

## Principles of Accounting Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Current account of the partners should be opened when the capitals are.  | A. Fluctuating<br>B. Fixed<br>C. Either fixed or fluctuating<br>D. Neither fixed or fluctuating                      |
| 2  | Partnership is formed by the partners.   | A. Written agreement<br>B. Mutual consent<br>C. Verbal agreement<br>D. None of these                                 |
| 3  | Capital of the partners are maintained under.  | A. Fixed capital method<br>B. Fluctuating method<br>C. By any two of the above<br>D. None of the above               |
| 4  | A partner who takes an active part in the management of the firm is called.  | A. Active partner<br>B. Sleeping partner<br>C. Nominal partner<br>D. Quasi partner                                   |
| 5  | When the capitals of the partners are not allowed to change during the life time of the business except in extraordinary circumstances then they are called. | A. Fluctuating capitals<br>B. Fixed capitals<br>C. Current capitals<br>D. None of these                              |
| 6  | Liability of the partners in partnership is.   | A. Limited<br>B. Unlimited<br>C. Limited up to the extent of their capitals<br>D. Depend on the will of the partners |
| 7  | If some property is owned jointly with out any intention to carry on a business it is called.  | A. Partnership<br>B. Co- ownership<br>C. Sole ownership<br>D. Agency   |
| 8  | For the firm, interest on drawing is.  | A. Expense<br>B. Income<br>C. Liability<br>D. None of these  |
| 9  | In partnership minimum limit of partners is.   | A. Two (02)<br>B. Five(5)<br>C. Ten (10)<br>D. Twelve (12)   |
| 10 | A partner who has a major investment in the firm and receives a relatively more profit is called.  | A. Sleeping partner<br>B. Dormant partner<br>C. Senior partner<br>D. Estoppel partner                                |
| 11 | The agreement among the partners which sets out the terms which they have agreed to form a partnership is called.  | A. Partnership deed<br>B. Arbitration clause<br>C. Partnership at will<br>D. None of these                           |
| 12 | The owner of the partnership is called as.   | A. Member<br>B. Partners<br>C. Share holder<br>D. None of these  |
| 13 | Maximum number of the partners in an ordinary Partnership.   | A. Ten partners<br>B. Twenty partners<br>C. Thirty partners<br>D. Four partners                                      |
| 14 | Investment in partnership is made by introducing.  | A. Cash<br>B. Non cash assets<br>C. Cash or non cash assets<br>D. None of these                                      |
| 15 | A partner who invests capital in the business but does not take active part in the conduct of the business is called.  | A. Active partner<br>B. Sleeping partner<br>C. Secret partner<br>D. None of these                                    |

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|    |  | D. None of these  |
| 16 | A partner, who hasnot attained the age of majority is called.  | A. Junior partner<br>B. Minor partner<br>C. Nominal patner<br>D. Quasi Partner  |
| 17 | A partner who is newly admitted to the firm with the consent of all the parties is called.                     | A. Salaried partner<br>B. Incoming partner<br>C. Junior partner<br>D. Minor partner   |
| 18 | Partnership is formed under the act of.  | A. 1984<br>B. 1932<br>C. 1912<br>D. 1962  |
| 19 | In the absence of an agreemetn, interest on loan advanced by the partner to the firm is allowd at the rate of. | A. 5 percent<br>B. 6 percent<br>C. 8 percent<br>D. 9 percent  |
| 20 | In the absence of an agreement partners shall  | A. Be paid salaries<br>B. Not to be paid the salaries<br>C. Be paid salaries by the consent of the pariners<br>D. Be paid salaris to thos who worked for the firm |