English for Accounting

Choose the best response for each one

1. I	our pro	fits for the previou	us accounting period.
called	gathered	calculated	
2. Your job wil	ll be to	and mai	ntain financial records.
promise	prepare	make	
3. An accounti	ng period is a perio	d of time over whic	ch are calculated.
prophets	profits	profiteering	
4. Accounts		refers to the mon	ney that is owed to the company by its clients/customers.
receivable	receptive	respected	
5. To accrue m	eans to accumulate	or	
decrease	regret	increase	
6. My house ha	as	(= increased in	value) by 10% in the past 9 months.
appreciated	depreciated	approximat	ed
	all the accrued exper	1	ce
8. These exper	nses are typically		(= they occur regularly)
pragmatic	prodigal	periodic	
9. Another wo	rd for accounting is		
finance	bookkeeping	money coun	ting
10. A good acc	countant will help yo	ou keep	of your business's finances.
track	trace	core	

11. A statement of helps you keep track of your business's finances.
cash flow cash flowing money flow
12. Customers usually come here looking for advice.
financial finances finance
13. This plan is economically (= profitable).
fast worthy feasible
nast worthly readility
14. "Liquid" assets often refer to
credit cash checks
15. A flat-rate plan marginal costs.
elaborates takes eliminates
16. In accounting, a cost that does not (= change) with the level of production or sales is referred to as "overhead".
vary variable variety
(vary) variable variety
17. There are two types of profit: gross profit and
net profit non-gross profit netto profit
18. "Net profit after taxes" is what's called "the bottom line", - it's the after everything has been subtracted.
netto income gross income pet income
19. An element of is always present in all business activities.
risky risque
20. A of an item in account books (because it no longer has any value) is what's known as a
"write-off".
cancel cancellation constellation