1.	A firm has produced following budget for an activity level of 200000 units – Materials – Rs. 30,000; labour – Rs. 40,000; Fixed expenses – Rs. 88,000. What would be the total cost for a level of activity of 2,50,000 units. (1) Rs. 1,75,500 (2) Rs. 1,58,000 (3) Rs. 1,97,500 (4) Rs. 1,80,000
2.	 The recommendation of three methods regarding lending norms of Tandon committee are (a) Borrower will have to contribute a minimum of 25% of the working capital gap from long term fund i.e., owned funds and term borrowings. (b) Borrower will have to provide a minimum of 25% of the total current assets from long term funds. (c) The borrower's contribution from long term funds will be to the extent of the entire core assets and a minimum of 25% of the balance current assets. (d) The borrower to contribute a minimum of 25% of current assets.
	Which of the above recommendations are true?
	(1) (a), (b) & (c) (2) (a), (b) & (d) (3) (a), (c) & (d) (4) (b), (c) & (d)
3.	Chore committee was headed by
	(1) S.B. Chore(2) C.B. Chore(3) K.B. Chore(4) T.B. Chore
4.	A firm with high financial leverage and low operating leverage is characterized by
	 (1) High fixed finance cost; High fixed cost of production (2) High fixed finance cost; Low fixed cost of production (3) Low fixed finance cost; High fixed cost of production (4) Low fixed finance cost; Low fixed cost of production

5.	Match the following :					
			Lis	st – I		List – II
	(A) Restrictive endorsement(B) Conditional endorsement(C) Sans recourse endorsement(D) Facultative endorsement					(I) Pay C or order notice of dishonour waived
						(II) Pay C or order at his own risk (III) Pay C only (IV) Pay C or order on his arrival
	<u>Ch</u>	oose th	ne correct a	answer:		
		<u>(A)</u>	<u>(B)</u>	<u>(C)</u>	<u>(D)</u>	
	(2) (3)	(III) (II) (IV)	(IV) (IV) (I)	(II) (I) (II)	(I) (III) (III)	
	(4)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(1)	
6.	(a) Mir (b) Cre (c) Sup	nimum edit risk perviso	•	ccord incl	udes	
	Choos	e the c	correct ansv	wer:		
	(2) (a), (3) (a),	, (b), (c , (c), (d , (b), (d , (c), (d))			
7.						t profit, which ultimately reduces the is called
	(2) Tax (3) Tax	x evasi x reduc x shielc x omiss	ction d			

8. Financial management is concerned with the efficient use of an important economic resource namely, capital funds. This definition was given by (1) Ezra Solomon (2) Miller & Modigliani (3) Collins Brooks (4) R.C. Osborn 9. Mr. Kiran delivers a machinery on the Hire purchase system (H.P.P.) for Rs. 2,730 to be paid as follows: On delivery Rs. 800 is being paid; subsequently 1st year – Rs.760. 2nd year – Rs.600, 3rd year – Rs.350, 4th year – Rs.220; Interest is charged @ 10% p.a. But to write a ledger for the above problem, Mr. Kiran wanted the Cash Price of the asset. So, ascertain the Cash Price? (1) Rs. 2,400 (2) Rs. 2,730 (3) Rs. 2,800 (4) Rs. 2,830 10. Assertion (A) Bull market is typified by a sustained increase in market share prices. Reasoning (R) The country's economy is strong and employment levels are high. (1) Only (A) is correct (2) Only (R) is correct (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) has relation to (A) (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) has no relation to (A) 11. Mr. Vijay who is entitled to a salary of Rs. 10,000 p.m. took an advance of Rs. 20,000 against the salary in the month of March 2009. The Gross salary shall be for the A.Y. 2009-10: (a) Rs. 1,40,000 (b) Rs. 1,20,000 (c) Rs. 80,000

(d) Rs. 1,00,000

- 12. On 01-01-1996, machinery was bought by ABC Co. from XYZ Ltd. on Hire purchase basis. The cash price was Rs. 26,350 and the payment to be made is Rs. 10,000 as down payment and three yearly instalments of Rs. 6,000 each. Calculate the Hire purchase price.
 - (1) Rs. 28,000
 - (2) Rs. 36,350
 - (3) Rs. 16,350
 - (4) Rs. 42,350
- 13. In accounting, profit prior to incorporation is treated as :
 - (1) Revenue Reserve
 - (2) Secret Reserve
 - (3) Capital Reserve
 - (4) General Reserve
- 14. The Repo and Reserve Repo rates are resorted to by the RBI as a tool of:
 - (1) Credit Control
 - (2) Settlement systems
 - (3) Currency management
 - (4) Liquidity Control
- 15. In marginal costing contribution is equal to
 - (1) Sales Fixed Cost
 - (2) Sales Variable cost
 - (3) Sales Profit
 - (4) Sales Variable cost + Fixed Cost
- 16. X Ltd has share capital of Rs.1,00,000 and reserves of Rs.1,60,000. Y Ltd. Acquired 75% of X Ltd, two years ago when the share capital was the same but the reserves were Rs.1,20,000 at what amount should the non-controlling interest be shown in the current group statement of financial position.
 - (1) Rs.55,000
 - (2) Rs.70,000
 - (3) Rs 65,000
 - (4) 1,95,000

17. Match the items of List-I with the items of List-II

List – I List – II

(a) Amount deposited in PPF

- (I) 80 1A
- (b) Profits and gains from undertakings engaged in infrastructure development
- (II) 80 G
- (c) Contributions to National Defence Fund
- (III) 80 1AB
- (d) Profits and gains by an undertaking engaged in the development of SEZ
- (IV) 80 C

	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>
(1)	(IV)	(III)	(II)	(1)
(2)	(IV)	(I)	(II)	(III)
(3)	(IV)	(I)	(III)	(II)
(4)	(II)	(1)	(III)	(IV)

- 18. Which of the following statement is not true?
 - (1) Management fraud is more difficult to detect than employee fraud.
 - (2) Internal control system reduces the possibility of occurrence of employee fraud and management fraud.
 - (3) The Auditor's responsibility for detection and prevention of errors and frauds is similar.
 - (4) All statements are correct.

19.	There	are two	list of item	ns, match t	the iten	ns of List – I with items of List-II.
	List – I					List – II
	(a) Reserve Bank of India(b) EXIM Bank(c) SIDBI(d) Capital Adequacy			dia		(I) NPA(II) Facilitating small scale industries(III) Credit Control(IV) Export / Import Financing
		Choos	e the corre	ect answe	<u>r:</u>	
		<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	(I) (IV) (II) (III)	(II) (III) (III) (IV)	(III) (II) (IV) (II)	(IV) (I) (I) (I)	
20.	Reco	nstructio	n of a com	npany take	es place	e when
	(ii) C	ompany l	any is unde has incurre any is ove	ed heavy l	osses v	which must be written off
	Whic	h one of	the follow	ing is corre	ect?	
	Which one of the following is correct? (1) (i) and (ii) only (2) (i) and (iii) only (3) (ii) and (iii) only (4) All the above.					

21. In India, which of the following is prepared on the guidelines of AS-3

(Accounting Standard – 3)?

(2) Funds flow statement(3) Cash flow statement

(1) Balance sheet of a company

(4) Consolidated financial statement

- 22. Modigliani and Millers dividend policy of a firm is ______
 - (1) Relevant
 - (2) Irrelevant
 - (3) Unrealistic
 - (4) None of the above
- 23. Assertion (A): Accounting information refers to only events which are concerned with business firm.

Reason (R): Accounting information is presented in financial statements.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (3) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- 24. Given that: Fair rent of a let out house property is Rs.75,000. Its municipal value is Rs. 60,000 standard rent is Rs. 72,000 and actual rent received is Rs. 63,000. What is the gross annual value of this house property?
 - (1) Rs. 60,000
 - (2) Rs. 63,000
 - (3) Rs. 72,000
 - (4) Rs. 75,000
- 25. Who formulated the following model for estimating the market price of equity share?

$$P = \frac{D + r (E - D)}{Ke}$$
Ke

- (1) Modigliani Miller
- (2) Myron Gordan
- (3) James E Walter
- (4) Clarkson and Elliot

- 26. A qualified audit report is a serious matter because
 - (1) Qualifications of an audit report implies that the double entry supporting the financial statements must be correct.
 - (2) It damages the creditability of the financial statements.
 - (3) It provides assurance that the audit has been carried out by a qualified auditor.
 - (4) Qualification enhances the creditability of the financial statements.
- 27. The effect of various levels of illumination on worker productivity were revealed by :
 - (1) Principles of Organization
 - (2) Hawthorne studies
 - (3) Rational Planning
 - (4) Contingency Theories
- 28. The highest level of authority of a staff man is :
 - (1) Concurring Authority
 - (2) Functional Authority
 - (3) Compulsory Consultation
 - (4) Voluntary Consultation
- 29. Professional Bureaucracy in organizational structure is introduced by :
 - (1) Porter and Lawler
 - (2) Mc. Gregor
 - (3) Henry Fayol
 - (4) Mintzberg
- 30. Power that rests on the allocation and manipulation of symbolic rewards is known as :
 - (1) Coercive Power
 - (2) Reward Power
 - (3) Persuasive Power
 - (4) Knowledge Power

31.	Using forceful approach such as demanding compliance, repeating reminders and pointing out compulsion of rules is a power tactic known as: (1) Coalition (2) Bargaining (3) Assertiveness (4) Manipulation
32.	Encouraging individuals to discard old behaviours by shaking up the equilibrium state that maintains status quo is known as: (1) Unfreezing (2) Moving (3) Refreezing (4) Norming
33.	The degree to which employees are encouraged to air conflicts and criticism openly is called as: (1) Integration (2) Risk Tolerance (3) Conflict Tolerance (4) Direction
34.	The organizational culture that exhibits the value of bureaucracy and feudalism is: (1) Mechanistic Culture (2) Organic Culture (3) Occupational Culture (4) Business Culture

35.	'The force field Theory' was developed by:
	(1) Kurt Levin(2) March and Simon(3) Blake and Mouton(4) Peter Druker
36.	Training aimed at providing the employees with increased awareness of their own behaviour and how others perceive them is called: (1) Goal setting (2) Trust building (3) Grid Training (4) Sensitivity Training
37.	Graphology technique is used to analyse a person's ability in : (1) Attitude (2) Handwriting (3) Numerical (4) Reasoning
38.	Which of the following is not the feature of a horizontal structure? (1) Shared Tasks (2) Few Rules (3) Few Teams (4) Face to Face Communication
39.	 "The managers do not and cannot take decisions based on an accurate picture of reality" This is known as: (1) Defence against anxiety (2) Bounded Rationality (3) Insensitivity to change (4) Organisational failure

40.	Any act implying recognition of another's presence is called as :
	(1) Stroking(2) Conflicting(3) Norming(4) Accommodating
41.	Initiating structure in leadership means:
	(1) Task Oriented(2) Consideration(3) People Oriented(4) Permissive style
42.	Michigan studies on leadership styles were carried out by :
	(1) Lewin, Lippit and White(2) Stogdill(3) Rensis Likert(4) Hemphill
43.	A state of an individual or group attitudes, judgements and feeling about work, job, company or supervisor and so on is indicated by: (1) Motivation
	(2) Morale(3) Satisfaction(4) Value
44.	Expectancy theory of motivation developed by
	(1) Gregar(2) Gril Breth(3) Victor Uroom(4) Abraham Maslow

45.	Line organization is also called as
	(1) Military Organization(2) Functional Organization(3) Committee Form of Organization(4) Matrix Organization
46.	How many specialists suggested in functional organization? (1) Eight (2) Six (3) Nine (4) Five
47.	What are the approaches to the study of organisational behaviour? (1) Human Resources approach (2) Contingency approach (3) Productivity approach (4) All of the above
48.	The ability of a manager to induce subordinates to work with confidence and zeal is called (1) Leadership (2) Morale (3) Motivation (4) Planning
49.	Expand: P.E.R.T (1) Product Evaluation and Review Technique (2) Programme Examination and Review Technique (3) Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (4) Prolific Evaluation and Review Technique

50.	is based on the assumption that people want to treated fairly.
	(1) Equity Theory(2) Expectancy Theory(3) 'X' and 'Y' Theory(4) 'Z' Theory
51.	is feeling, some what related to espirit de corps.
	(1) Motivation(2) Morale(3) Goal setting(4) Organization
52.	Who proposed Autocratic, Democratic and Free-rein styles of leadership?
	(1) Kurt Lewin(2) Robert House(3) Fiedlers(4) Hersey – Blanchard
53.	P.E.R.T. was first developed advised in completion of which project?
	(1) Missile launching Project in India(2) Polaries Ballastic Missle Project in U.S.A.(3) Rocket launching Project in Japan(4) Missile launching Project in Srilanka
54.	The ability of a person to observe the things or situations from the point of view of others is called
	(1) Empathy(2) Staffing(3) Motivation(4) Morale

- 55. Excess capacity is not found under
 - (1) Monopolistic competition
 - (2) Perfect Competition
 - (3) Monopoly
 - (4) Oligopoly
- 56. Match the following.

List – I List – II

- (a) Alderfer(b) Maslow(l) Job enrichment(ll) Job enlargement
- (c) Herzberg (III) Theory 'X' and Theory 'Y'
- (d) Mc Gregor (IV)ERG Theory
 - (V)Hierarchy of needs

Choose the correct answer:

	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>
(1)	(II)	(III)	(I)	(IV)
(2)	(IV)	(V)	(I)	(III)
(3)	(III)	(II)	(IV)	(V)
(4)	(IV)	(V)	(I)	(III)

57. Assertion (A): The treasury manager uses the derivates in the bond market as well as in forex market.

Reason (R): It helps risk coverage.

Choose the correct codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (R) is true, but (A) is false

58.	Pricing decisions are most complex at which stage of the product life cycle?
	(1) Decline stage(2) Growth stage(3) Introduction stage(4) Maturity stage
59.	"Trading on Equity " refers to
	(1) Optimum capital structure(2) Appropriate capitalisation(3) Capital gearing(4) Watered capital
60.	Which one of the following are not the elements of economic system?
	(1) People(2) Resource(3) Reward(4) None of these
61.	GAAR is related
	(1) Tax(2) Defence(3) Product(4) Banking

62.	Match th	e following.		
	List – I (a) Product (b) Promotion (c) Price (d) Packaging		List	– II
			(III) Com	margin munication
	Choose th	e correct ar	nswer:	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>
	(1) (IV) (2) (II) (3) (III) (4) (II)	(III) (I)	(II) (IV) (II) (I)	(I) (I) (IV) (III)
63.	Skimming	pricing is us	seful for	
	(3) Neces	mption goo	ds	
64.	Disposab	e Income	states that,	
	(2) Net N (3) Perso	nal Income ational Inco nal Income nal Income	- me - - -	
65.		te Δ j for to	esting optim	ality in Linear Programming simplex method

(1) Z j - C j

(2) C j - Z j (3) C j - b i (4) Z j - b i

66.	Which is the "classical theory" of leadership?
	(1) Behavioural Theory(2) Traitists Theory(3) Systems Theory(4) Acceptance Theory
67.	" Managerial Grid " was developed by
	(1) Robert Blake & Jane Mouton(2) Robert Blake & John Mouton(3) Rensis Likert & Robert Blake(4) Jane Mouton & Rensis Likert
68.	The three elements of delegation are
	 (1) Authority, Responsibility & Decision making (2) Authority, Responsibility & Controlling (3) Authority, Responsibility & Directing (4) Authority, Responsibility & Accountability
69.	The technique of "Brainstorming" was developed by
	(1) Alex .F. Osborn(2) Koortz & O' Donnell(3) William F. Glueek(4) E . F. L. Brech
70.	Which one of the following is correct?
	 (1) Economic Costs = Accounting costs + Explicit costs (2) Economic Costs = Accounting costs + implicit costs (3) Economic Costs = Accounting costs + Explicit costs + Implicit costs (4) Economic Costs = Accounting costs + Implicit costs + Marginal cost.

71.	A project costs Rs. 20,00,000 and yields annually a profit of Rs. 3,00,000 after depreciation @ $12\frac{1}{2}$ %. But, before Tax @ 50%. What is the pay back period.
	(1) 6 years(2) 5 years(3) 3 years(4) 4 years
72.	A concept for measuring the responsiveness of the quantity demanded of a commodity to a change is the market price of another commodity is called
	(1) Price elasticity of demand(2) Income elasticity of demand(3) Cross elasticity of demand(4) None of the above
73.	Mean – Mode = 3 (Mean – Median) this relation is expressed by
	(1) Croxton & Cowden(2) Prof. A.L. Bowley(3) Horace Secrist(4) Karlpearson
74.	"Coefficient of Correlation" will always be
	(1) More than 1 (2) Between -1 & +1 (3) Less than - 1 (4) More than 0
75.	The word "Regression" was first used as a statistical concept by
	(1) Francis Galton(2) Prof. A.L. Bowley(3) Murry .R. Speigal(4) Moris Hamsung

76.	Which one of the following factors does not influence the Organizational Environment.
	(1) Customers(2) Competition(3) Complexities(4) Changes
77.	According to goal setting theory and goals lead to higher performance.
	(1) Easy and attainable(2) Difficult and Complex(3) Specific and Difficult(4) Discrete and Quantised
78.	refers to a group phenomenon in which individual members reduce their individual efforts and contribution as the group expands.
	(1) Group Cohesiveness(2) Group Thinking(3) Group Maturity(4) Free-rider tendency
79.	Implicit money costs include
	(a) Wages for the work performed by the entrepreneur himself.(b) Rent of land and building belonging to entrepreneur and used in production.(c) Interest on capital contributed by entrepreneur.(d) Depreciation of assets
	Choose the correct answer:
	(1) (a) (2) (a) & (c) (3) (a) & (b) (4) All the above

- 80. Which statements are correct?
 - (a) Variable cost varies with volume of production.
 - (b) Fixed cost does not vary with volume of production.
 - (c) Both variable cost and fixed cost per unit varies.
 - (d) Only fixed cost per unit does not vary.

- (1) (a) & (b)
- (2) (a) & (c)
- (3) (a), (b) & (d)
- (4) (b), (c) & (d)
- 81. What do we mean by the distortion of perception?
 - (1) Correction in perception
 - (2) Errors in perception
 - (3) Improvement in perception
 - (4) Rejection in perception
- 82. In the History of Marketing, when did the product period end?
 - (1) In the late 1800s
 - (2) In the early 1900s
 - (3) In the 1920s
 - (4) After the end of second world war

83. Match the following

List - I

(d) Development

(a) Job rotation
 (I) The process of diagnosing present problems and future challenges to be met through training and development.
 (b) Needs assessment
 (II) Moving employees to various positions in the organization to expand their skills, knowledge and ability.
 (c) Job Instruction Training
 (III) A broader long term function educational programme offered to carryout nontechnical functions more effectively.

(IV) A systematic approach consisting of preparing the trainees presenting the instruction, having trainees try out the job and planning trainees on the job with a designated resource person.

List – II

	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>
(1)	(II)	(I)	(IV)	(III)
(2)	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)
(3)	(II)	(IV)	(I)	(III)
(4)	(IV)	(III)	(I)	(II)

84.	The order cost per order of an inventory is Rs. 400 with an annual caring
	cost of Rs. 10 per unit. The economic order quantity (EOQ) for an annual
	demand of 2000 units is

- (1) 400 units
- (2) 440 units
- (3) 480 units
- (4) 500 units

85.	In a	PERT /	CPM net	work, cor	mputing the	e critical path requires.
	(2)	Assignin for the n That the beyond i	g the earl ext. latest fini nitial exp	iest finish shing time ectation.	e for an act	activity as the earliest start time ivity not delay the overall project uter programme.
86.	The incr	e firm pai reased re	d in Rs. 3 etained ea	8,200 inte arnings by	erest, Rs.	,800 and cost of Rs. 6,09,900. 18,000 in dividends. It also 3. The depreciation was
	(2)	33.33 % 32.83 % 38.12 % None of)	e		
87.	Ma	tch the	following			
		Lis	t — I			List – II
	(b	Deben Treasu		•	(II) 3 to 5 (III) 1 to 2	
	Cho	ose the	correct ar	nswer:		
		<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	(II) (II) (IV) (III)	(IV) (III) (III) (IV)	(III) (IV) (I) (II)	(I) (I) (II) (I)	

List - I

(Mutual fund schemes)

- (a) Open ended mutual fund scheme
- (b) Close ended mutual fund scheme
- (c) Growth fund scheme
- (d) Off shore mutual fund scheme

List - II

(Characteristics)

- (I) It offers capital appreciation of the underlying investment
- (II) It is a fund accepted and liquidated on the continuous basis by a mutual fund manager.
- (III) It is also known as regional or country fund.
- (IV) No edit possible till the closure of the scheme.

	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>(d)</u>
(1)	(II)	(I)	(IV)	(III)
(2)	(II)	(IV)	(I)	(III)
(3)	(III)	(IV)	(I)	(II)
(4)	(III)	(I)	(IV)	(II)

- 89. Determine stock turnover ratio if, opening stock is Rs. 31,000 closing stock is Rs. 29,000 sales Rs. 3,20,000 and Gross profit ratio is 25% on sales.
 - (1) 31 times
 - (2) 11 times
 - (3) 8 times
 - (4) 32 times

90.	During the year, a business was bought by issue of Rs. 25,000/-debentures and Rs. 25,000/- share. The business bought & had machine worth Rs. 20,000. Debtors Rs. 15,000/- Stock Rs. 5,000/- and Creditors Rs. 5,000/ Determine the effect of this transaction on flow of funds: (1) Net out flow of Rs. 15,000
	(2) Net inflow of Rs. 15,000(3) Neither inflow nor out flow(4) None of the above
91.	'NICHE' Marketing is more common in :
	(1) Both the services and product sector(2) Services Sector
	(3) International Marketing (4) Small Markets
92.	MART is:
	(1) Marketing and Research Team(2) Marketing Advertisement and Research Team(3) Marketing and Research Technique(4) None of the above
93.	'Split Halves Method' is used for:
	(1) Recruitment(2) Selection(3) Reliability Test(4) Personality Test
94.	model evaluates the benefits of training for skills that are hard to quantify such as attitudes and behaviours :
	(1) Garden and Millors Model(2) Kirk Patrick's Model(3) Walter's Model(4) Stephen Robbins Model

95.	was advertised back in 1966 by Principal Financial Group.
	(1) Mother's Hours(2) Maternity Leave(3) Baby Care Hours(4) Baby Care Centers
96.	SCM agreement of WTO Exempts from the prohibition of export subsidies.
	(1) A list of Product(2) A list of Services(3) Low income countries(4) A list of products and services
97.	DFRC stands for :
	(1) Duly Filed Replenishment Card(2) Duty Free Replenishment Card(3) Duty Free Replenishment Certificate(4) Duty and Fright Reimbursement Card
98.	The time point between placing an order and its receipt in the stock is known as:
	(1) Carrying time(2) Lead time(3) Purchase time(4) Order time
99.	The difference between the two prices is the jobber's profit, which is technically known as:
	(1) Jobber's Gain(2) Jobber's Margin(3) Jobber's Returns(4) Jobber's Turn

100. Given:

$$\sum y = Na + b \sum x$$

 $\sum xy = a \sum x = b \sum x^2$

The above equation is related with:

- (1) Regression equation
- (2) Correlation equation
- (3) Standard deviation
- (4) Skewness