

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a transaction has been completely omitted from the Journal it will be considered	A. Error of commission B. Error of principle C. Error of omission D. None of these
2	A sale of Rs. 1000 to Farid, was credited to his account, it will affect	A. Sales account B. Farid account C. Cash account D. Both a & D. B
3	Net profit is equal to	A. Gross profit - expenses B. Sales - Cost of goods sold C. Sales - expenses D. Capital - expenses
4	Assets come into existence upon the happening of a certain event, are called:	A. Fixed assets B. Fictitious assets C. Floating assets D. Contingent assets
5	Which of the following discloses the financial position of the business	A. Trading account B. Profit or loss account C. Profit or loss appropriation account D. Balance sheet
6	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
7	When a drawer discounts a bill, he debits	A. Bank Account B. Interest Account C. Drawee Account D. Bill Receivable Account
8	A bill of exchange contains:	A. An unconditional orderB. A promiseC. A requestD. A conditional order
9	The debts, the recovery of which is uncertain are called	A. Unbelievable debts B. unrealized debts C. doubtful debts D. both b and c
10	Both cash purchases as well as credit purchases are recorded in	A. Cash book B. Purchase book C. Purchases account D. None of these
11	When a bill is discharged the acceptor debits:	A. Creditors account B. Cash account C. Bill payable account D. Bill receivable account
12	The book use to record all credit purchases is called:	A. Purchases book B. Purchase return book C. Cash book D. Creditor book
13	A bill which is both drawn and payable within the geographical boundaries of a country	A. Foreign Bill B. Local Bill C. Municipal Bill D. Inland Bill
14	Capitalized expenditures are shown in	A. trading A/c B. profit & D. balance sheet
		A. Revenue expenditure

18 Accounting records of a business enterprise are required by 19 Transaction, having short-term effects are known as 19 Transaction, having short-term effects are known as 20 A. Revenue transaction B. Capital transaction C. Non-monetary transaction D. Paper transaction A. Assets B. Expenses, losses and	15	Which one of the following is appeared in the balance sheet	B. Capital expenditure D. Deferred expenditure D. Both b & D. Bot
17 Net profit plus expenses is equal to B. Cost of goods sold C. Capital D. Gross profit A. management of the business B. outsiders C. all of the above D. none of the above D. none of the above D. none of the above B. Capital transaction C. Non-monetary transaction D. Paper transaction D. Paper transaction A. Assets B. Expenses, losses and	16		B. 1250 C. 3750
18 Accounting records of a business enterprise are required by 19 Transaction, having short-term effects are known as 19 Transaction, having short-term effects are known as 20 A. Revenue transaction B. Capital transaction C. Non-monetary transaction D. Paper transaction A. Assets B. Expenses, losses and	17	Net profit plus expenses is equal to	B. Cost of goods sold C. Capital
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B. Expenses, losses and	19	Transaction, having short-term effects are known as	B. Capital transaction C. Non-monetary transaction
	20	Real accounts are related to:	B. Expenses, losses and incomes C. Customers, creditors