

## Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All the direct expenses are charged to:	A. Balance sheet B. Profit and loss account C. Trading account D. None of these
2	Bill receivable book represents	A. Ledger B. Journal C. Trail balance D. All of above
3	Nominal account are related to:	A. Assets and liabilities B. Expenses, losses and incomes C. Customers, creditors etc D. Capital account
4	Ahmed's cheque endorse to Akbar should be debited to	A. Cash account B. Cheque account C. Akbar's account D. Ahmed account
5	Any difference in trial balance is transferred to	A. sales account B. nominal account C. purchases account D. suspense account
6	Goods sold to Ali for Rs. 50,000 recorded in purchases day book will affect	A. purchases A/c B. sales account C. purchases, sales & Ali account D. purchases & sales account
7	Cash account is a	A. Personal account B. Nominal account C. Real account D. Both personal and real account
8	The money can be deposited into bank by means of	A. Cash book B. Cheque book C. Pay-in-slip book D. Pass book
9	A gradual decrease in the value of fixed assets is called	A. Reduction B. Revaluation C. Depreciation D. None of these
10	The rules of the debiting the receiving and crediting the giver is applicable to:	A. Persona account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. Expense account
11	Premium on issue of shares of a company represents	A. capital loss B. capital profit C. capital payment D. none of these
12	A bill of exchange is drawn by:	A. A debtor B. A creditor C. A holder D. Endorsee
13	Retiring a bill under rebate means:	A. Making payment for the bill before the due date B. Making payment for the bill after the due date C. Dishonouring bill D. None of the above
14	The debts, the recovery of which is uncertain are called	A. Unbelievable debts B. unrealized debts C. doubtful debts D. both b and c
		A. Debit Balance

15	A cash account always shows	B. Credit Balance C. Both a and b D. Nil Balance
16	Net Profit is transferred to	A. Trading Account B. Balance Sheet C. Capital a/c D. Trial Balance
17	According to accounting equation, capital is equal to	A. assets + liabilities B. expenses-incomes C. liabilities - assets D. assets - liabilities
18	All those expenses which have become due but not paid are called	A. Accrued revenue B. Prapaid revenue C. Outstanding expenses D. Advance expenses
19	Expenses paid by a business decrease	A. cash B. capital C. cash & capital D. none of these
20	A _____ is a large columnar sheet of paper	A. Worksheet B. Balance sheet C. Journal D. None of these