

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Debts which are repayable in the course of less than one year but more than one month are called	A. Quick liabilities B. Deferred liabilities C. Contingent liabilities D. Liquid liabilities
2	A balance sheet is a	A. Statement of income and expenditure B. Statement of debtors and creditors C. Financial statement of a business on a particular date D. Statement of profit earned by a business
3	Which of the following discloses the financial position of the business	A. Trading account B. Profit or loss account C. Profit or loss appropriation account D. Balance sheet
4	Net profit plus expenses is equal to	A. purchases B. Cost of goods sold C. Capital D. Gross profit
5	Expenses related to sale of goods are shown in	A. Trading account B. Profit or loss account C. Balance sheet D. Sales account
6	Gross profit equals to	A. Net profit minus expenses B. Sales minus closing stock C. Purchases minus closing stock D. Sales minus cost of goods sold
7	If sales are Rs. 12000 Gross profit is 10% of sales and net profit is 5% of sales then the expenses will be	A. 1200 B. 600 C. 1800 D. 2400
8	Goodwill, patent, copyright and trade mark are	A. Wasting assets B. Intangible assets C. Fictitious assets D. Liquid assets
9	An operating statement is similar to a	A. Balance sheet B. bank reconciliation statement C. Financial statement D. Profit or loss statement
10	Which account is a summary of direct expenses and direct revenues	A. Trading and profit or loss account B. Profit or loss account C. Balance sheet D. Trading account
11	The valuation of closing stock is at	A. Cost price B. Market price C. Cost or market price whichever is lower D. Cost or market price whichever is higher
12	Excise duty is a	A. Direct revenue B. Indirect revenue C. Direct expense D. Indirect expense
13	Net profit is equal to	A. Gross profit - expenses B. Sales - Cost of goods sold C. Sales - expenses D. Capital - expenses
14	Stock in trade is a	A. Current asset B. Non-current asset C. Quick asset

		D. Intangible asset
15	Cash of sales is equal to	A. Sales - purchases B. Purchases - return + closing stock C. Opening stock + Purchases (Net) - Closing stock D. Sales + Opening stock - (Purchases + Closing stock)
16	Assets which have no market value are called	A. Wasting assets B. Fictitious assets C. Intangible assets D. Tangible assets
17	Net sales are equal to sales minus	A. Returns inwards B. Returns outwards C. Cost of goods sold D. carriage on sales
18	It is prepared to determine the net profit or net loss	A. Trading account B. Profit or loss account C. Cash book D. Balance sheet
19	It is prepaid to determine the gross profit or gross loss	A. Trading account B. Profit or loss account C. Balance sheet D. None of these
20	Position statement is similar to a	A. Trial balance B. Balance sheet C. Financial statement D. Bank reconciliation statement