

Principles of accounting Icom Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	is prepared to avoid errors in the permanent records of accounting	A. Work sheet B. Ledger C. Bank statement D. Balance sheet
2	Usually every entry affect both income statement and balance sheet	A. Adjusting B. Work sheet C. Balance sheet D. Ledger
3	simplifies work to be done at the end of the period	A. Work sheet B. Ledger C. Trail balance D. Balance sheet
4	Provision for the doubtful debts is debited to	A. Debtors a/c B. Provision for bad debts a/c C. Profit or loss a/c D. Bad debts recovered a/c
5	The debts, the recovery or realization of which is uncertain are known as	A. Bad bets B. Doubtful debts C. Provision for doubtful debts D. Loan
6	Bad debts recovered from debtors should be credited to	A. Debtors a/c B. Bad debts a/c C. Bad debts recovered a/c D. Cash a/c
7	Bad debts are business	A. Expenses B. Liabilities C. Assets D. Revenue
8	The debts, which are irrecoverable from the debtors, are called	A. Debts B. Doubtful debts C. Bad debts D. Good debts
9	The amount becomes due from the customers is called	A. Allowance B. Loan C. Debts D. Doubtful debts
10	Patent is an example of	A. Assets B. Liabilities C. Income D. Expense
11	Income tax paid is a	A. Business expense B. Revenue for business C. Liability of business D. Personal expense
12	Net loss is always	A. Equal to gross loss B. More than gross loss C. Less than gross loss D. None of these
13	Wages paid of installing a machine should be debited to	A. Wages a/c B. cash a/c C. Machinery a/c D. None of these
14	Net profit is always	A. Equal to gross profit B. More than gross profit C. Less than gross profit D. None of these
15	Interest on drawings is	A. An asset B. A liability C. An expense D. A revenue