

## Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An expenditure incurred to the increases the profit earning of the concern is a:	A. Revenue expenditure B. Current expenditure C. Capital receipt D. Capital expenditure
2	Expenses paid by a business decrease	A. cash B. capital C. cash & capital D. none of these
3	Disagreement in balances may arise owing to mistake or mistakes in the:	A. Cash book only B. Bank statement C. Cash book or bank statement D. Bank column of the cash book only
4	The act result of the business activities is shown by:	A. Profit and loss account B. Profit & loss appropriation account C. Trading account D. Balance sheet
5	Accounting principles can be classified in	A. three types B. two types C. five types D. six types
6	Which of the following discloses the financial position of the business:	A. Trading account B. Profit and loss account C. Profit and loss appropriation account D. Balance sheet
7	A bill of exchange contains:	A. An unconditional order B. A promise C. A request D. A conditional order
8	The accounts of expenses, incomes, losses and gains	A. real accounts B. valuation accounts C. nominal accounts D. personal accounts
9	Accounting records of a business enterprise are required by	A. management of the business B. outsiders C. all of the above D. none of the above
10	Accounts relating to persons of firms are called:	A. Real accounts B. Proprietary accounts C. Personal accounts D. Nominal accounts
11	For every debit, there is a credit	A. going concern concept B. dual aspect concept C. matching concept D. cost concept
12	An expenditure which is incurred again and again is a:	A. Capital expenditure B. Future expenditure C. Deferred expenditure D. Revenue expenditure
13	Ahmad's account is an example of	A. real account B. personal A/c C. nominal account D. none of these
14	Modern system of bookkeeping is	A. single entry system B. double entry system C. modern system D. none of these
		A. cash & goods

15	Purchased goods on credit and for cash will affect	B. cash & creditors C. cash creditors & owner's equity D. cash goods and creditors
16	Goods returned by customers are	A. purchases B. purchases returns C. sales returns D. sales
17	How many categories of accounts are	A. two B. three C. four D. five
18	A basis of business languages	A. accounting B. bookkeeping C. transaction D. cost accounting
19	Bookkeeping provides the	A. primary information B. secondary information C. final information D. insufficient information
20	The accounts of assets and properties	A. nominal accounts B. real accounts C. personal accounts D. valuation accounts