



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی ۱

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : حسابداری ۱۳۱۴۰۲۰ - ، حسابداری (چندبخشی) ۱۳۱۴۱۰۷

1- Profitability means ability to earn enough to attract and hold investment capital.

1. loss 2. debt 3. funds 4. income

2- Which of these business organizations is owned by one person?

1. sole proprietorship 2. corporation
3. partnership 4. governance

3- Which of the following activities includes paying a return to the owners?

1. operating 2. financing 3. investing 4. assessing

4- Management accounting is the process of producing accounting information for the use of a company's management.

1. editor 2. creditor 3. internal 4. external

5- Losses from fire is a(n) transaction.

1. auditing 2. benefit 3. exchange 4. non-exchange

6- The information is communicated, through report, to makers.

1. decided 2. decides 3. decision 4. decide

7- The two sides of the accounting equation must always be equal or in

1. balance 2. credit 3. debit 4. zero

8- Which of the following choices is physical thing of asset?

1. wages expense 2. building and land
3. trademark 4. copyright

9- Which of the following equations is correct?

1. owner's equity = assets - liabilities 2. liabilities = owner's equity + assets
3. assets = liabilities - owner's equity 4. owner's equity = assets + liabilities

10- GAAP arises from wide agreement on the theory and practice of at a particular time.

1. management 2. accounting 3. auditing 4. taxes

11- means that he or she is impartial and intellectually honest.

1. Debit 2. Individual 3. Objectivity 4. Independence

12- The capital account represents the interest in the assets of the company.

1. government's 2. people's 3. banker's 4. owner's



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13- Which of the following is considered as asset account?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. mortgage payable | 2. equipment |
| 3. revenue | 4. capital |

14- Increases in owner's equity that result from operating a business is called

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. expenses | 2. revenues | 3. liabilities | 4. losses |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|

15- The accountant must decide how the components of the transaction should be categorized. 'Categorized' means..... .

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. refused | 2. forgotten | 3. classified | 4. destroyed |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

16- The transaction is recorded when title to the desk passes from the supplier to the purchaser. 'Purchaser' means..... .

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. buyer | 2. seller | 3. dealer | 4. producer |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

17- The first systematic description of bookkeeping appeared in 1494.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. double-entry | 2. any-entry | 3. one-entry | 4. no-entry |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

18- The place where transactions first enter the accounting records is called

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. source document | 2. normal balance |
| 3. valuation | 4. journal |

19- Which of the following accounts is called permanent account?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. expense | 2. revenue | 3. liability | 4. withdrawal |
|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

20- Expenses that have been incurred but are not recognized in the accounts are called expenses .

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. carrying | 2. accrued | 3. adjust | 4. contra |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

21- Expenses paid in advance that have not yet expired are called expenses.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. net | 2. contra | 3. prepaid | 4. accrual |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------|

22- Revenue recognition is called in accrual accounting, the process of determining when a takes place.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. sale | 2. loss | 3. expense | 4. purchase |
|---------|---------|------------|-------------|

23- Which of the following accounts is 'current liability' ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. capital | 2. trademark |
| 3. notes receivable | 4. accounts payable |



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24-Sometimes the property, plant, and equipment are called assets.

1. intangible 2. current 3. fixed 4. other

25- Persian Golf Company's management also tells how it meets this responsibility. 'responsibility' means

1. مسئولیت 2. پذیرش 3. ارتباط 4. اختلال

26-The preparation of adjusting entries is summarized in the following table. 'adjusting' means

1. تعهدی 2. اصلاحی 3. نامشهود 4. استهلاکی

27-In the ledger, locate the debit account named in the journal entry. 'ledger' means

1. دفتر اختصاصی 2. دفتر روزنامه 3. دفتر بدهی 4. دفتر کل

28-When expenses exceed revenue; the difference is called net loss. 'revenue' means

1. زیان 2. درآمد 3. هزینه 4. قرض

29-This wording emphasizes the fact that accounting and auditing are not exact sciences. 'auditing' means

1. مالی 2. حرفه ای 3. حسابداری 4. حسابرسی

30-All businesses have goals and engage in similar activities. 'goals' means

1. گلهای 2. هدفها 3. تغییرات 4. اصلاحات