

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The balance of petty cash book is a/an	A. Asset B. Liability C. Expense D. Income
2	Bank Reconciliation represents	A. A Journal B. A Ledger C. A Statement D. both a and c
3	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
4	Pass book is prepared by	A. Debtor B. Creditor C. Banker D. Customer
5	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
6	The favourable balance of bank statement is	A. Credit Balance B. Debit Balance C. Zero Balance D. Both b and c
7	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
8	Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by	A. Banker B. Customers Accountant C. Auditor D. Manager
9	The book in which all cash transactions are primarily recorded is called	A. Cheque Book B. Pass Book C. Cash Book D. Finance Book
10	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
11	Petty cash book is a branch of	A. Pass Book B. Cash Book C. Journal D. Ledger
12	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
13	In three column cash book, discount column is	A. Totaled B. Balanced C. Carry Forward D. Both a and b
14	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
15	Which column is prepared in single column cash book?	A. Bank Column B. Cash Column C. Discount Column D. All of the Above

