

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A statement which is prepared to know the financial position of a business on a particular date, is called	A. Balance sheet B. Statement of condition C. Position statement D. All of above
2	A statement which is prepared to ascertain the net income or net loss for a specific accounting period is called	A. Position statement B. Statement of condition C. Financial statement D. Bank reconciliation statement
3	Net purchases are equal to	A. Sales - returns outwards B. Purchases + returns inwards C. Purchases - returns outwards D. Purchases + returns outwards
4	The amount by which the revenue for a particular period of time exceed from expenses incurred to generate them is called	A. Gross income B. Net income C. Revenue D. Expenses
5	Sales are equal to	A. Cost of goods sold + Profit B. Gross profit - cost of goods sold C. Cost of goods sold - gross profit D. None of these
6	The expenses which are incurred for the generation of revenues from the sales of goods are called	A. Non-operating expenses B. Selling expenses C. Operation expenses D. Administrative expenses
7	The inflow of assets in return for services performed or products delivered during a period is	A. Asset B. Revenue C. Non current asset D. None of these
8	The gross amount of goods sold or services performed during an accounting period is known as	A. Purchase B. Sale C. Gross profit D. Net profit
9	Cost incurred to generate revenue is called	A. Revenue B. Cost C. Expense D. Liability
10	Allowance for doubtful debts normally has a	A. Debit balance B. Credit balance C. Both debit & credit balance D. None of these
11	Income statement is prepared to ascertain the net result of the business concern under	A. British accounting system B. American accounting system C. Cash system of accounting D. None of these
12	The margin that is available to cover the other expenses for a period and to yield net income is known as	A. Net profit B. Gross profit C. Net sales D. Cost of goods sold
13	Cost of goods sold is equal to	A. sales - purchases B. purchases + closing stock - returns outwards C. Opening stock - closing stock + purchase + returns inwards D. Opening stock + purchases - returns outwards - closing stock
14	Which one of the following is a direct expense?	A. Custom duty B. Carriage C. Wages D. All of above
		A. Net purchases

15	Net sales - cost of goods sold - operating expenses = ?	B. Cost of goods sold available for sale C. Net operating income D. Gross Profit
16	All expenses connected with the office and its conduct are called	A. Selling expenses B. Marketing expenses C. Service expenses D. Administrative expenses
17	Which one of the following is a direct expense?	A. Packing expense B. Advertisement expense C. Manufacturing expense D. Traveling expense
18	From the business point of view, interest on drawings is	A. An asset B. An expense C. A liability D. A revenue
19	Allowance for discount on account receivable is calculated on the amount of account receivable	A. Before deducting the allowance for doubtful debts B. Left after deducting the allowance for doubtful debts C. Before deducting the actual bad debts D. None of these
20	Net sales equal to	A. Sales - Returns outwards B. Sales + Returns inwards C. Sales - Returns inwards D. Purchases - Returns inwards