

CHAPTER-10 | The Other Side of Zero

QUIZ
PART-14

1. In a bank account, a credit means

- A. money added
- B. money removed
- C. zero balance
- D. loss only (A)

Explanation: A credit increases the bank balance, so it acts like a positive number.

2. In a bank account, a debit means

- A. money added
- B. money removed
- C. bonus money
- D. double money (B)

Explanation: A debit reduces the bank balance, so it acts like a negative number.

3. If you start with ₹0, credits of ₹30, ₹40, and ₹50 total

- A. ₹100
- B. ₹110
- C. ₹120
- D. ₹130 (C)

Explanation: $30 + 40 + 50 = 120$.

4. If you start with ₹0, debits of ₹40, ₹50, and ₹60 total

- A. ₹120
- B. ₹130
- C. ₹140
- D. ₹150 (D)

Explanation: $40 + 50 + 60 = 150$.

5. After credits of ₹30, ₹40, ₹50 and debits of ₹40, ₹50, ₹60, the balance is

- A. ₹30
- B. ₹0
- C. -₹30
- D. -₹150 (C)

Explanation: Total credit = 120 and total debit = 150, so balance = $120 - 150 = -30$.

6. In the second question, total debits ₹1 + ₹2 + ₹4 + ₹8 + ₹16 + ₹32 + ₹64 + ₹128 equal

- A. ₹254
- B. ₹255
- C. ₹256
- D. ₹257 (B)

Explanation: These add up to 255.

7. If the total debit is ₹255 and a single credit is ₹256, the final balance is

- A. -₹1
- B. ₹0
- C. ₹1
- D. ₹11 (C)

Explanation: $256 - 255 = 1$.

8. A positive bank balance means

- A. more money taken out than put in
- B. more money available than owed
- C. zero account activity
- D. account closed (B)

Explanation: A positive balance means you still have money in the account.

9. A negative bank balance means

- A. you have extra savings
- B. you owe money or overdraw
- C. nothing changed
- D. credits are greater than debits (B)

Explanation: A negative balance means debits were more than credits.

10. Positive numbers, negative numbers, and zero are useful here in

- A. banking and accounting
- B. only drawing
- C. only geometry
- D. only symmetry (A)

Explanation: The page clearly says these numbers are very useful in banking and accounting.