QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Admission of a Partner 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Accountancy

Total Marks: 50

Mult	tiple Choice Question	
1)	Revaluation A/c is a	50 x 1 = 50
	(a) Real A/c (b) Nominal A/c (c) Personal A/c (d) Impersonal A/c	
2)	On revaluation, the increase in the value of assets leads to	
	(a) Gain (b) Loss (c) Expense (d) None of these	
3)	The profit or loss on revaluation of assets and liabilities is transferred to the capital account of	
	(a) The old partners (b) The new partner (c) All the partners (d) The Sacrificing partners	
4)	If the old profit sharing ratio is more than the new profit sharing ratio of a partner, the difference is called	
	(a) Capital ratio (b) Sacrificing ratio (c) Gaining ratio (d) None of these	
5)	At the time of admission, the goodwill brought by the new partner may be credited to the capital accounts of	
	(a) all the partners (b) the old partners (c) the new partner (d) the sacrificing partne	
6)	Which of the following statements is not true in relation to admission of a part	
	(a) Generally mutual rights of the partners change	
	(b) The profits and losses of the previous years are distributed to the old partners	
	(c) The firm is reconstituted under a new agreement (d) The existing agreement does not come to an end	
7)	Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:	
	List I List II	
	(i) Sacrificing ratio 1. Investment fluctuation fund	
	(ii) Old profit sharing ratio 2. Accumulated profit	
	(iii) Revaluation Account 3. Goodwill	
	(iv) Capital Account 4. Unrecorded liability	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	
	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(i	
	1 2 3 4 3 2 1 3 1 4 2	
8)		
-,	Select the odd one out	
	(a) Revaluation profit (b) Accumulated loss (c) Goodwill brought by new partner (d) Investment fluctuation fun	α
9)	James and Kamal are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Sunil as a partner giving him 1/5 share of profits and out the sacrificing ratio.	profits.
	(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 5:3 (d) 3:5	
10)		
10)	Balaji and Kamalesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Yogesh into partnership. The sharing ratio between Balaji, Kamalesh and Yogesh is agreed to 3:1:1. Find the sacrificing ratio between Balaji and Kamalesh and Yogesh is agreed to 3:1:1.	-
	(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 2:1 (d) 1:2	
11)	A person may join as a new partner in an existing	

(a) Partnership firm (b) Sole proprietorship (c) Hindu undivided Family (d) None of these

	(w) ratemership in in (v) bote proprietorship (v) rinida anarviaca ranniy (a) mone or mese
12)	Revaluation account is also called
	(a) Accumulation profit and loss account (b) Profit and loss adjustment account
	(c) Profit and loss appropriation account (d) None of these
13)	When an unrecorded liabilities is brought into books, is results in
	(a) profit (b) loss (c) income (d) expense
14)	When A and B sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2, they admit C as a partner giving him 1/3 share of profits. This will 'be
	given by A and B.
	(a) Equality (b) In the ratio of their capitals (c) In the ratio of their profits (d) None of these
15)	Old ratio of profit minus sacrifice ratio will be
	(a) New ratio (b) Old profit sharing ratio (c) Sacrifice ratio (d) None of these
16)	LIST I LIST II
	i) New share 1.Partner
	ii) Sacrifice 2.Revaluation
	Treatment of
	iii) 3. Old share - Sacrifice Goodwill
	iv) Admission 4.
	share
	(a) (b) (c) (d)
	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(i
	4 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 2 1
17)	LIST I LIST II
	Revaluation 1. Credit side
	account
	ii) 2.Debit side
	Unrecorded Revaluation
	iii) 3. account
	Memorandum
	iv) revaluation 4. Nominal account
	account
	(a) (b) (c) (d)
	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv) (i)(ii)(iii)(i
10)	4 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3
18)	created out of profit to adjust the reduction in the market value of the investments.
10)	(a) Invest fluctuation fund (b) Capital fund (c) Fixed capital method (d) Fluctuating capital fund
19)	A account is opened to record the increase or decrease in assets and liabilities
	(a) Capital (b) Partners (c) Revaluation (d) None of these
20)	At the time of admission of a new partner, revaluation of and should be taken up.
	(a) capital, assets (b) capital, liabilities (c) assets, liabilities (d) none of these
21)	The difference between old profit sharing ratio and new profit sharing ratio at time of admission is ratio.
	(a) old ratio (b) new ratio (c) sacrifice ratio (d) gain ratio
22)	Under revaluation method goodwill account is raised by crediting the old partner's accounts in the old profit sharing ratio.

23)	The new partner does not bring in cash for his share of goodwill under method.
	(a) Memorandum revaluation (b) Revaluation (c) Premium (d) None of these
24)	is computed at the time of admission of a new partner.
	(a) Gaining ratio (b) Capital ratio (c) Sacrificing ratio (d) New ratio
25)	The balance of revaluation account shows on revaluation.
	(a) Profit (b) Loss (c) Profit and loss (d) None of these
26)	At the time of admission of a new partner the firm is
	(a) Dissolved (b) Continued (c) Not effected (d) Re-organized
27)	Value of goodwill will agreed upon Rs. 30,000 on C. S admission and allowing him ¼ share of total profit Goodwill is brought is cash, the amount of goodwill will be as
	(a) Rs. 30,000 (b) Rs. 7,500 (c) Rs. 1,50,000 (d) Rs. 1,20,000
28)	An incoming parent pays his share of goodwill in cash, and profit sharing ratio of old partner is changed, Goodwill be distributed among old partners.
	(a) As their old profit ratio (b) According to new ratio (c) According to sacrificing ratio (d) None of these
29)	A new partner may be admitted to a partnership
	(a) With the consent of old partners(b) With the consent of two third of old partners(c) With the consent of any one of the partner(d) Without consent of old partners
30)	In the revaluation account a decrease in the value of plant and machinery
	(a) Debit side (b) Credit side (c) Debit side of goodwill A/c (d) Does not appear at all
31)	Undistributed loss will appear on the side of the Balance sheet.
	(a) Assets (b) Liabilities (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
32)	The partner admitted into partnership firm acquires two rights. i.e.,right to share in the of the partnership and right to share in the
	(a) Liabilities & Profit (b) Liabilities & Loss (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Assets & Profits
33)	The new profit sharing ratio will be determined by how the new partner acquires from the old partner.
	(a) Liabilities (b) Assets (c) Share of profits (d) All of these
34)	If new share of the incoming partner is given without mentioning the details of the sacrifice made by the old partners then, the presumption is that old partners sacrifice in the
	(a) Old profit sharing ratio (b) Gaining ratio (c) Capital ratio (d) sacrificing ratio
35)	On admission of a new partner, increase in value of assets is debited to
	(a) Asset A/c (b) Profit & Loss adjustment A/c (c) Opening Statement of affairs (d) Cash A/c
36)	The reconstitution of the partnership requires a revision of the of the existing partners.
	(a) Profit sharing ratio (b) Capital ratio (c) Sacrificing ratio (d) Gaining ratio
37)	On which reason(s) for revaluation of assets and liabilities are

(a) capital (b) profit and loss (c) assets (d) revaluation

(b) To share the gain arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities as it is due to the old partners (c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above
38)	How many ways in which the revaluation of assets and liabilities may be dead with in a accounts?
	(a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 2
39)	The accumulated profits, losses and reserves admission are to be distributed to the existing partners.
	(a) After (b) Before (c) Later (d) Future
40)	A,B and C enter into a partnership investing Rs. 35000, Rs. 45000 and 55000. Find the their respective shares in annual profit of 40,500
	(a) 10500, 13500, 19500 (b) 10500, 13500, 18500 (c) 10500, 13500, 17500 (d) 10500, 13500, 16500
41)	Persons who have entered into partnership with one another are individually called
	(a) Partners (b) Directors (c) Sole trader (d) All of these
42)	In partnership accounting, capital accounts are prepared under following method
	(a) Fluctuating (b) Fixed (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
43)	Total proprietorship of the business is increased
	(a) at the admission of a new partner(b) by the purchase of asset(c) by admission through investment(d) All of these
44)	A partner who is newly admitted to the firm with the consent of all the parties is called
	(a) Salaries Partner (b) Incoming partner (c) Junior partner (d) Minor partner
45)	When a new partner is admitted under bonus method capital method of the firm increase by
	(a) the new investment (b) less than the new investment (c) Zero (d) More than the new investment
46)	Introduction of a new partner due to
	(a) Need to more capital (b) Fresh ideas and more contacts (c) Obtaining of a skilled and reputable person
	(d) All of the above
47)	Goodwill is a(n):
	(a) Tangible Fixed Assets (b) Tangible Current Assets (c) Intangible Fixed Assets (d) Intangible Current Assets
48)	At the time of admission of a partner calculation of new profit ratio is
	(a) Not necessary (b) Necessary (c) Optional (d) All the above
49)	A person who is admitted to the firm is known as
	(a) Outgoing partner (b) Incoming partner (c) Both (d) Working partner
50)	At the time of admission of a new partner the following are revalued
	(a) Assets (b) Liabilities (c) Both (d) None of these

(a) To give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the firm