

1. Which among the following is correct sequence of Maslow's hierarchy of Needs from top to bottom?
 - A) Self Actualisation Needs-> Esteem Needs->Social Needs->Security Needs-> Psychological Needs
 - B) Physiological Needs->Security Needs->Social Needs->Esteem Needs -> Self Actualisation Needs
 - C) Self Actualisation Needs-> Esteem Needs->Security Needs->Social Needs-> Physiological Needs
 - D) Self Actualisation Needs-> Esteem Needs->Social Needs->Security Needs-> Physiological Needs
2. Which of the following factor will not directly affect Span of Control of a Manager?
 - A) Physical proximity of subordinates
 - B) Complexity in the nature of Job
 - C) Availability of Technology for communication with subordinates
 - D) Remuneration given to Manager
3. ----- strategy is a strategy for converting loss making unit into a profitable one.
 - A) Turnaround
 - B) Stability
 - C) Merger
 - D) Growth
4. Which one of the following is **not** included in the Porter's Five Forces Model?
 - A) Threat of substitute products
 - B) Power of suppliers
 - C) Competition in the industry
 - D) Competition among stockholders
5. ----- is **not** a characteristic of Capital Economy.
 - A) Large Scale Production
 - B) Private property
 - C) Profit Orientation
 - D) Centralised Planning
6. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) was replaced by----- Act.
 - A) FAMA
 - B) MRTTP
 - C) GST
 - D) FEMA
7. The unemployment which occurs temporarily by virtue of interval between quitting from one job to another is called----- unemployment.
 - A) Seasonal
 - B) Cyclical
 - C) Frictional
 - D) Structural
8. MIGA Stands for:
 - A) Multinational Insurance Guarantee Agency
 - B) Multilateral Insurance Guarantee Agency
 - C) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
 - D) Multinational Investment Guarantee Agency

9. -----is **not** a feature of New Industrial policy of India, 1991.
- Delicensing
 - Promotion of FDI
 - Prohibition of Collaborative Technology
 - Disinvestment
10. Integration of the Domestic Economy with the World Economy is called:
- Privatisation
 - Globalisation
 - Liberalisation
 - Expansion
11. Which among the following are correctly matched?
- URL - Universal Resource Locator
 - HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - ISDN - Integrated Service Digital Network
 - PDF - Portable Data Format
- 1, 2 and 4 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
12. There is no Central Controller or Hub, but all the nodes are connected each other. Identify the type of LAN topology.
- Star
 - Ring
 - Hybrid
 - Mesh
13. Herbert A Simon's model of conceptual framework for decision making in its sequential order is:
- Intelligence - Design - Choice - Implementation
 - Introduction - Design - Choice - Implementation
 - Intelligence - Choice - Design - Implementation
 - Planning - Design - Choice - Implementation
14. Financial statement in relation to a company includes
- Balance sheet
 - Profit and loss account
 - Cash flow statement
 - Notes to Accounts
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
15. The system of accounting under which Profit and Loss account is prepared:
- Cash basis of accounting
 - Accrual basis of accounting
 - Mixed basis of accounting
 - None of these
16. Accrued income is an item of:
- Liability
 - Asset
 - Contingent Liability
 - Liquid Asset
17. Credit purchases are ascertained by preparing:
- Total debtors account
 - Bills payable account
 - Purchases account
 - None of these

18. An estimate of Assets and Liabilities as on a date is called:
 A) Statement of Affairs B) Balance Sheet
 C) Capital Account D) None of these
19. Receipts and payments account generally begins with:
 A) Nil balance B) Credit balance
 C) Debit balance D) Both Debit and Credit balances
20. Forfeited shares account balance is shown under the head
 A) Share capital B) Reserve and surplus
 C) Current liabilities D) Contingent liabilities
21. The amount paid for Goodwill depends upon the buyers expectations about future ----.
 A) Assets B) Profits
 C) Growth D) None of these
22. The relationship between Normal Rate of Return and P.E ratio is
 A) Direct B) Inverse C) Regular D) None of these
23. For calculating the Intrinsic Value of shares it is important to know the value of
 A) Goodwill B) Future profits
 C) Net assets D) Yield
24. In a research, attempt is always made to decrease or control the influence of certain variables as much as possible. That undesirable variable is known as ----- variable.
 A) Dichotomous B) Exploratory
 C) Independent D) Extraneous
25. Rocky is a shelter dog
 All shelter dogs are happy
 So Rocky must be happy
- The reasoning method applied here is:
- A) Inductive reasoning B) Deductive reasoning
 C) Retrospective reasoning D) None of the above
26. ----- Research is a type of research in which the researcher does not have any control over independent variable because they have already been manifested. ie. Independent variable already exists there.
 A) Exploratory B) Empirical
 C) Ex Post facto D) Experimental
27. 'Absolute zero' exists in ----- scale.
 A) Ratio B) Ordinal C) Interval D) Nominal
28. The degree of freedom for the chi-square test where the data is available in the form of a 4 by 4 (ie 4 x 4) contingency table.
 A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 9

29. An activity which does **not** consume any resource or time is known as---- activity.
A) Critical B) Predecessor C) Dummy D) Float
30. Which among the following criteria is **not** generally followed to take decisions under the condition of uncertainty?
A) Maximin B) Maximax
C) Minimise Expected loss D) Laplace
31. A project requires a cash outlay of rupees 50,000. It can generate cash inflows of Rupees 10,000, 13,000, 10,000, 11,000, 12,000 and 12,000 during the next 6 years. Calculate the Payback period of the project.
A) 4 year 5 months B) 5 year 5 months
C) 5 year 6 months D) 4 year 6 months
32. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct
To calculate IRR ----.
A) Cut-off rate will be given
B) Cut-off rate will not be given
C) Cut-off rate and interest rate will be given
D) Cut-off rate and interest rate will not be given
33. For the purpose of calculating payback period, we consider, Earnings -----.
A) Before Depreciation and After Tax
B) After Depreciation and Tax
C) Before Tax only
D) After Depreciation but Before Tax
34. EVA is the criteria stands for prudent financial management. Here EVA stands for:
A) Economic Value Accepted B) Entrepreneur Value Access
C) Economic Value Added D) Ethical Value Allocation
35. Which among the following is **not** a computer virus?
A) Melissa B) Ransomware C) Kaspersky D) I love you
36. Retaining a good portion of earnings in the company itself without distributing it to the shareholders in the form of dividend is called,
A) Ploughing back of profits B) Bonus share
C) Equity share D) Ex divided
37. When a company gives dividend as it's fully paid up shares or debentures is known as..... which is also known as liability dividend?
A) Interim dividend B) Internal dividend
C) Script dividend D) Scrip dividend
38. According to -----, dividend policy of a firm is irrelevant as it does not affect the wealth of the shareholders.
A) Myron Gordon B) James E Walters
C) Modigliani and Miller D) Peter F Drucker.

39. Which of the following is/are determinant(s) of working capital?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Credit Policy | 2. Production Cycle |
| 3. Nature and size of Business | 4. Dividend Policy |
- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only
C) 1, 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
40. Calculate current liability from the following:
Debtors 10,000
Cash in hand 30,000
Net Working capital 42,000
Cash at bank 25,000
Closing stock 17,000
Machinery 10,000
- A) 82,000 B) 40,000 C) 92,000 D) 50,000
41. The term marketing mix is first coined by-----, popularised by----and the 4Ps are introduced by-----respectively
- A) Philip Kotler, E J Mc Carthy, James Culliton
B) James Culliton, Philip Kotler, E J Mc Carthy
C) Philip kotler, N H Borden, James Culliton
D) James Culliton, N H Borden, E J Mc Carthy
42. In AIDAS Model, AIDAS stands for:
- A) Attention → Interest → Desire → Action → Satisfaction
B) Attraction → Initiation → Drive → Action → Sacrifice
C) Attention → Information → Desire → Action → Sacrifice
D) Attraction → Information → Desire → Attitude → Satisfaction
43. 'Composite unit' is a distinct feature of which method of costing?
- A) Batch Costing B) Process Costing
C) Service Costing D) Contract Costing
44. A Budget is expressed in:
- A) Financial terms only
B) Quantitative terms only
C) Both financial and quantitative terms
D) Financial /or quantitative terms
45. The incentive plan which combines time rate and piece rate:
- A) Halsey plan B) Halsey-Weir plan
C) Rowan plan D) Gantt system
46. Sales proceeds from abnormal process loss are credited to ---- account.
- A) Abnormal gain B) Abnormal loss
C) Costing profit and loss D) Concerned process

47. Calendar variance is the sub variance of Fixed overhead ----- variances.
 A) volume B) expenditure C) price D) efficiency
48. Which of the following statement(s) relating to 'Activity Based Costing is/ are **incorrect**?
 1. It is a tool for refining a costing system
 2. It is not a tool for absorption of costs
 3. Prime cost will be same amount under both ABC and traditional absorption costing
 4. In ABC, each department is considered as Cost Centre.
 A) 2 only B) 2 & 3 only C) 2 & 4 only D) 1 & 4 only
49. Which of the following statements relating to zero base budgeting (ZBB) are **correct**?
 1. It was developed by Peter Pyhrr
 2. It was first applied by the governor of Georgia state, Jimmy Carter
 3. It starts from Scratches (zero)
 4. Money to be spent needs to be justified by the person/manager of each decision package.
 A) 1, 3 & 4 only B) 2 & 3 only
 C) 2, 3 & 4 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
50. The PV ratio of a company is 40% and margin of safety is 30%. If its sales value is amounts to Rs. 3,00,000, its BEP and Profit are ----- and -----
 A) Rs.36,000 and Rs.2,10,000 B) Rs. 2,10,000 and Rs.90,000
 C) Rs.2,10,000 and Rs.36,000 D) Rs.90,000 and Rs.36,000
51. Standard price and quantity of material AX set were Rs.40 and 700kg respectively. But the actual price paid and quantities consumed were Rs.60 and 650kg. What will be the material usage variance?
 A) Rs. 13,000 adverse B) Rs. 2,000 adverse
 C) Rs. 2,000 favourable D) Rs. 13,000 favourable
52. In a process, 5000kg material brought as input and the expected loss is 8% and if the actual output from the process is 4,300kg, the abnormal ----- is -----.
 A) Gain, 300 B) Gain, 400 C) Loss, 300 D) Loss, 400
53. The term 'conversion cost' consists of:
 1. Direct Material cost 2. Direct wages
 3. Direct expenses 4. Factory overhead
 A) 1, 2 & 3 only B) 1, 2 & 4 only C) 2, 3 & 4 only D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
54. Which of the following statement related to the scientific management is correct?
 A) Economic incentives are strong enough to motivate workers.
 B) Greater specialization produces greater monotony of work.
 C) Each person's job can be broken down into elements
 D) All of these

55. Match List I with List II
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>List I</p> <p>a. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell</p> <p>b. Industrial and General Management</p> <p>c. Human Relations School</p> <p>d. Economic rationality</p> | <p>List II</p> <p>1. Elton Mayo</p> <p>2. Classical management theory</p> <p>3. Management process school</p> <p>4. Henry Fayol</p> |
| <p>A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2</p> <p>C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1</p> | <p>B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2</p> <p>D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1</p> |
56. The span of control refers to:
- A) The number of different levels in the chain of hierarchical command
- B) Levels of authority in a company
- C) The number of subordinates reporting directly to a given manager or supervisor
- D) None of these
57. Unity of command is violated under which type of organization:
- A) Line
- B) Line and Staff
- C) Functional
- D) Staff
58. ----- is an esteem need.
- A) Promotion in service
- B) Love and affection
- C) Desire to become the most that one can
- D) Feeling of accomplishment
59. Identify the correct sequencing of historical developments of Organisational Behaviour(OB):
- A) Industrial revolution → Scientific management → Human relations movement → OB
- B) Industrial revolution → Human relations movement → Scientific management → OB
- C) Scientific management → Human relations movement → Industrial revolution → OB
- D) Scientific management → Industrial revolution → Human relations movement → OB
60. Which of the following is a motivational factor according to Herzberg?
- A) Salary
- B) Job security
- C) Recognition
- D) Working condition
61. Author of 'Management Challenges for the 21st Century':
- A) Henry Fayol
- B) F W Taylor
- C) Herbert Simon
- D) Peter Drucker

62. A firm's mission statement:
- Declares the purpose of an organization and how they serve their customers
 - Announce the firm's financial, social and ethical goal
 - Developed before the development of vision statement
 - Focused to inspire employees and other stakeholders
63. Question mark symbol in BCG matrix indicates:
- Products with low growth or market share
 - Products in high growth markets with low market share
 - Products in high-growth markets with high market share
 - Products in low growth markets with high market share
64. When a company establishes its own outlets, it is an example of---- integration.
- Backward vertical
 - Balanced vertical
 - Forward vertical
 - Horizontal
65. ----- competence is the unique competence which gives a company a clear competitive advantage over its competitors:
- Distinctive
 - Core
 - Strategic
 - Threshold
66. Which among the following is an element of internal environment?
- Marketing capabilities
 - Personal capabilities of employees
 - Operational capabilities
 - All of these
67. Choose the correct statements related to the Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) Scheme 2018-19:
- The bonds can be used as collateral for loans
 - Capital gain arising out of redemption of sovereign gold bond is tax exempt
 - The minimum permissible investment is 1 gram of gold and the maximum permissible investment is 500 grams.
- 1 & 2 only
 - 1 & 3 only
 - 2 & 3 only
 - 1, 2 & 3
68. Dual economies mean countries that:
- Focus in labor-intensive products more than capital-intensive products.
 - Uses foreign-owned and domestically-owned capital.
 - Follows a modern manufacturing sector as well as traditional agriculture sector.
 - None of these
69. Which of the following are the main causes of slow rate of growth of per capita income in India?
- High capital output ratio
 - High rate of growth of population
 - High rate of capital formation
 - High level of fiscal, deficits
- 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1 and 2 only

70. Which of the following institution is not a part of the World Bank community?
 A) IFC B) IDA C) WTO D) IBRD
71. Identify the wrong statement:
 A) The headquarter of both IMF and IBRD is at Washington
 B) IBRD is also known as World Bank
 C) Both IMF and World Bank are Bretton wood twins
 D) WTO assists member countries to improve their Balance of Payment situation
72. Identify the correct statement/s:
 1. Air India was sold back to the airlines' original owner Tata Group. It is privatisation
 2. Privatisation results into losing government's control and ownership in the company
 3. In privatisation, government is selling its stake in a company, which will be less than 50% of the total share capital.
 A) 1, 2 & 3 B) 1 & 2 only C) 1 & 3 only D) 2 only
73. The national highway project contracted out by NHAI to a private partner is an example of ----- PPP mode:
 A) Build Operate and Transfer (BOT)
 B) Build Own Operate (BOO)
 C) Build Operate Lease Transfer (BOLT)
 D) Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT)
74. The concept of informal organisation was pioneered by:
 A) Henry Fayol B) Peter F Drucker
 C) F W Taylor D) Chester Bernard
75. Capital gearing is said to be high when:
 A) Equity capital is less than long term debt
 B) Equity capital is more than debt
 C) Equity capital = long term debt
 D) Only equity capital in capital structure
76. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a. Principle of Separate Entity | 1. Valuing Plant & Machinery at cost less depreciation. |
| b. Principle of Conservatism | 2. Do not record the punctuality and honesty of employees of an organization. |
| c. Principle of Money Measurement | 3. Capital contributed by proprietor is shown as liability in Balance Sheet. |
| d. Historical cost concept | 4. Valuing inventories at cost or market price whichever is less. |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

77. Which among the following do **not** affect the agreement of trial balance?
- A) Complete omission of a transaction
 B) Error of principle
 C) Compensating error
 D) All of these
78. Dual aspect concept results in the following equation:
- A) Revenue = Expenses B) Capital + Profit = Asset + Expense
 C) Capital + Liability = Assets D) Capital + Drawings = Owner's Equity
79. In the single entry system, profit is calculated by the following equation:
- A) Capital at the beginning + Drawings + Fresh capital introduced – Capital at the end
 B) Capital at the end + Drawings - Fresh capital introduced - Capital at the beginning
 C) Capital at the end + Drawings + Fresh capital introduced - Capital at the beginning
 D) Capital at the end - Drawings - Fresh capital introduced - Capital at the beginning
80. To ascertain the subscription income of a non-trading concern for the current accounting year, which of the following will be added along with the subscription received during the year?
- A) Subscription in arrears at the beginning of the year
 B) Subscription in arrears at the end of the year
 C) Subscription related to the previous year received in this year
 D) Subscription of next year received in this year
81. Specific donation received by a charitable hospital would be:
- A) Treated as income if the amount is small
 B) Capitalised if the amount is large
 C) Always capitalized
 D) Always regarded as income
82. Part of uncalled capital which can be called up only in the event of company's winding up is called -----.
- A) Capital Reserve B) Reserve capital
 C) Nominal capital D) Authorised capital
83. Share premium can be utilised for:
1. Payment of dividend
 2. Writing off goodwill
 3. Issue of fully paid up bonus shares
 4. Write off preliminary expenses
- A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 only
 C) 1, 2 and 3 only D) 2, 3 and 4 only

84. The formula for calculating goodwill under the capitalisation method is:
 A) Super profits multiplied by the rate of return
 B) Average profits multiplied by the rate of return
 C) Average profits divided by the rate of return
 D) Super profits divided by the rate of return
85. In internal reconstruction, amount sacrificed by shareholders are credited to---- account.
 A) Shares surrendered B) Capital reserve
 C) Reserve capital D) Capital reduction
86. When purchasing company pays purchase consideration, it will be debited to ---- account by the purchasing company.
 A) Business purchase
 B) Assets
 C) Liquidator of vendor company's
 D) Purchasing Company
87. ---- research is concerned with the formulation of theory/principles/rules.
 A) Descriptive B) Fundamental
 C) Basic D) Fundamental and Basic
88. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|--------------------------|--|
| a. Pure Research | 1. Concerned with cause and effect relationship. |
| b. Descriptive research | 2. Conclusions are derived from verifiable evidence. |
| c. Empirical Research | 3. Ex post facto |
| d. Experimental Research | 4. Formulation of theories |
| A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 | B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 |
| C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 | D) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 |
89. A non-probability sampling technique:
 A) Quota sample B) Purposive sample
 C) Multi stage sample D) Both A& B
90. Questionnaire which allows only a few alternative way of answering is called --- questionnaire.
 A) Open ended B) Unstructured
 C) Closed ended D) Dichotomous
91. A sampling frame is a:
 A) Summary of the various stages involved in designing sample size
 B) List of all the main clusters of units in a sample
 C) List of all the units in the population from which a sample will be selected
 D) Formula used to find out the sample size

92. The standard error is a statistical measure of:
- A) Clustering of scores at each end of a survey scale
 - B) Degree to which a sample has been accurately stratified
 - C) Extent to which a sample means is likely to differ from the population mean
 - D) None of these
93. Level of significance is the probability of:
- A) Not committing error
 - B) Type 1 error
 - C) Type II error
 - D) None of these
94. Normal distribution is:
- A) Symmetric
 - B) Continuous
 - C) Unimodal
 - D) All the above
95. The technique used to find out a solution for optimizing a given objective (profit maximization or cost minimization) under certain constraints is ---
- A) Queuing Theory
 - B) Game Theory
 - C) Linear Programming
 - D) None of these
96. Identify the true statement/s:
1. All linear programming problems may not have unique solutions
 2. The artificial variable technique is not a device that does not get the starting basic feasible solution.
- A) Both 1 and 2
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1 only
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2
97. Transportation problem deals with the transportation of:
- A) Several products from a source to a destination
 - B) Single product from several sources to a destination
 - C) Single product from a source to several destinations
 - D) Several products from several sources to several destinations
98. Beta measures ----- risk:
- A) Investment
 - B) Financial
 - C) Market
 - D) Both market and financial
99. Which one of the following related to dividend decision is **not** true:
- A) Payment of dividend involves legal and financial considerations
 - B) Dividend can be paid only out of profit
 - C) Stock dividend does not affect the liquidity position of the company
 - D) Dividend irrelevance theorem to share valuation was propounded by Myron Gordon

100. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Profitability Index | 1. Present value of cash inflows minus present value of cash outflows |
| b. ARR | 2. Present value of future cash flow/ Initial investment |
| c. NPV | 3. Rate at which net present value of project becomes zero |
| d. IRR | 4. Average revenue/ Initial investment |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
C) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
101. The correct formula to calculate Operating Leverage:
- A) Contribution/ EBIT B) % Change in EBIT/ % Change in sales
C) EBIT/ Contribution D) Both A & B
102. Optimal capital structure is an appropriate mix of -----.
- A) Fixed assets and current assets
B) Long term debts and fixed assets.
C) Long term and short term debt
D) Debt and equity
103. Which of the following options is false?
- A) The cost of equity capital is lower than the cost of debt
B) The equity shares of a company must give a higher return than debt because equity shares involve more systematic risk
C) Cost of capital is the minimum rate of return that a firm requires to increase the value of firm in the market place
D) The cost of equity capital is very difficult to estimate
104. Which one of the following statements is correct about the weighted average cost of capital (WACC)?
- A) When computing the WACC, the weight assigned to the preferred stock is based on the coupon rate multiplied by the par value of the stock.
B) A firm's WACC will decrease as the corporate tax rate decreases.
C) The WACC may decrease as a firm's debt-equity ratio increases.
D) The WACC will remain constant unless a firm retires some of its debt
105. Which of the following illustrates the use of a hedging (or matching) approach to financing?
- A) Short-term assets financed with long-term liabilities
B) Permanent working capital financed with long-term liabilities
C) Short-term assets financed with equity
D) All assets financed with a 50percent equity, 50 percent long-term debt mixture
106. Fixing a low initial price to attract a large number of buyers quickly and win a large market share is called----- pricing.
- A) Penetration B) Skimming
C) Competitive D) Psychological

107. ----- is **not** a part of cost of production
- A) Normal wastage B) Abnormal waste
C) Scrap D) Defective
108. Sale of defectives are deducted from ----.
- A) Prime cost B) Works cost
C) Cost of production D) Cost of sales
109. In cost accounting, which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to fixed cost?
1. Changes in total in proportion to changes in output
 2. Remains same for each unit of output
 3. Do not change in total during a given period despite changes in output
- A) 2 and 3 only B) 3 only C) 1 and 2 only D) 2 only
110. In value engineering approach, the value of the product is:
- A) Inversely proportional to its function and directly proportional to its cost
B) Directly proportional to its function and inversely proportional to its cost
C) Inversely proportional to its function as well as its cost
D) Directly proportional to its function as well as its cost
111. Management accounting:
- A) Helps for decision making
B) Provide data only for internal users
C) Suitable for all types of organizations
D) Both A & B are correct
112. Which of the following are the assumptions of marginal costing?
1. All the elements of cost can be divided into fixed and variable components.
 2. Total fixed cost remains constant at all levels of output.
 3. Total variable costs varies in proportion to the volume of output.
 4. The selling price per unit remains constant at all levels of activity
- A) 1, 2 and 3 only B) 2, 3 and 4 only
C) 1, 2 and 4 only D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
113. Current Ratio 2.5, Liquid Ratio 1.5 and Working Capital 60,000. What is Current Assets ?
- A) 60,000 B) 80,000 C) 1,00,000 D) 1,20,000
114. Match List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Acid Test Ratio | 1. Profitability analysis |
| b. Debt Service Coverage Ratio | 2. Activity analysis |
| c. Debt Equity Ratio | 3. Liquidity analysis |
| d. Stock Turnover Ratio | 4. Long –term solvency analysis |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 D) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

115. The cash flow statement consists of which of the following sections?
- A) Operating, non-operating and financing
 - B) Operating, current and non-current
 - C) Operating, investing and financing
 - D) Investing, financing and trading
116. Limiting factor analysis refers to a situation where a business -----.
- A) Tries to substitute scarce resources to increase production
 - B) Tries to minimise its costs
 - C) Produces products that use the smallest amount of scarce resources
 - D) Tries to maximise the contribution subject to resource constraint
117. To increase margin of safety, which of the following measures can be taken?
1. Increase in sales price
 2. Decreasing variable cost
 3. Decreasing fixed costs
- A) 1 only
 - B) 1 & 2 only
 - C) 2 & 3 only
 - D) 1, 2 & 3
118. If the company has already received the premium on issue of shares and the shares are forfeited, then, share premium account will be:
- A) Credited
 - B) Debited
 - C) Neither credited nor debited
 - D) Either credited or debited
119. Which of the following are forms of fictitious assets?
- A) Preliminary expenses
 - B) Discount on issue of shares
 - C) Both A & B
 - D) Goodwill
120. ----- costing is **not** a technique of costing.
- A) Marginal
 - B) Standard
 - C) Absorption
 - D) Multiple
-