

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Errors is casting of subsidiary books are called as	A. Error of omission B. Compensating error C. Error of posting D. Clerical errors
2	A dealing between two persons is called a	A. business B. transaction C. purchases D. sales
3	Cash account is a:	A. Personal account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. Both real and personal account
4	A copy of the customer's account in the bank's ledger is called:	A. Deposit statement B. Balance statement C. Bank statement D. Customer
5	In the preparation of the worksheet the amounts on the trail balance columns are taken directly from	A. Journal B. Ledger C. Trail balance D. Transaction
6	From the business point of view, interest on drawings is	A. An asset B. An expense C. A liability D. A revenue
7	When money is paid to a creditor or supplier a receipt is obtained from him which is called	A. Cash voucher B. Cash payment C. Receipt voucher D. Payment voucher
8	_____ is prepared to avoid errors in the permanent records of accounting	A. Work sheet B. Ledger C. Bank statement D. Balance sheet
9	_____ must be prepaid for testing ledger accounts, adjusting entries and financial statement	A. Work sheet B. Balance sheet C. Bank statement D. Trail balance
10	The balance of petty cash book is a/an	A. Asset B. Liability C. Expense D. Income
11	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
12	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
13	A bill of exchange is a / an	A. Promise B. Unconditional Order C. Request D. Conditional Order
14	When saleable goods are bought in a business are called:	A. Sales B. Purchase C. Assets D. Goods
		A. Incomes - -

15	Unearned income are known as:	B. Expenses C. Liabilities D. Assets
16	A trial balance can be constructed by	A. Three Methods B. Two Methods C. Four Methods D. Five Methods
17	From business point of view, interest on capital is considered as	A. An income B. An Expense C. A Profit D. A Liability
18	Contra Refers to	A. Same Side B. Parallel Side C. Opposite Side D. None of these
19	An expenditure which is incurred again and again is a:	A. Capital expenditure B. Future expenditure C. Deferred expenditure D. Revenue expenditure
20	Outstanding expense given in adjustment is called	A. An asset B. A gain C. An expense D. A liability