options provided below.

Item	Asset or liability
Prepayment (relating to expenses)	[Asset]
Inventory at the year end	[Asset]
Accrual (relating to expenses)	[Liability]
Bank loan	[Liability]

Drop-down options to be provided in all boxes:

Asset

Liability

DROP DOWN OPTIONS

**Question 2 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**

Identify the most appropriate method of payment used in each of the four scenarios below using the drop-down options provided in each answer box. **Each payment method should only be used once and in the most appropriate scenario.**

Scenario	Method of payment
A payment is sent through the post to a credit supplier	[Cheque]
A non-cash payment is made in person to fill a company vehicle with fuel	[Credit card]
An electronic payment is made to pay the wages of the employees who are weekly paid	[BACS – bank transfer]
The monthly light and heat expense is automatically paid electronically to the utility company based on the amount owing each month	[Direct debit]

Drop-down options to be provided in all boxes:

BACS – bank transfer

Cheque

Credit card

Direct debit

DROP DOWN OPTIONS

**Question 3 (Total of 4 marks available – 1 mark for each correct answer)**

The following four transactions containing errors have been identified.

Use the drop-down options provided to identify the type of error made.

Transactions	Type of error
Sales returns (returns inwards) have been understated by \$220 and discounts allowed have been overstated by \$220.	[Compensating]
A bank receipt for interest received was recorded as a debit in the interest received account and credited to the bank.	[Reversal of entries]
A payment of \$650 for advertising costs has been recorded as \$560 in the accounting records.	[Original entry]
A payment to a credit supplier, J Clark Ltd, has been recorded in Clarke Ltd in error. The payment was for \$2530.	[Error of commission]

**Drop down options to be available in all boxes:**

Reversal of entries

Original entry

Error of commission

Compensating

**DROP DOWN OPTIONS**

**Question 4 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer shown in blue text)**

Classify each of the following transactions as either capital income, revenue income, capital expenditure or revenue expenditure by using the drop-down options provided below.

Transaction	Classification
Purchase of office furniture for use in the company boardroom	[Capital expenditure]
Sales commission received	[Revenue income]
Repairs made to company delivery vehicle	[Revenue expenditure]
The receipt of a bank loan	[Capital income]

**Drop down options to be available in all boxes:**

Capital income

Revenue income

Capital expenditure

Revenue expenditure

**DROP DOWN OPTIONS**

**Question 5 (4 marks)**

The following transactions have passed through the account of a credit customer during January:

Date	Document	Amount \$
3 January	Invoice SI2268	326
11 January	Invoice SI2930	173
14 January	Credit note CN205	67
21 January	Invoice SI3381	214
28 January	Bank payment	385

The customer account had an opening balance of \$229 at the beginning of January.

What amount would appear on a Statement of Account for this customer if it was produced at the end of January?

Enter your answer as a whole number only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.)

[\$490]

**INSERT VALUE**

**Question 6 (4 marks)**

A sole trader has the following assets and liabilities at the end of the first year of trading.

	\$
Inventory	2250
Bank loan	5000
Machinery	10050
Bank (debit balance)	4210
Trade receivables	4470
Trade payables	1980

What is the amount of capital invested in the business?

Enter your answer as a whole number only. Do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.) in your answer.

**\$[14000]**

**INSERT VALUE**

**Question 7 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer shown in blue text)**

Identify the name of the accounting concept being described in each statement below using the drop-down options provided in each answer box.

Statement	Accounting concept
Low value assets may be expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss	<b>[Materiality]</b>
A business uses the same method of depreciation year to year	<b>[Consistency]</b>
Non-current assets are held in the financial records at historical cost rather than their resale value	<b>[Going concern]</b>
Year-end adjustments are made for income and expenditure that relates to a future year	<b>[Accruals]</b>

Drop down options to be available in all boxes:

Going concern

Accruals

Consistency

Materiality

**DROP DOWN OPTIONS**

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 2 (1-mark questions)**

**3 questions – students to be given 2 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (1 mark)**

An employee is paid using a time rate and bonus scheme.

A standard working week is 38 hours, and the hourly rate is \$14.50.

The bonus is 10% of the weekly wage if output exceeds 250 units in the week.

In one week, an employee produces 255 units.

Which one of the following identifies the gross pay for the week?

	✓.
\$606.10	[✓]
\$551.00	
\$495.90	

MCQ

**Question 2 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following is an example of a voluntary deduction from payroll?

	✓.
Private medical insurance contributions	[✓]
Tax	
Statutory pension contributions	

MCQ

**Question 3 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following employees is paid using a piece rate method of payment?

	✓.
Zak is paid a fixed amount for every unit produced	[✓]
Farai is paid a small fixed monthly salary plus a commission payment for each sale made	
Wilson is paid an amount for each hour worked	

MCQ

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 2 (4-mark questions)**

**3 questions – students to be given 2 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (4 marks)**

Bethany is paid an annual salary of \$24000.

Based on her level of income, the tax payable each month is \$180 and she makes monthly pension contributions of \$75.

What is Bethany's net pay for a month?

Enter your answer in whole numbers only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.)

[\$1745]

INSERT VALUE

**Question 2 (4 marks)**

Evie works the following hours in a week:

Monday	7 hours
Tuesday	6 hours
Wednesday	4 hours
Thursday	8 hours
Friday	8 hours

Saturday	6 hours
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All hours worked Monday to Friday are paid at her normal hourly rate of \$12 per hour. Any hours worked on a weekend are paid at an overtime rate of time and a half.

What is Evie's gross pay for this week?

Enter your answer in whole numbers only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.)

[\$504]

INSERT VALUE

**Question 3 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer shown in blue text)**

Identify whether each of the following statements are true or false using the drop-down options provided below.

Statements	True or false
The gross pay figure paid to employees will be included as an expense for the business in the general (nominal) ledger	[True]
An employee may choose to contribute an additional amount of pension contributions as well as the statutory amount	[True]
The gross pay to be paid via a time rate method is determined by the number of units produced	[False]
Net pay refers to the amount of pay before any deductions.	[False]

Drop down options to be available in each box to select from:

True

False

DROP DOWN OPTIONS

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 3 (1-mark questions)**

2 questions – students to be given 1 random question from this bank of questions.

**Question 1 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following would appear on the debit side of a trade payables control account?

	✓.
Discounts received	[✓]
Discounts allowed	
Purchases on credit	
Returns inwards	

MCQ

**Question 2 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following would not appear in a trade receivables control account?

	✓.
Cash sales	[✓]
Irrecoverable debt	
Contra with trade payables	
Credit sales	

**MCQ****April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 3 (2-mark questions)****2 questions – students to be given 1 random question from this bank of questions.****Question 1 (2 marks)**

If a supplier has been overpaid, where would the balance on their account appear?

	✓
A minority balance in the trade payables control account	[✓]
A debit in the cash book	
A credit in the discounts allowed account	
A credit in the trade payables control account	

**MCQ****Question 2 (2 marks)**

A trade payables control account can be used to help check the accuracy of which one of the following.

	✓
Payables ledger	[✓]
Receivables ledger	
Petty cash account	
Cash book	

**MCQ****April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 3 (4-mark questions)****2 questions – students to be given 1 random question from this bank of questions.****Question 1 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer shown in blue text below)**

Identify whether each of the following statements are true or false using the drop-down options provided below.

Statement	True or false
If the trade receivables and trade payables control accounts reconcile with the receivables and payables ledgers, this guarantees that no errors have been made	[False]
Discounts allowed appear on the credit side of the trade receivables control account	[True]
The opening balance on a trade payables control account will generally appear on the credit side of the account	[True]

The total of the sales daybook will appear on the credit side of the trade receivables control account	[False]
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Drop down options to be provided in both answer boxes:

True

False

**DROP DOWN OPTIONS**

**Question 2 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct entry)**

Provided below is a list of transactions. Identify whether each transaction would appear in the trade receivables control account, trade payables control account, both control accounts, or if it would not appear in either, by selecting the appropriate option from the drop-down list provided.

Transaction	Trade receivables, Trade payables, both control accounts or would not appear in either.
Cash sales	[Would not appear in either]
Discounts received	[Trade payables control account]
Irrecoverable debt	[Trade receivables control account]
Returns inwards	[Trade receivables control account]

Drop down options to be provided in all boxes:

Trade receivables control account

Trade payables control account

Both control accounts

Would not appear in either control account

**DROP DOWN OPTIONS**

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 4 (1-mark questions)**

5 questions – students to be given 4 random questions from this bank of questions.

**Question 1 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following balances can be found in the Statement of Financial Position?

	✓.
Capital	[✓]
Opening inventory	
Sales revenue	

**MCQ**

**Question 2 (1 mark)**

A business needs to write off an irrecoverable debt in the current financial year. Which one of the following shows the impact this will have on the profit for the year?

	✓.
Decrease the profit for the year	[✓]
Increase the profit for the year	
It will not change the profit for the year	

**MCQ**

**Question 3 (1 mark)**

Which one of the following would not appear in the cost of sales section of a Statement of Profit or Loss?

	✓.
Returns inwards	[✓]
Carriage inwards	
Closing inventory	

MCQ

**Question 4 (1 mark)**

A business has an amount of \$5850 recorded in its rent expense account for the year ending 31 December 20X2, however, the annual rent expense is \$7800.

Which one of the following identifies the adjustment that is required at the year-end?

	✓.
Accrued expense \$1950	[✓]
Prepaid expense \$1950	
No adjustment is required	

MCQ

**Question 5 (1 marks)**

A business has non-current assets amounting to \$24360 at cost in its financial records. The accumulated depreciation at the start of the financial year is \$8670. The depreciation charge for the year is \$4120.

Which one of the following identifies the carrying value of the non-current assets at the year-end?

	✓.
\$11570	[✓]
\$19810	
\$28910	

MCQ

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 4 (2-mark questions)**

**2 questions – students to be given 1 random question from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (2 marks)**

Justin runs a sole trader business as an electrician and purchases a van for \$12600 to use in his business. The depreciation policy is to use the diminishing balance method at a rate of 30% per year.

What would be the depreciation charge in the second year of ownership of the van?

	✓.
\$2646	[✓]
\$3780	
\$6174	
\$1852	

MCQ

**Question 2 (2 marks)**

A business has produced a draft Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ending 31 December 20X3 which shows a profit for the year of \$12560.

Further adjustments to be made are identified below:

- Accrued expenses totalling \$1190
- Prepaid income totalling \$880

Which one of the following identifies the profit for the year after the adjustments above have been made?

	✓.
\$10490	[✓]
\$14630	
\$12870	
\$12250	

MCQ

**April 2026 LCCI Level 1 Certificate in Bookkeeping – Learning outcome 4 (4-mark questions)**

**8 questions – students to be given 7 random questions from this bank of questions.**

**Question 1 (4 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer shown in blue text)**

Identify whether each of the following account balances will appear as a debit or credit entry in an initial trial balance using the drop-down options provided below.

	Debit or Credit
Bank loan	[Credit]
Bank charges	[Debit]
Returns inwards	[Debit]
Accrued expenses	[Credit]

Drop down options to be provided in all answer boxes:

Debit

Credit

## DROP DOWN OPTIONS

### Question 2 (4 marks)

You have been provided with the following extract from the trial balance of a sole trader as at 31 March 20X3.

	Debit (\$)	Credit (\$)
Computer equipment	2425	
Bank	1432	
Trade payables		4398
Accrued expenses		242
Inventory	1110	
Cash	150	
Trade receivables	5562	
Long term bank loan		5000

What amount would appear as the total of the current assets in the Statement of Financial Position at the year end?

Enter your answer as a whole number only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.).

[\$8254]

INSERT VALUE

### Question 3 (4 marks)

An extract from the list of balances of TMP Solutions for the year ending 31 December 20X4 is provided below.

	\$
Sales	43162
Purchases	18467
Carriage inwards	465
Opening inventory (1 <sup>st</sup> Jan 20X4)	4461
Returns inwards	1360
Closing inventory (31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 20X4)	3897
Returns outwards	660
Carriage outwards	714

What would be the cost of sales figure which would appear in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ending 31 December 20X4?

Enter your answer as a whole number only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.).

[\$18836]

INSERT VALUE

### Question 4 (Total of 4 marks available – 1 mark for each correct entry)

Classify each of the following items as either a non-current asset, a current asset, a current liability, or a non-current liability using the drop-down options provided below.

	Classification
Bank loan	[Non-current liability]
Amounts owed to trade payables	[Current liability]

Inventory	[Current asset]
Plant and machinery	[Non-current asset]

Drop down options to be available in all boxes:

Non-current asset

Current asset

Current liability

Non-current liability

DROP DOWN

**Question 5 (4 marks)**

A business has paid for a subscription to computer software amounting to \$756 for 12 months starting 1 August 20X5. The company policy is to charge software subscriptions to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The financial year-end of the business is 31 December 20X5.

What amount would be prepaid at the year-end?

Enter your answer as a whole number only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.).

[\$441]

INSERT VALUE

**Question 6 (4 marks)**

A business purchased a delivery vehicle for use in the business on 1 June 20X4 costing \$16000.

The depreciation policy of the business is 20% using the diminishing balance method.

The year end of the business is 31 May.

What would be the carrying value of the vehicle as at 31 May 20X7?

Enter your answer as a whole number only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.).

[\$8192]

INSERT VALUE

**Question 7 (Total of 4 marks available – 2 marks for each correct entry)**

A sole trader has a year-end of 31<sup>st</sup> December.

During the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 20X4, the bank summary showed payments totalling \$2660 for rent and \$840 for professional subscriptions.

Following a review of the expenses for the year, it has been established that at the year-end, rent of \$540 is still owing and professional subscriptions amounting to \$125 have been prepaid in advance for the following year.

What amounts should appear in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 20X4 for rent and professional subscriptions?

Enter your answers as whole numbers only and do not use any symbols (e.g. \$), commas (,) or full stops (.).

	\$
Rent	[3200]
Professional subscriptions	[715]

INSERT VALUE

**Question 8 (Total of 4 marks available – 1 mark for each correct entry)**

Identify which heading each of the following would appear under in the Statement of Profit or Loss of a sole trader. Please select the heading using the drop-down options in each answer box below. Each heading may be used more than once.

	<b>Heading</b>
Returns outwards	[Cost of sales]
Vehicle insurance	[Expenses]
Bank interest received	[Other income]
Carriage inwards	[Cost of sales]

Drop down options to be available in all boxes:

Expenses

Cost of sales

Other income

**DROP DOWN**

## Level 1 Bookkeeping – Question 1

### Consolidation Question – Prepare a trial balance

You have been provided with the following list of balances by Martina Wood.

She trades as a sole trader under the name of MW Support and has a financial year end date of 30<sup>th</sup> June 20X3.

**Task:** Prepare a trial balance as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 20X3 by inserting each balance in the table below in either the debit or credit column and total the trial balance. The trial balance should balance.

Please enter the value as a **whole number only** and **do not use** any symbols, commas or full stops in your answer.

Account name	Account balance	DEBIT	CREDIT
	\$	\$	\$
Motor vehicles	31350	31350	
Accumulated depreciation – motor vehicles (30.06.20X3)	20064		20064
Office equipment	3580	3580	
Accumulated depreciation – office equipment (30.06.20X3)	1790		1790
Purchases	11215	11215	
Opening equity (as at 01.07.20X2)	10000		10000
Wages and salaries	16465	16465	
Sales revenue	56873		56873
Bank (positive balance)	1640	1640	
Drawings	13140	13140	
Returns outwards	562		562
Discounts allowed	210	210	
Trade receivables	7641	7641	
Discounts received	343		343
Depreciation charge – motor vehicles	5016	5016	
Depreciation charge – office equipment	895	895	
Trade payables	4228		4228
Bank charges	413	413	
Office expenses	2295	2295	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>93860*</b>	<b>93860*</b>

**Each entry is 1 mark** for the correct value being in the correct debit or credit column.  
**Each total (\*) is worth 0.5 marks. Total of 20 marks available.**

## Level 1 Bookkeeping – Question 2

### Consolidation Question – Prepare a trial balance

You have been provided with the following list of balances by Jakob Lee.

He trades as a sole trader under the name of JL Coaching and has a financial year end date of 30<sup>th</sup> September 20X4.

**Task:** Prepare a trial balance as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 20X4 by inserting each balance in the table below in either the debit or credit column and total the trial balance. The trial balance should balance.

Please enter the value as a **whole number only** and **do not use** any symbols, commas or full stops in your answer.

Account name	Account balance	DEBIT	CREDIT
	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	8795	8795	
Accumulated depreciation – computer equipment (30.09.20X4)	5277		5277
Sales revenue	79784		79784
Opening equity (01.10.20X3)	2000		2000
Trade receivables	10332	10332	
Bank (overdrawn)	1115		1115
Purchases	22446	22446	
Advertising and marketing	2114	2114	
Discounts received	110		110
Printing, postage and stationery	1424	1424	
Drawings	27420	27420	
Depreciation charge – computer equipment	1759	1759	
Returns outwards	142		142
Trade payables	1237		1237
Bank charges	897	897	
Wages and salaries	18778	18778	
Loan (repayable 20X9)	5000		5000
Discounts allowed	450	450	
Loan interest paid	250	250	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>94665*</b>	<b>94665*</b>

**Each entry is 1 mark** for the correct value being in the correct debit or credit column.  
**Each total (\*) is worth 0.5 marks. Total of 20 marks available.**

### Level 1 Bookkeeping – Question 3

#### Consolidation Question – Prepare a trial balance

Henry Jenkinson has provided you with the following list of balances for his sole trader business, HJ Business Services. The financial year end of the business is 31<sup>st</sup> December 20X3.

**Task:** Prepare a trial balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 20X3 by inserting each balance in the table below in either the debit or credit column and total the trial balance. The trial balance should balance.

Please enter the value as a **whole number only** and **do not use** any symbols, commas or full stops in your answer.

Account name	Account balance	DEBIT	CREDIT
	\$	\$	\$
Opening equity (as at 01.01.20X3)	2500		2500
Depreciation charge – office equipment	1120	1120	
Bank (positive balance)	2261	2261	
Sales revenue	33250		33250
Bank charges	94	94	
Rent expense	1680	1680	
Drawings	18500	18500	
Travel expenses	426	426	
Training	1135	1135	
Accumulated depreciation – office equipment (31.12.20X3)	3360		3360
Trade receivables	3632	3632	
Discounts allowed	105	105	
Professional fees	895	895	
Office equipment	5600	5600	
Trade payables	468		468
General office expenses	1867	1867	
Bank interest received	22		22
Light and heat	2135	2135	
Irrecoverable debt	150	150	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>39600*</b>	<b>39600*</b>

**Each entry is 1 mark** for the correct value being in the correct debit or credit column.  
**Each total (\*) is worth 0.5 marks. Total of 20 marks available.**