

Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 9 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The objective of charging depreciation on fixed assets is. | A. Calculate the true net profit B. To provide funds for the replacement C. To redue the tax libility D. All of the above |
| 2 | Under the straight line method of charging depreciation, the amount of deperciation. | A. Decrease every year B. Increase every year C. <div>Remain constant every year</div> D. None of the above |
| 3 | Which of the following method is suitable for charging depreciation an machinery and furniture. | A. Straight line method B. Diminishing balance method C. Depreciation on fixed method D. Annuity method |
| 4 | The depreciation charged to motor car account will be debited to. | A. Depreciation account B. Motor car account C. Cash account D. None of these |
| 5 | Under which method the book value of the fixed assets acn be reduce to zero after certain year | A. Diminishing balance method B. Straght line method C. Depreciation find fond D. Deflation method |
| 6 | The asses which have physical existence are called. | A. Intangible assets B. Intangible fixed assets C. Tangible fixed assets D. Both tangible or intangible assets |
| 7 | The assets which have not got physical existence are called. | A. Intangible assets B. Intangible fixed assets C. Current assets D. Tangible fixed assets |
| 8 | Which of the following term is used for the depreciation of wasting assets such as timber tree, mines, oil wells etc. | A. Depreciation B. Depletion C. Amortization D. None of these |
| 9 | The process of writing of intengible assets patent right, good will etc is called. | A. Depreciation B. Fluctuaton C. Amorization D. depletion |
| 10 | The amount of assets may rise of fell on account of. | A. Depreciation B. Fluctuation C. Depletion D. Amortization |
| 11 | Depreciation is | A. An Income B. An expense C. A loss D. A liability |
| 12 | Under diminhing balance method, depreciationis calculated on. | A. The original cost B. The scrape value C. Book value D. All of the above |
| 13 | Another name of diminishing balance method of depreciation is the | A. Reducing balance method B. Sinking fund method C. Straight line mehod D. Revaluation method |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | The amount charged to depreciation goes on declining in. | A. Diminishing balance method B. Fixex installment method C. Annuity method |

| | | D. Depreciation fund method |
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| 16 | Under aunuity method, the annual charger for depreciation wil be debited to. | A. Assets account B. Depreciation account C. Interest account D. None of these |
| 17 | Depreciation fund method is also known as. | A. Sinking fund method B. Annuity method C. Sum- of year's digit method D. None of these |
| 18 | The method is specially suited to natural surces is said to be | A. Annuity method B. Depletion method C. Revalution method D. Sum of digit method |
| 19 | Under annuity method the amount of depreciation is. | A. Increasing every year B. Decreasing every year C. Fixed for all the year D. None of these |
| 20 | To make provision for the replacement of the assets. the method is to be ysed is. | A. Written down value method B. Annuity method C. Sinking fund method D. Insurance policy method |
| 21 | Depreciation under diminishing balance method ont he cost price of the fixex asset of Rs. 50.000 after two year @10% will be | A. RS. 5,000 B. Rs. 4050 C. Rs.4500 D. Rs. 40,000 |
| 22 | Depreciation arise because of | A. Due to fall in the market value of fixex assets B. Due to physical wear and tear of the assets C. Due to fall in the market value D. None of these |
| 23 | Under the diminishing balance method the depreciationis calculated on . | A. Book value B. Original value C. Residual value D. None of these |
| 24 | The amount charged as depreciation goes on declining in | A. Depletion fund method B. Auunity method C. Diminishing balance method D. Straiight line method |
| 25 | The gradual decrease in the value of the fixex assets due to its use in the business is called. | A. Depreciation B. Depletion C. Amorization D. Fluctuation |
| 26 | Depreciation caused by some external amoutn of anual depreciation gradully. | A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remain constant D. None of these |
| 27 | Depreciation is charged on. | A. Fixed tangible assets only B. Fixex intangible assets only C. Current assets only D. None of these |
| 28 | The term Depletion is used with reference to. | A. Tangible assets B. Intangible assets C. Current assets D. Fixex assets |
| 29 | the term depreciationis used with reference to. | A. Tangible assets B. Intangible asets C. Current assets D. Fixed assets |
| 30 | 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 |
| 31 | Interest is debited to assets account uder the. | A. Annuity method B. Depreciation fund method C. Insurance policy method D. Depletion method |
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