

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	کسی شے کے مسلسل اور لگاتار استعمال سے مختتم افادہ میں کمی آتی جاتی ہے بشرطیکہ دیگر امور بدستور ہیں اس قانون کو کہتے ہیں	قانون تقلیل افاده مختتم . B. قانون مساوی افاده مختتم . C. قانون مساوی اقلاب . D. قانون تقلیل حاصل .
2	The expenditures which reduce revenue (profit) of the business are:	A. Revenue expenditures B. Capital expenditure C. Fixed expenditures D. Future expenditures
3	The balance of the trading account is the transferred to:	A. Profit and loss account B. Balance sheet C. Work sheet D. Position statement
4	Trading account is the account which is prepared to determine the:	A. Only gross profit of the business B. Only gross loss of the business C. Gross pro0fit or the gross loss of the business D. None of the above
5	Bill receivable account is a:	A. Nominal account B. Personal account C. Real account D. Expenses account
6	A bill of exchange is drawn by:	A. A debtor B. A creditor C. A holder D. Endorsee
7	Bank account is a:	A. Personal account B. Real account C. Nominal account D. None of these
8	The statement which contains the explanation of different in cash book and bank statement is known as:	A. Bank statement B. Cash statement C. Balance statement D. Bank reconciliation statement
9	All the transactions recorded to credit sales are recorded in:	A. Sale return book B. Sales book C. Cash book D. Debtor's book
10	The book use to record all credit purchases is called:	A. Purchases book B. Purchase return book C. Cash book D. Creditor book
11	A transaction is recorded on the same days as its takes place, so journal is also called:	A. A day book B. A history book C. An entry book D. Ledger book
12	Transaction are recorded data wise, so journal is also called:	A. Entry book B. Transaction book C. Chronological book D. Voucher
13	Personal account are related to:	A. Assets and liabilities B. Expenses, losses C. Customers, creditors etc. D. Incomes
14	Salary outstanding account relevant to:	A. Representative personal account B. Artificial person's account C. Natural persons account D. Nominal accounts
15	In double entry system of bookkeeping every business transaction affects:	A. Debit or credit side of the same account B. Two accounts

C. The same side of the same account
D. None of the above