

## Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In appearance, the statement of affairs, is similar to a.	A. Balance sheet B. Profit and loss account C. Trading account D. Bank Reconciliation statement
2	Net worth is equal to,	A. Assets - Liabilities B. Liabilities - Assets C. Liabilities + Capital D. Capital + Assets
3	The figure of the bills receivable can be worked out from.	A. Total debtors account B. Total creditors account C. Trial balance D. Balance sheet
4	Income and expenditure account records the transactions of	A. Revenue nature B. Capital nature C. Revenue and capital nature D. None of the these
5	The opening capital is ascertained by preparing.	A. Cash account B. Opening statements of affairs C. Total debtors account D. Total creditors account
6	If the price required to be paid to the company for the share less than the nominal value of that share, it is called shares.	A. At discount B. At premium C. At par D. None of these
7	The loss prior to the date of incorporation of a company is.	A. Revenue loss B. Capital loss C. Liability D. None of these
8	Income and expenditure account is prepared at the	A. Start of the year B. Mid of the year C. End of the year D. At the start and end of the year
9	The end or termination of partnership is called.	A. Amalgamation B. Dissolution C. Retirement D. Admission
10	Depreciation is charged at fixed rate on the reducing balance, under the.	A. Written - down value method B. Annuity method C. Sinking fund method D. Depletion method
11	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 balance sheet D. Income and expenditure account and balance sheet.
12	The parties involved in the consignment are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
13	Due to fresh capital introduced during the year, the closing capital will,	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Constant D. Multiply
14	Consignment account is in the nature of.	A. Profit and loss account B. Real account C. Personal Account D. None of these
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15	Amount received by the concern as per the will of the donor is known as.	B. Donation C. Subscription D. None of these
16	A paartner who have a major investment in the firm and receive a relatively more profit is called.	A. Sleeping partner B. Darment partner C. Senior partner D. Estoppels partner
17	The assets which have not got physical existence are called.	A. Intangible assets B. Intangible fixed assets C. Current assets D. Tangible fixed assets
18	In consignmetn all the expenses either paid by the consiger himself or by the consignee are born by the.	A. Consignor B. purchaser C. Consignee D. None of these
19	In case of dissolution if there is any undivided profit are reserve should be credited to.	A. Partners capital accounts B. Realization accounts C. Reserve account D. Revaluation accounts
20	Bills payable issued durint the period must be debited to total creditors account credited to.	A. Bills payable account B. Bills receivable account C. Debtora account D. Cash account