

## Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Un recorded liability when paid on dissolution of the firm is debited to.	A. Realization account B. Liability account C. Partners capital account D. None of these
2	In case of dissolution if there is any undivided profit reserve should be credited to.	A. Partners capital accounts B. Realization accounts C. Reserve account D. Revaluation accounts
3	Where a partner becomes unsound of mind the dissolution is considered as.	A. Dissolution by court B. Dissolution by Notice C. Dissolution by agreement D. Compulsory dissolution
4	Realization account is a.	A. Nominal account B. Real account C. Personal account D. Cash account
5	In the absence of any agreement Reserve on dissolution of a partnership firm is credited to the partners.	A. In capital ratio B. In profit sharing ratio C. Equality D. None of these
6	Realization account is opened to find out gain or loss at the time of.	A. Admission of a new partner B. Retirement of the partner C. Death of the partners D. None of these
7	When a firm is dissolved with the consent of all the partners it is called.	A. Dissolution by notice B. Dissolution by agreement C. Dissolution by court D. Compulsory dissolution
8	As per the decision in Garner Vs. Murray the solvent partner brings in cash equal to their share of.	A. Realization loss B. Profit ratio C. Capital ratio D. None of these
9	At the time of dissolution, all the assets of the firm are transferred in the realization account at.	A. Market value B. Book value C. Cost value D. Book value
10	In case of Garner Vs. Murray rule, the decision was given by.	A. Mr. Justice James B. Mr. Garner C. Mr. Justice Joyce D. Mr. Murray
11	If any partner takes the responsibility to pay the liabilities of the firm at the time of dissolution then it should be credited to.	A. Partner's capital account B. Realization account C. Liabilities accounts D. Cash accounts
12	On the dissolution of the partnership unrecorded assets if taken away by the partners is debited to.	A. Realization account B. Partners capital account C. Assets account D. None of these
13	Reserve for bad and doubtful debts appearing in the books of accounts at the time of dissolution should be transferred to.	A. Realization account B. Revaluation account C. Debtors account D. None of these
14	If all the partners but one is solvent it is.	A. Compulsory dissolution of firm B. Dissolution by agreement C. Or may not cause dissolution D. None of these
15	The Decision in Garner Vs. Murray was given in.	A. 1905 B. 1904 C. 1804 D. 1933

16	If any partner takes over any asset at the time of dissolution then it should be debited to.	A. Partner's capital accounts B. Realization account C. Cash account D. None of these
17	The partnership may come to an end due to the	A. Death of a partner B. Involency of a partner C. Both of the above D. None of these
18	In case of dissolution, assets sold for cash are debited to	A. Realization account B. Cash account C. Assets account D. None of these
19	The balance of revaluation account is transferred to the capital accounts of the partners in.	A. Profit sharing ratios B. Capital ratios C. Equality D. None of these
20	The end or termination of partnership is called.	A. Amalgamation B. Dissolution C. Retirement D. Admission