

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of Garner Vs. Murray rule, the decision was given is.	A. Mr. Justice james B. Mr Garner C. Mr. Justice joyee D. Mr. Murray
2	On the dissolution of the partnership unrecorded assets if takes away by the partners is debited to.	A. Realization account B. Partners capital account C. Assets account D. None of these
3	Generatal reserve at the time of dissolution is transferred to	A. All partners capital accounts B. Realization account C. Solvent partners capital account D. Insolvent patner's capital account
4	Where a partner become unsound mind the dissolution is considered as.	A. Dissolution by court B. Dissolution by Notice C. Dissolution by agreement D. Compulsory dissolution
5	Un recorded liability when paid on dissolution of the firmis debited to.	A. Realization account B. Liability account C. Partners capital account D. None of these
6	At the time of dissolution, all the assets of the firm are transfered in the realization account at.	A. Market value B. Book value C. Cost value D. Bale value
7	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
8	The end or termination of partnership is called.	A. Amalgamation B. Dissolution C. Retirement D. Admission
9	As per the decision in Garner Va. Murray the solvent partner bring in cash equal to their share of.	A. Realization loss B. Profit ratio C. Capital ratio D. None of these
10	The Decision in Garner Va. Murray was given in.	A. 1905 B. 1904 C. 1804 D. 1933
11	In case of dissolution, assets sold for cash are debited to	A. Realization account B. Cash account C. Assets account D. None of these
12	According to the decision in Garner Va. Murray rule the loss due to insolvency of a partner is be shared by solvent, partner in the.	A. Capital ratios B. Profit sharing ratios C. Equal ratios D. None of these
13	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
14	Realizaton account is a.	A. Nominal account B. Real account C. Personal account D. Cash account
15	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

16	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
17	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
18	The balance of realization account is transferred to the capital accounts of the partners in.	A. Capital ratio B. Equality C. Interest ratio D. Profit sharing ratio
19	When a firm 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
20	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