

Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Those debentures which carry no security as to payment of interest or repayment of principal, are known as.	A. Morigage debentures B. Secured debentures C. Simple or naked debentures D. None of these
2	The periodical report which is prepared by consignee and send to consignor, which shows the detail about the sales of goods is called.	A. Sales account B. Performa invoice C. Account sales D. None of these
3	In cash book	A. Each entry is followed by narration B. Ledger reference is recorded C. Each transaction is recorded in chronological order D. All of the above
4	On retirement of a partner the share of a retiring partner is taken by.	A. Remaining partner B. New partner C. Legal representator or retiring partner D. None of these
5	Due to fresh capital introduced during the year, the closing capital will,	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Constant D. Multiply
6	Income and expenditure accout is usually accompanied by.	A. Trail balance B. Balance sheet C. Income and gains D. Liabilities
7	If the goods will raised at the tim e of admissionof a new partner will be written off in.	A. Old prifit sharing ratios B. Capitals ratios C. New profit - Old ratios D. Sacrificing ratios
8	The amount of share capital with which a company is registered is called.	A. Authorized capital B. Issued capital C. Paid up capital D. Called up capital
9	Normaly the discount on the shares should not exceed from	A. Five percent B. Eight percent C. Twenty percent D. Ten percent
10	Depreciation written off on fixed assets should be recorded in the.	A. Income and expenditure account only B. Receipt and payment account only C. Receipt and payment account and banalce sheet D. Income and expenditure account and balance sheet.
11	The term Depletion is used with reference to.	A. Tangible assets B. Intangible assets C. Current assets D. Fixex assets
12	Admission fee income should be.	A. Treated as income B. Capitalized C. Proportionate to revenue and capitalized D. None of these
13	A receipts and payments account is similar to	A. An income and expenditure B. A statement of affair C. A cash or a bank account D. A profit or loss account
14	The objective of charging depreciation on fixed assets is.	A. Calculate the true net profit B. To provide funds for the replacement

		C. To reduce the tax liability D. All of the above
15	In single entry system real accounts are not maintained so the preparation of,	A. Correctly B. Effectively C. Wrongly D. Approximately
16	Excess of assets over liabilities is an indication of.	A. Solvency B. Insolvency C. Deficiency D. Loss
17	When a firm dissolved with the consent of all the partners it is called.	A. Dissolution by notice B. Dissolution by agreement C. Dissolution by court D. Compulsory dissolution
18	Depreciation is charged at fixex rate on the reducing balance, under the.	A. Written - down value method B. Annuity method C. Sinking fund method D. Depletion method
19	In case of retirement of a partners full good will is credited to the account of.	A. Only retring partner B. Only remaining partners C. All partners D. None of these
20	Receipts and payments account records the transactions of	A. Revenue nature B. Capital nature C. Revenue and capital nature D. None of these