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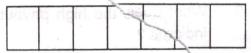
TEST BOOKLET LECTURERS IN NON-GOVERNMENT AIDED COLLEGES COMMERCE

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.



- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question). If more than one response is darkened it will be considered as wrong answer.
- You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided, by using BALL POINT PEN (BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 5. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Each wrong response will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
- 6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
- 7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the *Test Booklet* after completion of the examination for your reference.

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Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

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- When the debt turnover ratio is 4 what is the average collection period?
 - (A) 3 months
 - (B) 4 months
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 2 months
- Income and Expenditure Account of the non-profit organisation is a :
 - (A) Real Account
 - (B) Nominal Account
 - (C) Personal Account
 - (D) Representative Personal Account
- What does the high payout ratio indicate?
 - (A) A higher earnings per share
 - (B) The management is not ploughing back enough profit
 - (C) The management ploughing back profit
 - (D) The company earning high profit
- Objective of comparative statement is :
 - (A) To observe the trend
 - (B) To make the data simple and understandable
 - (C) Helps in forecasting
 - (D) All of the above
- 5. Insurance expenses paid to bring the machine from the place of purchase to the place of Installation is:
 - (A) Capital expenditure
 - (B) Revenue expenditure

- (C) Deferred revenue expenditure
- (D) None of the above
- 6. How are the following items arranged in the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet of the company:
 - (i) Current liabilities and provisions
 - (ii) Secured loans
 - (iii) Share capital
 - (iv) Unsecured loans
 - (v) Reserve and surplus
 - (A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (v)
 - (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (v)
 - (C) (iii) (v) (ii) (iv) (i)
 - (D) (iii) (v) (ii) (i) (iv)
- 7. Which of the following is **not** a typical cash flow under financing activities?
 - (A) Cash inflow from sale of equity securities
 - (B) Cash inflow from sale of bonds
 - (C) Cash outflow for payment of amounts borrowed
 - (D) Cash outflow for loans to other entities
- 8. Management should **not** use the statement of cash flows for which of the following purposes?
 - (A) To determine dividend policy
 - (B) To determine cash flow from financing activities
 - (C) To determine the balance in accounts receivable
 - (D) To determine cash flow from operations

Contd.

- 9. Margin of safety is calculated by using:
 - (A) $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{P/V Ratio}}$
 - (B) $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost}}{\text{Contribution}}$
 - (C) Break Even Analysis
 Sales
 - (D) $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Sales}}$
- 10. Which of the following ratio are taken into consideration by a banker before the sanctioning the loan?
 - (A) Proprietary ratio
 - (B) Stock turnover ratio
 - (C) Debt-equity ratio
 - (D) All of the above
- 11. If the total cost is Rs. 260 and the total variable cost is Rs. 60, what will be the total fixed cost if output is (a) 100 units and (b) 200 units?
 - (A) Rs. 200 and Rs. 200
 - (B) Rs. 100 and Rs. 200
 - (C) Rs. 260 and Rs. 100
 - (D) Rs. 160 and Rs. 100
- 12. The profit calculated by marginal costing is different because of :
 - (A) Capital and Revenue
 - (B) Opening Stock
 - (C) Valuation of Stock
 - (D) Closing Stock
- In a factory the equivalent production (using FIFO method) was 7,000 units during a period which was 500 units

60% complete on hand at the start and 600 units 75% complete at the end of the period. How many units were completed?

- (A) 6,750
- (B) 6,850
- (C) 7,050
- (D) 7,150
- 14. The document which describes the budgeting organisation, producers etc., is known as:
 - (A) Budget centre
 - (B) Principal budget factor
 - (C) Budget manual
 - (D) Zero budget
- 15. Standard price of material per kg. is Rs. 20, standard consumption per unit of production is 5 kg. Standard material cost for producing 100 units is:
 - (A) Rs. 20,000
 - (B) Rs. 12,000
 - (C) Rs. 15,000
 - (D) Rs. 10,000
- 16. Which method of costing is used in mass production industries?
 - (A) Job costing
 - (B) Batch costing
 - (C) Contract costing
 - (D) Process costing

- 17. In process costing cost per unit increased because of:
 - (A) Normal loss
 - (B) Abnormal loss
 - (C) Normal gain
 - (D) Abnormal gain
- 18. P/V ratio is 0.6 and marginal cost of production is Rs. 20, the selling price is:
 - (A) Rs. 40
 - (B) Rs. 60
 - (C) Rs. 50
 - (D) Rs. 80
- 19. A process loss that does not affect the cost per unit is:
 - (A) Abnormal loss
 - (B) Normal loss
 - (C) Standard loss
 - (D) Seasonal loss
- 20. Indicate which of the following statment is true:
 - (A) It is optional for the company to have Financial Accounting.
 - (B) Management Accounting Report are public documents.
 - (C) Financial Accounting is tailored to the specific need of the management.
 - (D) Management Accounting lacks a single unified structure.

UNIT - II

- 21. The publication of final accounts and statements is compulsory for :
 - (A) Sole Trader
 - (B) Partnership Firm
 - (C) Joint Stock Companies
 - (D) All of the above
- 22. Which of the following is not a kind of leadership style?
 - (A) Autocratic Leadership
 - (B) Participative Leadership
 - (C) Likert Leadership
 - (D) Free-rein Leadership
- 23. Path Goal Model of Leadership is basically a combination of the following:
 - (A) Situational Leadership
 - (B) Conditional Leadership
 - (C) Successful Leadership
 - (D) Effective Leadership
- 24. In which year FEMAAct was passed?
 - (A) 1969
 - (B) 1973
 - (C) 2002
 - (D) 1999
- 25. The word 'Communication' has been derived from the Latin word :
 - (A) Communes
 - (B) Commune
 - (C) Communicate
 - (D) Common

The calculation of probable events to 'Criticism' is matched with one of the 31. 26. provide against the future is termed following statement: as: (A) Upward Communication (A)Forecasting (B) Downward Communication Programming (B) (C) Horizontal Communication (C) Recording (D) Lateral Communication (D) Searching 27. Alderfer's ERG Theory is an Who has said 'Planning is 32. extension of: fundamentally choosing'? (A) XY Theory Billy E. Goetz (A) (B) **Z** Theory (B) F. W. Taylor (C) Need-Hierarchy Theory McFarland (C) (D) Vroom's Expectancy Theory (D) Earl Strong 28. Which of the following is not A plan which spells out specific 33. associated with McClelland's Need required actions or non-actions and Theory? allows no discretion is known as: (A) Strategy (A) Power Motive (B) Rule (B) Affiliation Motive (C) Objectives (C) Achievement Motive (D) Programme (D) Perception Motive 34. Which of the following is the oldest Theory Z is related to: 29. form of organisational structure? (A) Leadership Committee Organisation (B) Motivation (B) Matrix Organisation (C) Communication (C) Line Organisation (D) Directing **Functional Organisation** 30. 'Premature Evaluation' and The term span of management is also 'Inattention' is related to: known as: (A) Psychological Barrier (A) Span of Control (B) Semantic Barrier (B) Span of Authority (C) Organisational Barrier (C) Span of Supervision (D) Personal Barrier (D) All of the above

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- 36. Centralisation is a:
 - (A) Natural Tendency
 - (B) Rational Approach
 - (C) Planned Approach
 - (D) Democratic Approach
- 37. 'Motivation means a process of stimulating people to action to accomplish desired goals' this definition is given by:
 - (A) George R. Terry
 - (B) M. J. Jucius
 - (C) Dalton
 - (D) William G. Scoll
- 38. The staffing functions of management precedes:
 - (A) Planning
 - (B) Controlling
 - (C) Co-ordinating
 - (D) Directing
- 39. Which of the following is a principle of direction?
 - (A) Principle of management appraisal
 - (B) Principle of management development
 - (C) Principle of managerial communication
 - (D) Principle of job definition
- 40. Theory Z of motivation was propounded by:
 - (A) William G. Ouchi
 - (B) Victor H. Vroom
 - (C) David McClelland
- (D) Fredrick Herzberg

UNIT - III

- 41. Which of the following is related to non-probability sampling method?
 - (A) Stratified sampling
 - (B) Quota sampling
 - (C) Systematic sampling
 - (D) Cluster sampling
- 42. Which is the correct sequence regarding the relationship among the average?
 - (A) G. M. \geq H. M. \geq A. M.
 - (B) A. M. \geq H. M. \geq G. M.
 - (C) A. M. \geq G. M. \geq H. M.
 - (D) $H. M. \geq A. M. \geq G. M.$
- 43. In the case of open-end classes, which method of Dispersion is preferred?
 - (A) Quartile Deviation
 - (B) Standard Deviation
 - (C) Mean Deviation
 - (D) All of the above
- 44. What is the situation is a negatively skewed distribution?
 - (A) Mean is maximum, mode is minimum
 - (B) Mode is maximum, mean is minimum
 - (C) Median is maximum, mean is minimum
 - (D) Mode is maximum, medium is minimum

45.	What	is	the	correct	formula	of
	Absolu	ıte	mea	sures of s	kewness	?

- (A) $SK = \overline{X} Z$
- (B) $Q_1 + Q_2 2$ Median
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
- 46. Which value of coefficient of correlation describes as 'no correlation between two variables'?
 - (A) r = +1
 - (B) r = -1
 - (C) $r = \infty$
 - (D) r = 0
- 47. Which one of the following formula may be used for standard error?
 - (A) S. E. = $1 r^2 / \sqrt{N}$
 - (B) S. E. = $1 r^2 / \sqrt{N} + 1$
 - (C) S. E. = $1 r^2/N$
 - (D) S. E. = $1 + r^2/\sqrt{N}$
- 48. Compute the value of A + B for the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

- (A) 3 1 3 3 6 6
- (B) $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$
- (C) 4 4 7 2 3 2
- (D) | 4 1 2 4 6 5

- 49. The Data of descriptive nature can be classified according to the :
 - (A) Number
 - (B) Attributes
 - (C) Limits
 - (D) Points
- 50. Which of the following is not mathematical average?
 - (A) Arithmetic Average
 - (B) Geometric Mean
 - (C) Harmonic Mean
 - (D) Median
- 51. Rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true is related to:
 - (A) Correct decision
 - (B) Incorrect decision
 - (C) Type-lerror
 - (D) Type Il error
- 52. Given average Mean is 20 and Mode is 18, find out Median:
 - (A) 20
 - (B) 19.33
 - (C) 18.50
 - (D) 17.75
- 53. Chi-square Test in statistics was introduced by:
 - (A) William S. Gosset
 - (B) R.A. Fisher
 - (C) Spearsman
 - (D) Karl Pearson

- 54. ANOVA was introduced and popularised by:
 - (A) William S. Gosset
 - (B) R.A. Fisher
 - (C) Spearsman
 - (D) Karl Pearson
- 55. The hypothesis are generally tested at:
 - (A) 5% level of significance
 - (B) 10% level of significance
 - (C) 15% level of significance
 - (D) All of the above
- 56. In the Regression equation Y = a + bx is:
 - (A) Dependent Variable
 - (B) Independent Variable
 - (C) Y-intercept
 - (D) Slope of line
- 57. Which device is used to accomplished the procedures of regression analysis?
 - (A) Regression Curve
 - (B) Regression Table
 - (C) Regression Line
 - (D) Regression Graph
- 58. Which of the following is not a method of studying correlation?
 - (A) Scatter Diagram
 - (B) Lorentz curve
 - (C) Concurrent Deviation
 - (D) Method of least square

- 59. A statistical hypothesis have some assumptions or statements which may or may not be true about a population or equivalently about the probability distribution characterising the given:
 - (A) Population
 - (B) Data
 - (C) Methods
 - (D) Problem
- 60. If N = 15, $\sigma x = 3$, $\sigma y = 3.03$ and $\sum dxdy = 122$, the value of r will be :
 - (A) + 1
 - (B) + 2
 - (C) + 3
 - (D) + 4

UNIT - IV

- 61. Agreement is based on mutual mistake can be said to be:
 - (A) Voidable
 - (B) Void
 - (C) Wagering agreement
 - (D) None of the above
- 62. When both the offer and acceptance constituting an agreement enforceable at law are made in words spoken or writer is known as:
 - (A) Implied contract
 - (B) Quasi contract
 - (C) Express contract
 - (D) Executed contract

63. When both the parties are under a (D) The price demanded by the seller mistake, it is said to be: Mistake of law (A) In a sale, the property of goods: (B) Bilateral mistake Is transferred when goods are (A) (C) Mistake of fact delivered to the buyer (D) Mistake of foreign law May be transferred at a future (B) time 64. 'An agreement not enforceable by Is transferred to the buyer (C) law is said to be void.' Name the All of the above (D) Section of Contract Act, 1872: (A) Section 2(g) 68. A contract of indemnity includes: (B) Section 2(a) (A) Express promise Section 2(h) (C) Contract of indemnity (B) Section 2(b) (D) (C) Implied promise to indemnity (D) Depending promise 65. If unilateral mistake is caused by indemnity fraud or misrepresentation in the contract is said to be: The number of practices in a contract 69. of sale are: (A) Void (B) Void ab initio (A) 1 (C) Voidable (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) Illegal (D) 4 66. If a price is not determined by the parties in a Contract of Sale, the buyer 70. The ownership of goods is is bound to pay: transferred to the buyer in hire purchase: (A) A reasonable price (A) After the down payment (B) The price to be determined by (B) After the first instalment third persons

(9)

(C)

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The price which the buyer thinks

is reasonable

(C) After the last instalment

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(D) After the contract

71.	Which one of the following is not an authorised activity of the merchant banker?			((d) Establishment of IDBI (iv) 1969						
	(A)	To underwriter issue of securities		[dent	tify the	corre (b)	ect con	nbina (d)	ation :	
	(B)	To purchase and sell shares on stock exchange			A) B)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (iii)	(iii) (i)	(iv) (iv)	0.	
	(C)	To provides portfolio manage- ment service			C) D)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (iii)	(iv)	(i) (i)		
	(D)	To act as managers, consultant and advisors for the issue of securities	75	t	simple this ad at his estimate						
72.		of the following, which type of lit rating is not in India?		(nancial matters ? A) NABARD						
	(A)) Rating of government bonds			B)	SBI					
	(B)	Rating of debentures		(C)	RBI					
	(C)	Rating of commercial paper		(D)	None	of the	e abov	е		
	(D)	Rating of chit funds	76.	V	Which one of the following is not a						
73.	Registration of credit rating agencies in India is done by :				component of New Industrial Policy, 1991?				ΣУ,		
	(A)	Department of Company Affairs			(A) Industrial licensing(B) Foreign Investments						
	(B)	Company Law Board		•	C)	MRTI		CStric	1113		
	(C)	Reserve Bank of India			D)			olicy F	2esol	ution	
	(D)	SEBI	77.								
74.	Mato	Match the following:			What is the popular term for a person						
	(a)	RBI nationalization (i) 1964		а	of Swedish origin who investigates any administrative action on a complaint mode?						
	(b)	Imperial Bank			A)						
		nationalization (ii) 1949			B)	Ombu					
	(c)	Nationalization			C)	Unde					
		of 14 commercial			D)			e abov	e		
		banks (iii) 1955		(٥,	140110	Or and				
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		>									

- 78. The term 'GOODS' for the purpose of Sale of Goods Act means every kind of movable property and it includes:
 - (A) Stock and share
 - (B) Growing crops grass
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 79. Which one of the following is not a financial service?
 - (A) Merchant banker
 - (B) Leasing
 - (C) Stock broking
 - (D) Securitisation
- 80. On which of the following grounds, a partner may apply to the court for dissolution of the firm?
 - (A) Insanity of a partner
 - (B) Misconduct of a partner
 - (C) Perpetual losses in business
 - (D) All of the above

UNIT - V

- 81. Which of the following is not an objective of IMF?
 - (A) Reconstruct and develop the countries
 - (B) Promote international monetary co-operation

- (C) To determine the primary objective of economic policy
- (D) To help in widest extension of multilateral trade and payment
- 82. Venture capital is also known as:
 - (A) Seed capital
 - (B) Start up capital
 - (C) Green field capital
 - (D) All of the above
- 83. The National Commission was established in which year by the Central Government?
 - (A) 1988
 - (B) 1986
 - (C) 1987
 - (D) 1999
- 84. Brettonwoods Conference which recommended the establishment of IMF and World Bank in the year:
 - (A) 1944
 - (B) 1940
 - (C) 1958
 - (D) 1964
- 85. The macro environment of a business does not include:
 - (A) Economic Environment
 - (B) Regulating Agencies
 - (C) Demographic Environment
 - (D) Technological Environment

86.	Which of the following is not a component of new Industrial Policy,			90.	Match the items of List – I and List – II:				
	1991				List-II List-II				
		Industrial Licensing			(a)	Total investment	(i)	Capital-	
		Foreign Investment				in economy		Output	
	` '	MRTP Act				na na kalangaransi		Ratio	
		Industrial Policy Resolution			(b)	Production	(ii)	Output-	
87.		the following which one is dvantage of globalization?			(~)		()	Man-	
	(A)	Improved Communication						power	
		Transportation facili improve	ties		(0)	Demand	/iii\	Ratio Pro-	
		Traffic barriers increase			(c)	Demand	(111)	ductive	
		Increase investment option	l					Wealth	
88.		h of the following is not	an		(d)	Employment	(iv)	Money	
		tive of MRTP?						Supply	
		To control and regulate concentration of econo						in	
		power to the comm						System	
		detriments				(a) (b) (c) (c)	d)		
	(B)	To control monopolies	and		(A)	(iii) (i) (iv) (iv)	ii)		
	. 1	monopolist trade practices			(B)	(i) (iv) (ii) (i	ii)		
	,	To regulate restrictive	and		(C)	(iv) (ii) (iii) (i)		
		unfair trade practices			(D)	(iii) (iv) (i) (i	ii)		
	` '	To regulate import and ex of currency and bullion	port	91.	Wha	at is the sequence	for	finding	
		a a sila sama na sa			NDF	PMP?			
89.	Cons	umer Protection Act came	into		(A)	GDPMP-IT+S			
		1968			(B)	GDPMP + Depr	ecia	ation +	
	and the following of	1980				NFIA			
		1986			(C)	NNPMP + IT + S			
	(D)	1979			(D)	NNPMP – NFIA			
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- 92. Which one among the following is not the salient feature of industrial policy?
 - (A) Enormous expansion of the private sector
 - (B) Limited exposure of Indian industry to foreign competition
 - (C) Redefining the role of public sector
 - (D) Pruning of the list of items reserved for SSI units
- 93. Which of the following is true?
 - (A) A consumer court set up under the Consumer Protection Act, does not have the power to publish for its contempt.
 - (B) Professional services are outside the purview of the CPA.
 - (C) A consumer court cannot force a person indulging in misleading advertising to confess his quit.
 - (D) None of the above
- 94. The First Industrial Policy Resolution came into force :
 - (A) April 1, 1948
 - (B) April 1, 1947
 - (C) April 6, 1948
 - (D) April 6, 1947

- 95. Which of the following is not an objective of Privatisation?
 - (A) To reduce revenue for the state by selling its undertaking and thereby bridging fiscal deficit
 - (B) To reduce government interference in the economy and promote greater private initiative
 - (C) To promote wider share ownership and the development of the capital market
 - (D) To promote competition and reward efficiency
- 96. Which among the following have not been opened for private sector participation?
 - (A) Power Sector
 - (B) Telecommunication Sector
 - (C) Education Sector
 - (D) Railways
- 97. Which of the following is the basic objective of the World Bank?
 - (A) To provide social services
 - (B) To provide financial assistance
 - (C) To promote economic growth
 - (D) To eradicate poverty
- 98. The draft Five-year plan in India is approved by:
 - (A) National Development Council
 - (B) Planning Commission
 - (C) Cabinet Committee
 - (D) President of India

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- 99. Assertion (A): The industrial growth in India has been hampered by the burden of many controls and regulations.
 - Reason (R): The New Industrial Policy seeks to liberate the industry from the shackles of licensing system.
 - (A) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct
 - (B) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is right explanation of Assertion (A)

- (C) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct
 - (D) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are incorrect
- 100. The Second Industrial Policy of India was announced in :
 - (A) April 30, 1965
 - (B) April 6, 1948
 - (C) April 1, 1951
 - (D) April 10, 1958

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK