

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

Qr.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	Bad debts are business	A. Expenses B. Liabilities C. Assets D. Revenue
2	The accrued income or outstanding income will appear in the balance sheet as	A. An expense B. A liability C. An asset D. Both a & D
3	The debts, the recovery or realization of which is uncertain are known as	A. Bad bets B. Doubtful debts C. Provision for doubtful debts D. Loan
4	All those expenses which have become due but not paid are called	A. Accrued revenue B. Prapaid revenue C. Outstanding expenses D. Advance expenses
5	Interest due but not received is an	A. Outstanding expense B. Accrued income C. Prepaid expense D. Unearned income
6	The revenue that has not become due, but received in cash in current year is known as	A. Revenue received in advance B. Accrued revenue C. Unearned revenue D. Both a & c
7	A gradual decrease in the value of fixed assets is called	A. Reduction B. Revaluation C. Deprecation D. None of these
8	Outstanding expense given in adjustment is called	A. An asset B. A gain C. An expense D. A liability
9	All those expenses which have not become due but paid in advance are called	A. Accrued expenses B. Outstanding expenses C. Prepaid expenses D. Payable expenses
10	Provision for the doubtful debts is debited to	A. Debtors a/c B. Provision for bad debts a/c C. Profit or loss a/c D. Bad debts recovered a/c
11	The amount becomes due from the customers is called	A. Allowance B. Loan C. Debts D. Doubtful debts
12	A prepaid expense is	A. An asset B. A liability C. An expense D. An income
13	Interest on drawings is	A. An asset B. A liability C. An expense D. A revenue
14	Deprecation is	A. A Liability B. A loss C. An expense D. Both b & D.
15	The system of accounting in which accounting entries are made only when cash received or paid is known as	A. Cash system B. Accrual system C. Mercantile system D. Single system

16	The debts, which are irrecoverable from the debtors, are called	A. Debts B. Doubtful debts C. Bad debts D. Good debts
17	Net loss is always	A. Equal to gross loss B. More than gross loss C. Less than gross loss D. None of these
18	Net profit is always	A. Equal to gross profit B. More than gross profit C. Less than gross profit D. None of these
19	Patent is an example of	A. Assets B. Liabilities C. Income D. Expense
20	Wages paid of installing a machine should be debited to	A. Wages a/c B. cash a/c C. Machinery a/c D. None of these