

Partnership MCQs

1. To start a partnership business, what should be the minimum number of partners?

- A) 2
- B) 10
- C) 4
- D) 20

Answer: A

2. What type of agreement is used to form a partnership business?

- A) Written agreement
- B) Oral agreement
- C) Written or oral agreement
- D) None of them

Answer: C

3. In partnership, partners liabilities are

- A) Unlimited
- B) Limited to the capital of the business
- C) Limited
- D) Both A and C

Answer: A

4. Is a partnership firm examined as an individual a legal entity?

- A) No
- B) Yes
- C) Partially Yes

Answer: A

5. What is interest on drawings?

- A) Credited to partner's current a/c
- B) Not shown in current account
- C) Debited to partner's current a/c
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

6. What is the partnership written agreement known as?:

- A) Partnership contract

- B) Agreement
- C) Partnership deed
- D) Partnership Act

Answer: C

7. No partnership agreement, what will be the percentage of profit sharing ratio between them?

- A) Unequal
- B) Equal
- C) It will depend on the experience of a partner
- D) It will depend on a partner's capital

Answer: B

8. Which is not a feature of a partnership business?

- A) Ease of formation
- B) Limited liability
- C) Limited life
- D) Mutual agency

Answer: B

9. Which kind of partnership one partner has unlimited liability and other partner have limited liability?

- A) Partnership-at-will
- B) Limited partnership
- C) General partnership
- D) Particular partnership

Answer: B

10. Which types of partnership have no agreement in terms of the duration of partnership?

- A) Partnership-at-will
- B) Limited partnership
- C) General partnership
- D) Particular partnership

Answer: A

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1.What is a Sole Proprietorship?

- A.Business owned by president
- B.Business owned by several companies

- C. Business owned by one person
- D. Business owned by a company

Answer: C

2. Which of the following is owned by a single person

- A. Private Company
- B. Public Company
- C. Joint Hindu Family
- D. Sole Proprietorship

Answer: D

3. Sole proprietorship business can be started by

- A. at least seven persons
- B. any one person
- C. at least two persons
- D. at least three persons

Answer: B

4. A sole proprietor has a limit in which of the following ability

- A. Managerial
- B. Owner
- C. Worker
- D. None of these

Answer: A

5. Sole Proprietorship is most suitable for

- A. Medium scale concerns
- B. Large scale concerns
- C. Small scale concerns
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

6. The life of sole proprietorship business is

- A. Stable
- B. Very short life
- C. Unstable
- D. Long life

Answer: C

7. In which form of business, there is no need to share profits.

- A. Company
- B. Sole proprietorship
- C. Partnership
- D. Joint Hindu family business

Answer: B

8. A Sole proprietor concern is free from regulation by.

- A. Indian Contract Act
- B. Government
- C. Private Indian
- D. Indian Law

Answer: B

9. The reason for the end of the sole proprietorship can be

- A. Insolvency
- B. Insanity
- C. Death
- D. All the above

Answer: D

10. Sole proprietorship business owner has

- A. Restricted Liability
- B. No Liability
- C. Unlimited Liability
- D. Limited Liability

Answer: C

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Q1. Co-operative movement first started in

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Spain
- (d) Germany

Answer: a

Q2. In India, the Co-operative Societies Act was passed in which year?

- (a) 1919

- (b) 1949
- (c) 1904
- (d) 1912

Answer: d

Q3. The members of a Co-operative Society have

- (a) Unlimited liability
- (b) Limited liability
- (c) Joint and Several liability
- (d) Joint liability

Answer: b

Q4. Co-operatives in India follow this type of organisation structure

- (a) Centralized Structure
- (b) Decentralized Structure
- (c) Unitary Structure
- (d) Federal Structure

Answer: d

Q5. Apex Society represents

- (a) Village level
- (b) District level
- (c) State level
- (d) National level

Answer: c

Q6. For Co-operative Credit Societies, the interest rate for deposits are fixed by:

- (a) Registrar
- (b) Government
- (c) General Body
- (d) RBI

Answer: a

Q7. In a Co-operative Society, admission of members and allocation of shares is done by

- (a) Secretary
- (b) Managing Committee
- (c) President
- (d) General Body

Answer: b

Q.8 The Urban Credit Cooperatives are also known as

- (a) National Banks
- (b) Urban Cooperative Banks
- (c) Cooperative Banks
- (d) None of the above

Answer: b

Q.9 Cooperative banks that fall under the banking regulation act of 1949 are controlled by.

- (a) NABARD
- (b) National Cooperative Union of India
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) None of the above

Answer: c

Q10. The principle followed in a co-operative society is

- (a) No vote
- (b) One man, one vote
- (c) Multiple votes
- (d) One share one vote

Answer: b

State-owned enterprises (SOEs) are also called ?

- A. centralized firms
- B. government oligopolies
- C. market economies
- D. public enterprises

Answer: D . public enterprises

1. An **entrepreneur** into the hosiery business found out the reason his hosiery was not selling was due to its color. What could be the best source of this information?

- a) Supplier
- b) **Retailer**
- c) Competition
- d) Government

2. In some countries, points of purchase displays are not allowed in retail stores. Such differences are studied by international entrepreneurs under _____ environment.

- a) Economic
- b) Political
- c) **Cultural**
- d) Technological

3. Having more than 50% ownership position that provides the entrepreneur with managerial control is called _____.

- a) Joint venture
- b) **Majority interest**
- c) Horizontal merger
- d) Diversified activity merge

4. The development of a new venture based on an inventor's work often requires _____.

- a) **Expertise of an entrepreneur**
- b) Heavy investment from financiers
- c) Skilled human resources
- d) Highly educated staff

5. A business where an individual is both the owner and conductor of the business affairs is called _____.

- a) **Sole Proprietorship**
- b) Partnership
- c) Corporation
- d) None of the above

6. In _____, the entrepreneur has the right to sell any assets.

- a) **Proprietorship**
- b) Partnership

- c) Limited Liability Company
- d) None of the given options

7. The idea and actions that explain how a firm will make its profits refers to

- a) Mission
- b) Goal
- c) **Strategy**
- d) Objective

8. Entrepreneurs are best as _____

- a) Managers
- b) Venture capitalists
- c) Planners
- d) **Doers**

9. Entrepreneurs and ventures capitalists:

- a) Get along well
- b) Are the best friends
- c) Are cordial friends
- d) **Are in conflict**

10. _____ is one method of stimulating, and then capitalizing on, individuals in an organization who think that something can be done differently and better.

- a) Strategic Orientation
- b) Capitalization
- c) **Intrapreneurship**
- d) Management

11. The _____ plan shows whether the business is economically feasible or not. a. Financial

b. **Business**

c. Economic

d. Marketing

12. In which of the following, the ownership of venture is reflected by ownership of shares of stock?

a) Partnership

b) Limited partnership

c) **Corporation**

d) Proprietorship

13. Entrepreneurship can best be described as:

a) a process that requires setting up a business

b) taking a significant risk in a business context

c) having a strong vision

d) **a process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation**

14. The small business 'owner-manager' is always the founder of the business:

a) True

b) **False** (A management buyout is an example of a business where the owner-manager would probably not have been the founder)

15. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship:

a) Entrepreneurship takes place in small businesses

b) Entrepreneurship does not take place in social enterprises

c) **Entrepreneurship takes place in a wide variety of contexts**

d) Entrepreneurship takes place in large businesses

16. Which of the following are described as one of the 'Big Five' personality traits?

a) propensity to leadership

b) need for achievement

c) extravert personality

d) tolerance of others

17. The period of business when an entrepreneur must position the venture in a market and make necessary adjustments to assure survival is called the:

a) pre-startup stage.

b) startup stage.

c) early growth stage.

d) later growth stage.

18. Which of the following is a reason why a person might prefer to purchase a franchise rather than open a completely new business?

a) higher failure rate.

b) increased independence.

c) ability to benefit from previous experience.

d) reduced royalty fees.

19. MSMED stands to _____

a) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development

b) Mini, Small & Medium Enterprises Development

c) Micro, Small & Medium Entrepreneurship Development

d) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department

20. Which of the following is an internal factor that influences entrepreneurs?

- a) **Technological Capacity**
- b) Social environment
- c) Political environment
- d) Economic condition

21. _____ requires proper review and reconsideration of the selected alternative before implementing it.

- a) Developing possible alternatives
- b) Selecting the best alternative
- c) **Checking the decision**
- d) Exploring the developed alternatives

22. Which one of the following is an economic barrier to an entrepreneur?

- a) Emotional blocks
- b) **Labour**
- c) Lack of sustained motivation
- d) lack of vision

23. Which of the following enterprises was found by Akio Morita?

- a) Samsung
- b) Apple
- c) Panasonic
- d) **Sony**

24. _____ can be defined as psychological features that enable an individual to take action toward a desired goal?

- a) **Motive**
- b) Trait
- c) Attitude

d) Ego

25. _____ implies that women entrepreneurs are now economically independent and take decisions independently.

a) Better utilization of resources

b) Improved quality life

c) Economic development

d) Employment generation

26. Financial feasibility analysis can be done by comparing _____ with the estimated sales figure.

a) cash flow statement

b) balance sheet

c) break-even point

d) profit and loss statement

27. Which of the following is not considered while selecting the region?

a) Law and order

b) Price of land

c) Availability of raw materials

d) Proximity to the product market

28. Which one of the following is the step involved in setting up a new enterprises?

a) Creating a business plan

b) Making a product choice

c) Selecting the location

d) Setting up infrastructure

29. The parties involved in franchise business are _____.

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 5

30. If someone starts a new business that is a service station, this is an example of a(n):

a) new concept/new business.

b) new concept/existing business

c) **existing concept/new business.**

d) existing concept/existing business.