

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A cash account always shows	A. Debit Balance B. Credit Balance C. Both a and b D. Nil Balance
2	The cash book is a	A. Subsidiary Journal B. Ledger Account C. Subsidiary Journal and Ledger D. Trial Balance
3	Book used to record petty expenses and receipts	A. Single Column Cash Book B. Petty Cash Book C. Double Column Cash Book D. Treble Column Cash Book
4	Contra Refers to	A. Same Side B. Parallel Side C. Opposite Side D. None of these
5	The most exhaustive cash book is	A. Petty Cash Book B. Single Column Cash Book C. Double Column Cash Book D. Treble Column Cash Book
6	Which column is prepared in single column cash book?	A. Bank Column B. Cash Column C. Discount Column D. All of the Above
7	How many columns are drawn on one side of three column cash book ?	A. Five Columns B. Six Columns C. Seven Columns D. Eight Columns
8	In three column cash book, discount column is	A. Totaled B. Balanced C. Carry Forward D. Both a and b
9	An Entry which is recorded on the both sides of cash book is called	A. Simple Entry B. Compound Entry C. Combined Entry D. Contra Entry
10	Petty cash book is a branch of	A. Pass Book B. Cash Book C. Journal D. Ledger
11	Our cheque to Babar & Bros, returned dishonoured should be credited to	A. Cheque Account B. Cash Account C. Bank Account D. Babar & Bros A/c
12	The book in which all cash transactions are primarily recorded is called	A. Cheque Book B. Pass Book C. Cash Book D. Finance Book
13	Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by	A. Banker B. Customers Accountant C. Auditor D. Manager
14	Unfavourable balance means	A. Credit Balance in the Pass Book B. Credit Balance in the Cash Book C. Debit Balance in Bank Statement D. Both b and c
15	The favourable balance of bank statement is	A. Credit Balance B. Debit Balance C. Zero Balance D. Both b and c

16	Cheques issued to a creditor but not presented for payment are called	A. Un Credited Cheques B. Uncollected Cheques C. Un Presented Cheques D. Dishonoured Cheques
17	Pass book is prepared by	A. Debtor B. Creditor C. Banker D. Customer
18	Credit Balance of pass book must be equal to debit balance of	A. Cash Book B. Bank Ledger C. Clients other Account D. None of these
19	Bank Reconciliation represents	A. A Journal B. A Ledger C. A Statement D. both a and c
20	The balance of petty cash book is a/an	A. Asset B. Liability C. Expense D. Income
21	The owner of the business is known as:	A. Sale man B. Agent C. Proprietor D. Employee
22	When saleable goods are bought in a business are called:	A. Sales B. Purchase C. Assets D. Goods
23	In accounting all business transactions are recorded which have:	A. Dual aspect B. Single aspect C. None of the above D. Economic aspect
24	The rules of the debiting the receiving and crediting the giver is applicable to:	A. Persona account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. Expense account
25	Cash account is concerned with:	A. Real account B. Personal account C. Nominal account D. Capital account
26	In form journal, the first column represents:	A. Ledger Folio B. Data C. Amount D. Debit
27	In journalizing the page numbers of the ledgers are written in:	A. The first column of journal B. The second column of journal C. The third column of journal D. The fourth column of journal
28	The document evidencing cash receipts and payments and forming the basis for making entries in the cash book is called:	A. Receipt voucher B. Payment voucher C. Cash voucher D. Cash memo
29	Discount deducted from the catalogue or list price is called:	A. Trade discount B. Cash discount C. Catalogue discount D. Credit discount
30	When ban column of a cash book shows a debit balance it means:	A. Overdraft as per bank B. Unfavourable balance as per cash book C. Favourable balance as per cash book D. Favourable balance as per pass book
31	When boan statement shown a debit total balance it means:	A. Overdraft as per cash book B. Unfavourable balance as per cash book C. Favourable balance as per cash book D. Overdraft as per bank statement
32	All the time of endorsement of a bill the drawer credits:	A. The drawee account B. The endorser's personal account C. Bill receivable account

D. Endorser's account

33 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

34 All the direct expenses are charged to:

- A. Balance sheet
- B. Profit and loss account
- C. Trading account
- D. None of these

35 The excess of gross profit on sale over total operating expenses is called:

- A. Cost of goods sold
- B. Gross profit
- C. Net profit
- D. None-operating income