

Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The person who sends the goods to his agent for the purpose of sale is called.	A. Consignor B. Consignee C. Debtor D. Creditor
2	The persons to whom the goods are dispatched for the purpose of sales is called.	A. Debtor B. Consignee C. Consignor D. None of these
3	Consignment signifies.	A. Goods despatched by the owner to his agent B. Goods forwarded by the creditor to his debtor C. Goods forwarded from one place to another D. Goods sent by the owner to his agent for the purpose of sale.
4	Goods sent on consignment should be debited into the books of the consignor.	A. Consignee account B. Consignment account C. Goods sent on consignment D. Consignor account
5	When the goods sent on consignment are sold by the consignee the account to be debited is.	A. Cash account B. Consignee personal account C. Consignment account D. None of these
6	Commission due to the consignee is calculated on.	A. Credit sales only B. Cash sales only C. Total sales D. None of these
7	Del-credere commission is allowed to cover.	A. Normal losses B. Abnormal losses C. Loss due to bad debts D. None of these
8	The unsold stock is valued at	A. Original cost of the goods B. Market value of the goods C. Original cost price + proportionate direct expense incurred by the both consignor and consignee D. Cost of market price whichever is the lower.
9	The expense incurred by the consignee in connection with the sale of the consignment goods are debited to.	A. Consignment account B. Cash account C. Consignor account D. None of these
10	The abnormal loss on consignment is credited to.	A. Consignment account B. Consignment personal account C. Profit and loss account D. Goods sent on consignment account
11	In the books of consignee the sale of goods by the consignee credited to.	A. Sales account B. Consignor account C. Consignee's account D. None of these
12	For the stock unsold with the consignee will be debited in the books of the consignor.	A. Stock on consignment account B. Consignment C. Consignee account D. None of the above
13	For the expenses incurred by the consignee on the sale of goods will be credited in the books of the consignor.	A. Cash account B. Consignee personal account C. Consignment account D. None of the above
14	When the cash is received from the sale of the goods by the consignee on behalf the	A. Cash account B. Consignor's personal account

	consignor then it will be debited to.	C. Consignment account D. None of these
15	For the commission due to the consignee on the sales of goods in the books of the consignor will be credited to.	A. Commission account B. Consignee's personal account C. Consignment account D. None of these
16	Consignor is also called.	A. Principal B. Agent C. Debtor of the consignee D. Creditor of the consignee
17	Del credere commission is calculated on.	A. Total sales B. Cash sales C. Credit sales D. None of these
18	Consignment account is in the nature of.	A. Profit and loss account B. Real account C. Personal Account D. None of these
19	Account sales is submitted by.	A. The consignor to the consignee B. The consignee to the consignor C. the debtor to the creditors D. The principle to his agent
20	the profit on consignment in the books of the consignor should be debited to.	A. Consignment account B. Profit and loss account C. Consignee 's account D. None of these
21	The relationship between consignor and consignee is that of.	A. Buyer and seller B. Debtors and creditor C. Whole seller or retailer D. Principal and agent
22	Consignee is.	A. A principal B. An agent C. A debtor D. A creditor
23	The consignment inward book or journal is maintained by.	A. Consignor B. Consignee C. Customer D. Debtors
24	The periodical report which is prepared by consignee and sent to consignor, which shows the detail about the sales of goods is called.	A. Sales account B. Performance invoice C. Account sales D. None of these
25	In consignment, the remuneration allowed to consignee for selling the goods of the consignor, is termed as.	A. Salary B. Wages C. Profit D. Commission
26	An additional commission paid to the consignee who guarantees the payment in case of credit sale, is called.	A. Bonus B. Commission C. Del credere commission D. Credit commission
27	In case of del credere commission the liability of bad debts is on	A. Consignee B. Consignor C. Both on consignee and consignor D. None of the above
28	the loss which arises due to natural causes such as evaporation etc is called.	A. Abnormal loss B. Normal loss C. Additional loss D. None of these
29	Overriding commission is calculated on.	A. Cash sales only B. Credit sales only C. Total sales D. None of the above
30	The losses arise in consignment transactions, such as loss of goods in transit, theft, goods damaged or destroyed by fire etc are.	A. Normal losses B. Additional loss C. Abnormal losses D. Both abnormal and normal loss
31	In the books of consignor, the loss on the consignment should be credited to.	A. Consignment account B. Consignee 's account C. Profit and loss account D. Goods sent on consignment

32	In consignee's books, the acceptance of a bill of exchange by consignee will be debited to.	B. Bill payable account C. Consignor account D. Consignment account
33	Consignee account is of the nature of.	A. Personal account B. Nominal account C. Real account D. None of these
34	Abnormal loss arises due to.	A. Natural causes B. Evaporation drying breaking in bulk C. Pilferage, theft fire etc. D. Some unavoidable causes
35	The consignment outward books or journal is maintained by.	A. Customers B. Consignor C. Consignee D. Debtors
36	The consignee acts entirely on behalf of the	A. Debtors B. Creditors C. Customer D. Principal or consignor
37	In the books of consignor on receiving advance in cash from consignee should be debited to.	A. Cash account B. Consignee account C. Consignment account D. None of these
38	In consignee's books the payment of expense by consignee should be debited to	A. Consignment account B. Consignor's account C. Cash account D. None of these
39	The parties involved in the consignment are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
40	In consignment all the expenses either paid by the consignor himself or by the consignee are borne by the.	A. Consignor B. purchaser C. Consignee D. None of these