

Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The system in whihc accounting records are not kept strictly according to the double entery principle of book keeping is called.	A. Single , entery system B. Accrual system C. Double enterysystem D. Cash system
2	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
3	Abnormal loss arises due to.	A. Natural causes B. Evaporation drying breaking in bulk C. Pilferage , theft fire etc. D. Some unavoidable causes
4	The powers of company are governed by the.	A. Sharehoders B. Memorandum of association C. Prospectus D. Articles of association
5	Registered company is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
6	If the debit side of the recipt and payment account exceeds the credit side it represents.	A. Bank over draft B. Cash at bank C. Surplus balnce D. Deficit balance
7	Accured subscripttion represents.	A. An expense B. An income C. An asset D. A liability.
8	Cash paid to creditors can be woked out from.	A. Debtora account B. Creditors account C. Balance sheet D. None of theses
9	A company in which memebr gives a guarantee to contribute a specified sum to the company of its being wound up is called.	A. Limited company B. Un limited company C. Company limited by guarantee D. Chartered company
10	Single entry system is suitable where,	A. Small amount of cash transactions are more B. Large amount of cash transaction are more C. Smallamount of cash transaction are more D. Largeamount of cash transaction are more
11	Under the diminishing balance method the depreciationis calculated on .	A. Book value B. Original value C. Residual value D. None of these
12	A partner who is newly admitted to the firm with the consent of all the parties is called.	A. Salaried partner B. Incoming partner C. Junior partner D. Minor partner
13	Partnership is formed under the act of.	A. 1984 B. 1932 C. 1912 D. 1962
14	Excess of assets over liabilities is an indication of.	A. Solvency B. Insolvency C. Deficiency

		D. Loss
15	The method for preparing the final accounts in trading concerns and non-profit making organizations are	A. Same B. Different C. Easy D. Difficult
16	The value of an asset at the end of the working life is called.	A. Book value B. Scrape value C. Market value D. None of these
17	Reliization account is opened to find out gain or loss at the time of.	A. Admisson of a new partner B. Retirement of the partner C. Death of the partners D. None of these
18	The asses which have physical existence are called.	A. Intangible assets B. Intangible fixed assets C. Tangible fixed assets D. Both tangible or intangible asset
19	The assets which have not got physical existence are called.	A. Intangible assets B. Intangible fixed assets C. Current assets D. Tangible fixed assets
20	At the time of dissolution, all the assets of the firm are transfered in the realization account at.	A. Market value B. Book value C. Cost value D. Bale value