

Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In single entry system real accounts are not maintained so the preparation of,	A. Correctly B. Effectively C. Wrongly D. Approximately
2	Single entry system contains,	A. A daybook or general journal B. A cash book C. Ledger accounts for individual customers and creditors D. All of the above
3	Net worth is equal to,	A. Assets - Liabilities B. Liabilities - Assets C. Liabilities + Capital D. Capital + Assets
4	How many methods are available to calculate the profit or loss under single entry system,	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
5	Due to fresh capital introduced during the year, the closing capital will,	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Constant D. Multiply
6	Bills payable issued during the period must be debited to total creditors account credited to.	A. Bills payable account B. Bills receivable account C. Debtors account D. Cash account
7	The opening and closing balance of bills Receivable can be calculated by preparing the.	A. Total debtors accounts B. Total creditors account C. Bills Receivable accounts D. Sales accounts
8	In appearance, the statement of affairs, is similar to a.	A. Balance sheet B. Profit and loss account C. Trading account D. Bank Reconciliation statement
9	The Closing Capital is worked out by preparing the.	A. Opening statement of affair B. Closing statement of affair C. Cash book D. Balance sheet
10	Single entry system is suitable where,	A. Small amount of cash transactions are more B. Large amount of cash transaction are more C. Small amount of cash transaction are more D. Large amount of cash transaction are more
11	The single entry system of book keeping is generally followed by	A. Small business concern B. Large Business concern C. Non trading concern D. None of these
12	Double entry system means	A. The recording of same things twice B. Double accounting C. The two sides of every transaction are recorded D. Entry at two dates
13	Net worth of an organization means the excess of its total assets over total.	A. Liabilities B. Income C. Expenses D. None of the above
14	Cash paid to creditors can be worked out from.	A. Debtors account B. Creditors account C. Balance sheet D. None of these

		D. None of these
15	Opening capital is calculated by taking the difference between,	A. Opening assets and closing assets B. Opening assets and closing liabilities C. Opening assets and Opening liabilities D. Closing assets and closing liabilities
16	According to companies ordinance, single entry system cannot be adopted by,	A. Sole proprietorship B. Partnership C. "a" and "b" D. Joint stock companies
17	Not worth method is equal to.	A. Liabilities - assets B. Assets- liabilities C. Capital + assets D. None of these
18	In single entry it is not possible to prepare	A. Trial balance B. Trading account C. Profit and loss account D. Balance sheet
19	Cash received from the debtors can be find out by preparing.	A. Debtors account B. Creditors account C. Balance sheet D. Trial balance
20	In single entry system nominal accounts and some assets accounts balances are not available so it is not possible to prepare,	A. Debtors account B. Creditors account C. Trial balance D. Statement of affairs