

Principle of Commerce (English Medium) - 11th Class Principle of Commerce Chapter 4 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define Shirkat ul Anan.

Ans 1: 1- The share of partners in capital may be different

Ans 2: 2- The profit or loss of business shall be distributed according to the capital contributed by the partners.

Ans 3: 3- The partners are allowed to contribute capital in form of cash only

Q2. Write down the forms of partnership under Islamic laws.

Ans 1: i- Shirkat ul Mufavda ii- Shirkat ul Anan

Ans 2: iii- Shirkat ul Wajoh

Ans 3: iv- Shirkat ul taqabal

Q3. How does the distribution of assets take place after the dissolution of partnership.

Ans 1: When the legal entity of partnership business comes to an end then all assets of the firm are sold and realized amount is divided according to following methods.

Ans 2: 1- Firstly the debts of the outsiders are paid.

Ans 3: 2- After this, the invested capital of the partners is paid

Ans 4: 3- After this if any amount remains intact then it is distributed among the partners according to their profit sharing ratio.

Q4. What is meant by limited partnership

Ans 1: In Pakistan, limited partnership is formed under limited Liability Partnership Act 2017, which consists of 55 sections, 13 parts and 3 schedules. The registration of limited partnership is compulsory by law. The name of the limited liability partnership shall appear in legible account etc.

Q5. List out the types of partnership

Ans 1: i- Partnership for fixed period

Ans 2: ii- Partnership at will iii- Limited partnership iv- Particular partnership

Q6. What is meant by Shirkat ul Wajoh

Ans 1: 1- In this partnership, no partner brings capital.

Ans 2: 2- This partnership may be started by taking a loan or purchasing goods on credit.

Ans 3: 3- Profit or loss of the business is distributed among the partners on the basis of their loans taken for the business.

Q7. What is meant by nominal partner.

Ans 1: Nominal partner is a partner who neither invests capital nor shares the profit or loss of the firm. He also does not participate in the management of a firm. A firm only uses the name and good reputation of this partner.

Q8. State any five advantages of partnership

Ans 1: 1- Large capital

Ans 2: 2- Mutual consultation

Ans 3: 3- Division of work

Ans 4: 4- Credit facility

Ans 5: 5- Services of experts

Q9. Define partnership deed.

Ans 1: Partnership deed is a document, which contains all necessary rules and regulations required to run the partnership business.

Q10. State the advantages of registration of firm.

Ans 1: 1- Credit facilities. ii- Legal protection iii- Government facilities.

Ans 2: iv- Public confidence v- Business reputation

Ans 3: vi- Protection to creditors
