

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Trading account is the account which is prepared to determine the:	A. Only gross profit of the business B. Only gross loss of the business C. Gross profit or the gross loss of the business D. None of the above
2	Journal is prepared in	A. Columnar form B. Vertical form C. Horizontal form D. Row form
3	Journal means	A. Weekly B. Monthly C. Yearly D. Daily
4	In double entry system of bookkeeping every business transaction affects:	A. Debit or credit side of the same account B. Two accounts C. The same side of the same account D. None of the above
5	A Ledger is a book in which	A. Only Personal & Cash Accounts are Opened B. Only Real Accounts are Opened C. Only Nominal Accounts are Opened D. All Real, Nominal and Personal Accounts are Opened
6	Contain all residual account	A. Debtors Ledger B. Creditors Ledger C. General Ledger D. Cash Ledger
7	A schedule of balances of all accounts is called	A. Journal B. Ledger C. Balance Sheet D. Trial Balance
8	Bank account is a:	A. Personal account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. None of these
9	The book use to record all credit purchases is called:	A. Purchases book B. Purchase & return book C. Cash book D. Creditor book
10	Transaction are recorded data wise, so journal is also called:	A. Entry book B. Transaction book C. Chronological book D. Voucher
11	کسی شے کے مسلسل اور لگاتار استعمال سے مختتم افادہ میں کمی آتی جاتی ہے بشرطیکہ دیگر امور بدستور ہیں اس قانون کو کہتے ہیں	A. قانون تقییل افادہ مختتم B. قانون مساوی افادہ مختتم C. قانون طلب D. قانون تقییل حاصل
12	The process of recording business transaction in the journal is called	A. Posting B. Journalizing C. Classifying D. Entry
13	The expenditures which reduce revenue (profit) of the business are:	A. Revenue expenditures B. Capital expenditure C. Fixed expenditures D. Future expenditures
14	Personal account are related to:	A. Assets and liabilities B. Expenses, losses C. Customers, creditors etc. D. None of the above

		D. Incomes
15	Which of the following normally has a credit balance	A. Machinery a/c B. Purchases a/c C. Stock a/c D. Sales a/c
16	Ledger Records Transaction in a/an	A. Chronological Order B. Daily order C. Arithmetical Order D. Analytical Order
17	The Principle book of accounts is	A. Journal B. Ledger C. Trial Balance D. Balance Sheet
18	A transaction is recorded on the same days as its takes place, so journal is also called:	A. A day book B. A history book C. An entry book D. Ledger book
19	The Amount of salary paid to Sohail should be debited to	A. Sohail's a/c B. Cash Account C. Salaries a/c D. Both a & c
20	Debit Signifies	A. Increase in Asset Account B. Decrease in Liability Account C. Decrease in Capital Account D. All of the Above