

Commerce and Computer Practice

1. Early in the history of finance , an important issue was

Liquidity

2. Which of the following is not an element of financial management

Financial control

3. Variance measures

How far each number in the set is from the mean

4. for a project, where the cash flows are Rs. 90, 00,000, rate of return is 15%,risk free rate is 4% and risk premium is 9%, the certainty equivalent is

81, 08,108

5. In decision tree analysis, the problem / decision is the

Root node

6. Given: risk free rate is = 5%, market return = 10%, cost of equity = 15%, value of 'β' is

2.0

7. Which of the following cost of capital required adjusting tax?

Cost of debentures

8. Which of the following sources of funds is related to implicit cost of capital?

Retained earnings

9. If DOL is 1.24 and DFL is 1.99, DCL would be:

2.47

10. Financial leverage is calculated as

EBIT ÷ EBT

11. If EBIT is Rs. 15, 00,000. Interest is Rs.2, 50,000, Corporate tax is 40% , degree of financial leverage is

1.20

12. The term float is used in

Cash management

13. The cost of monitoring management is consider to be a

Agency cost

14. An EBIT – EPS Indifference analysis chart is used for
Examining EPS results for alternative financial plans at varying EBIT analysis
15. A company requirement for 10 days are 6,300 units. The ordering cost per order is Rs.10.and the carrying cost per unit is Rs.0.26. you are required to calculate the Economic Order Quantity (approximately)
700 units
16. Observing changes in the financial variables across the year is
Horizontal analysis
17. The receivable turnover ratio helps management to
Managing working capital
18. The capital budgeting appraisal criterion that is most appropriate in the situation of capital rationing will be
Profitability index
19. If the EOQ for an item of inventory in a firm is 1000 units, the estimated demand for the term next year gets doubled, what shall be the revised EOQ next year, all other relevant costs remaining unchanged?
1414
20. Which one of the following types of working capital is financial through a portion of long-term funds?
Net working capital
21. If two or more companies are merged and only one of them survives while others loose their independent entity, it is referred to as
Merger
22. Corporate governance is about
Satisfying the stakeholders
23. Industrial Policy of which year contained for the very first time a special thrust on measures for promoting and strengthening small tiny and village enterprises
1977
24. In MSMED Act, 2006, the investment limit for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been prescribed as
` 10 lakhs, ` 5 crores and ` 10 crores
25. Which one of the following agencies has the power to declare any industrial unit as a potentially sick unit?

BIFR

26. WTO come into being in the year

1995

27. Which is not a global entry strategy?

Blue ocean strategy

28. Small and medium enterprises are

Labour intensive

29. Balance of Payment is

Balance of current account + Balance of capital account + Statistical discrepancy

30. Strategies formulated to convert a sick unit to healthy is referred to :

Turnaround

31. What describes the market, product and technological areas of business?

Company's Mission

32. Diversification is to a new business area that has no obvious connection with any of the company's existing areas refer to

Concentric diversification

33. "Hind Mazdoor Sabha" established in which year?

1948

34. Which of the following is not a Trading block ?

IMF

35. GATT stands for

General Agreement on Tariff and Trade

36. Who is the present president of IBRD?

Jim Yong Kim

37. The problem of industrial discipline was debated by the Indian Labour Conference (ILC) held in India in

1957

38. Governance is the system of values, policies and institutions by which a society manages its economic, political and social affairs through interactions within and among the state, civil society and private sector is defined by

UNDP

39. Five steps of small business development shall occur in the order of

Existence – Survival – Success – Takeoff – Resource Maturity

40. Which is not a socio-economic rationale for promoting SSI in India ?

Offering competition to large scale industry

41. A prepayment of insurance premium will appear in the Balance Sheet and in the Insurance Account respectively as:

an asset and a credit side

42. The capital of a sole trader would change as a result of: =

Wages being paid in cash.

43. If beginning and ending goods inventories are Rs. 400 and Rs. 700, respectively, and cost of goods sold is Rs. 3,400, net purchases are

Rs. 3,700

44. Trade discount allowed on the sales, if appearing in the trial balance, is shown in the final accounts:

By way of deduction from the sales in the trading account

45. If Sales are Rs. 14,900, Gross Profit Rs. 3,300, Net Loss Rs. 500. the operating expenses will be :

Rs. 3,800

46. Price-earnings ratio is equal to market price per equity share divided by ____

Earnings per share

47. Given that fixed assets are at Rs. 600,000 current assets Rs. 400,000 share capital Rs. 500,000, fixed liabilities Rs. 2,50,000, Current liabilities Rs. 2,50,000, the solvency ratio will be

20%

48. The satisfactory ratio between internal and external equity is ____

1:1

49. If cost of goods sold is Rs. 100,000, other; operating expenses are Rs. 20,000 and total net sales are Rs. 150,000 the operating ratio will be equal to ____

80%

50. Which of the following accounting equations is not correct?

Liabilities = assets + capital

51. The cost of debt capital is calculated on the basis of

Annual interest

52. Which of the following is not an operating cash flow

purchase of equipment for cash

53. The following data belongs to Care Company:

Accounts receivable on December 31, 2016: \$60,000

Accounts receivable on December 31, 2017: \$40,000

Net credit sales during the year 2017: \$200,000

Based on the above information, the net cash collected from customers by Care Company during the year 2017 is

\$2,20,000

54. Given Net profit for the year Rs 2,50,000 transferred to general reserves Rs 40,000 and old machinery bought for Rs 50,000 was sold for Rs 20,000. Calculate funds from operations.

Rs 2,80,000

55. The balance of property at cost has been Rs 20,000 and Rs 17,000 in 2013 and 2014 respectively.

The profit on sale of property of Rs 2000 is credited to Capital Reserves Account. New property costing Rs 5000 bought in 2014. Determine sale of proceeds from land.

Rs 10,000

56. During the year, a business was bought by issue of Rs 25,000 debentures and Rs 25,000 shares. 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.

Net inflow of Rs 15,000

57. Trend percentages and trend ratios are used in

Static Analysis

58. The process of comparing various financial factors of a company over a period of time is known as ...

Intra-firm comparison

59. In financial statement the stock is valued at cost or market price whichever is less on the basis of...

Accounting conventions

60. Liquidity ratio indicates the ability of the company to meet its _____

Tax liability

61. Which of the following falls under micro economics?

Factor pricing

62. Economics is the study of :

How society manages its scarce resources

63. If the price of any complement goods rises:

Demand curve shifts to left

64. The price of hot dogs increases by 22% and the quantity of hot dogs demanded falls by 25%. This indicates that demand for hot dogs is:

Elastic

65. In case of straight line demand curve meeting two axis, the price elasticity of demand at the point where the curve meets y-axis would be _____.

Infinity

66. When indifference curve is L-shaped then two goods will be:

Perfect complimentary goods

67. If the price of apples rises from Rs.30 per Kg to Rs.40 per Kg and the supply increases from 240 Kg to 300 Kg. Elasticity of supply is:

0.75

68. A firm supply curve is falling, it indicates ____

Internal Dis economies

69. At the point of inflexion, the marginal product is _____.

Maximum

70. Which of the following is not the characteristic of labour?

Labour has a strong bargaining power

71. Law of increasing return operates due to;

Both (a) and (b)

72. Diminishing marginal returns for the first four units of variable inputs exhibited by the total product sequence:

100, 180, 240, 280

73. Which of the following cost curves is never 'U' shaped?

Average fixed cost curve

74. Suppose, the total cost of production of commodity X is Rs.1, 25,000. Out of this cost implicit cost is Rs.35, 000 and normal profit is Rs.25, 000. What will be the explicit cost of commodity X?

65,000

75. The LAC curve

falls when $LMC < LAC$ and rises when $LMC > LAC$

76. In monopoly when price elasticity is 1, then the MR is _____

0

77. Under which of the following forms of market structure does a firm has no control over the price of its product:

Perfect competition

78. Under monopolistic competition, the cross elasticity of demand for the product of a single firm would be _____

highly elastic

79. A firm will shut down in the short run if:

Variable costs exceed revenues

80. Product-differentiation is a common feature in _____

Monopolistic competition

81. In adoption process _____ are traditional bound and resist the innovation

Laggards

82. A marketer is someone who seeks a response – attention , a purchase , a vote , a donation from the another party is called.

Prospect

83. Consumer dislike the product and ay even pay to avoid it , this state of demand is

Negative demand

84. _____ market share is sales as a percentage of total sales to the market

Served

85. Which of the following happens when the central bank increases open market purchase?

Rate of inflation increases

86. Which is the most traditional and well established form of foreign market

Exporting

87. “Green washing” means

Making a product appear more ethical than it really is

88. Companies who are selling their products to nonprofit making institutions are comes under _____markets

Non – profit markets

89. The channel stretching from raw materials to final products that are carried to final buyers are called

Supply chain

90. A group of customers who share a similar set of needs and wants are called

Market segment

91. Consumer buy only one brand all the time is called

Hard core loyals

92. The buying behavior or pattern of people is closely related age and position in the life. This is called

Family life cycle

93. The marketers vision of what the brand must be and do for consumers is called

Brand promise

94. Two or more well known brands are combined into a joint product and marketed together is called

Co branding

95. Marketing intelligence refers to

Strategic information about the market

96. Which one of the following is an example of mass marketing

Coca-cola

97. One of the essential conditions for brand building is

Quality

98. A marketer developing a “brand name” that is easy to pronounce would conduct

A recall test

99. Before performing the business analysis for developing a new product , a company should be engaged in

Marketing strategy development

100. A manufacturer of industrial goods would use _____ sales force structure

1. Market

101. Who is the father of Computers?

Charles Babbage

102. A CPU contains

A control unit, an arithmetic logic unit and memory unit

103. VDU Stands for

Visual Display Unit

104. Which one of the following is true for ROM?

It is Non-volatile memory

105. Printed copy most frequently called as?

Hard copy

106. Which is an output device?

Printer

107. which is a Secondary Storage device.

CD/DVD

108. Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using

Excel

109. To drag the selected range of data to another worksheet in the same workbook which key to be used.

Ctrl

110. Mail Merge is used for

Merge Documents

111. We can insert a page number at

Footer

112. To write a new message/email click

Compose

113. An attachment can be?

Documents

114. Two devices are in network if:

a process in one device is able to exchange information

115. The first Network?

ARPANET

116. URL stands for.

Uniform Resource Locator

117. Which of the following is not a network component

Linux

118. What are the Three common types of computer Networks?

LAN, MAN, WAN

119. Which one of the following is an accounting package

TALLY

120. Network Connecting Several networks is called as

Internet

121. Which type of sampling is appropriate when the population consists of well defined groups such that the elements within each group are homogenous and between each group they are heterogeneous?

Stratified sampling

122. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?

Ambiguity

123. Which one of the following is the method for evaluating the application forms in an organization?

Weighted methodology

124. It is constructed by plotting the midpoints of the class intervals on the X-axis and frequencies on the Y-axis.

Frequency Polygon

125. It is a statistical tool that is used to measure the mutual relationship between the variables.

Correlation Coefficient

126. Concerns itself with isolating and measuring the overall variation in the time series due to four components of variation.

Time Series Analysis

127. The statistical device for measurement of changes in a given aggregate through time or place to place.

Index Numbers

128. The standard deviation of a sampling distribution is known as

Standard error

129. Sampling by opinion is called.

Judgment Sampling

130. Population to be is treated as homogeneous and the individual elements are drawn at random from the whole universe.

Stratified Random Sampling

131. It measures the extent to which observed and expected frequencies agree.

Chi-square distribution.

132. The objective of which of the following research is to gather preliminary information that will help define the problem and suggest hypotheses?

Exploratory

133. A person on the University Book Shop's survey asks respondents to tell the shop, in their own words, what they like least about textbook shopping. What is a type of this question?

An open-ended

134. One of the following is not a Non-Probability sampling.

Cluster Sampling

135. A sampling procedure that assures that each element in the population has an equal chance of being selected.

Simple random sampling

136. One of the following is not the application of t-test.

To test the hypothesis of equality between two variances.

137. Which test is used to assess the significance of a difference between observed frequencies and expected frequencies?

Chi-square test

138. Which test is used to test the performance of various salesmen of one organization?

F-test

139. The concept of compound interest refers to:

Payment of interest on previously earned interest

140. When an investment pays only simple interest, this means:

Interest is earned only on the original investment.

141. A solution that satisfied both conditions of the problem and the given objective is known as

Optimal Solution.

142. The computational technique used to solve linear programming problems involving even many hundreds of variables and constraints.

Simplex Method

143 . Associated with every linear programming problem there is a corresponding optimization problem.

Dual Problem.

144. A point of demand in a transportation problem.

Destination.

145. A systematic procedure for setting up the initial solution which is closure to the optimal solution in a transportation problem.

VAM Rule.

146. Another name given to assignment problem.

Flood's Technique.

147. A variable used in linear programming problem to convert an inequality into an equation.

Slack Variable.

148. Expression showing the relationship between the variables in the problem and the organization's goal.

Objective Function.

149. $y=3^x \Rightarrow dy/dx =$

4. $3^{(x-1)}$

150. If $y = x^x$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

y

