

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Adam smith is referred as the _____.	Father of Economics	Father of concepts	Father of tool	Father of Sooiology	Eco
The term the "rise over run" is related to _____.	Slope	Analyse	Labour	Terms	Eco
Functions can be both _____ and _____.	Explicit and Implicit	Arbitrary and Implicit	Procurement and Arbitrary	Outside and Inside	Eco
Economics is considered as both positive and _____.	Social	Marginal	Friction	Normative	Eco
Revenue function is an important factor on the _____ side.	Supply	Inferior	quality	veblen	Eco
If the price of orange juice falls the demand for apple juice will _____	Increase	Decrease	Remain the same	Become negative	Eco
Which of the following is not a complementary good for pen and _____	Refill	Paper	Notebook	Rice	Eco
Total Cost = _____	Quantity x Variable Cost	Price x Cost	Price x Variable	Quantity x Price	Eco
A theory may contain all but NOT one of the following	An unorganised collection of facts about the real world	A set of definitions of the terms used	A set of assumptions	One or more hypotheses	Eco
Business Economics is generally _____ in nature.	Normative	Positive	Neutral	Descriptive	Eco
The quantity DD of a commodity increases from 6,000 Units to 8,000 Units due to increase in advertisement expenditure from Rs46,000 to Rs 42,000 Calculate Promotional elasticity of demand.(EA)	-3.8	-1.2	1	6	Eco
Initial price is Rs 5000 and 10,000 units are demanded . New Price is Rs 1000 and 1500 units are demanded. Calculate price elasticity of demand,	1	5	0.5	15	Eco
The elasticity in relation to the change of the price of other goods and services is called as _____ elasticity of demand.	Price	Income	Cross	Promotional	Eco
If two commodities are not related to each other, then cross elasticity of demand will be _____.	positive	negative	zero	infinite	Eco
When goods demanded are used for more than one purpose is _____ demand.	Joint Demand	Composite Demand	Derived	Direct	Eco
Calculate quantity demanded for Mango at Rs. 5 when $Q_m = 100 - 2P_m$	90	80	60	20	Eco
Average Total Cost = _____	AFC +AVC	$TC_n - TC_{n-1}$	TVC/Q	TFC/Q	Eco
_____ is not a luxurious good	Smart TV	Diamond	Car	Wheat	Eco
In the equation, $D_x = f(Y, P_x, P_y, A, U)$, U refers to _____	Unemployment	Other determinants	Explanatory variables	Low cost variables	Eco

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_____ is the total quantity of the commodity produced by using fixed and variable factors of production.	Average product	Total product	Marginal product	Total utility lines	Eco
If the LAC curve falls as output expands, this is due to _____.	Law of diminishing returns	Economics of scale	Law of variable proportion	Diseconomies of scale	Eco
If Total cost (TC) is 100, 140, 190, 210 and Total Fixed Cost (TFC) is 100 then, what is Total Variable cost (TVC)? _____	200, 240, 290, 310`	0, 40, 90, 110	10, 50, 100, 140	50, 60, 70, 90,	Eco
Return to scale is a _____.	Short-run phenomenon	Medium-run phenomenon	Timeless phenomenon	Direction less phenomenon	Eco
The downward slope of LAC curve is subject to the _____.	internal economies	economics and diseconomies	internal diseconomies	external diseconomies	Eco
Break-even analysis is used to determine how much quantity of its product it must sale to _____	Make profit	No Profit No loss	Maximise profit	No profit	Eco
Internal economies are also termed as economies of _____	Large scale production	Economies of benefit	economies of distribution	economies of distribution	Eco
The Cost incurred on hire factor of production.	Explicit and Implicit	Explicit	Implicit	Sunk Cost	Eco
_____ is the cost of producing an additional unit of output.	Variable	Fixed	Additional Cost	Incremental Cost	Eco
Which of the following is not correct under the dominant-firm price leadership model?	all firms except the dominant firm are price takers.	the dominant firm acts as the residual monopolistic supplier.	the demand curve faced by the dominant firm is flatter than the market demand curve.	All are Price maker	Eco
In perfect Competition , Price of commodity' X' is Rs 40.What will be the MR?	30	50	40	20	Eco
There is no consumer surplus in _____ price discrimination.	First degree	Second degree	Third degree	Local discrimination	Eco
_____ pricing refers to prices of certain goods fixed by the government.	Skimming	Dumping	Management	Administered	Eco
_____ is the cost incurred on producing an additional unit of a commodity.	Additional Cost	Incremental Cost	Marginal Cost	Fixed Cost	Eco
Public undertakings producing essential public goods may charge _____ price equal to MC.	Higher	Lower	similar	extra	Eco

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Commodities purchased by higher income group are priced higher than _____.	total cost	Marginal cost	Transfer cost	Average cost	Eco
Monopolistic Competition was introduced by _____.	J.M.Keynes	Adam Smith	Milton Friedman	Edward Chamberlin	Eco
Public utilities give rise to _____ monopoly	Natural	Legal Sources	Technicla Knowledge	Business reputation	Eco
isoquants are _____ to the origin	Perpendicular	Convex	Concave	Straight Line Downward sloping	Eco
Technological economies of scale can only be feasible for a business if _____.	Banks lend money for the purchase of highly expensive technology	Capital equipment is capable of producing mass units of a product in a short time	There is an economic boom	There is sufficient market demand for the product	Eco
Kink demand curve is a unique feature of _____	Oligopoly	Monopoly	Monopolistic	Perfect Competition	Eco
To regulate monopoly price, Government imposes a price based on _____	Average cost	Total cost	Marginal cost	Transfer cost	Eco
Multiple product producing firm must consider the ____ of change in the price of one brand on the other.	quantity	Impact	quality	volume	Eco
_____ is used to ensure quality & to prevent competition.	skimming	Tying	Penetration	Prestige pricing	Eco
Administered pricing is implemented by Government _____.	To make profit	to check inflation	To reduce cost	To impress	Eco
Charges are less for cotton and high for iron is due to _____	Two tariff pricing	Nature of product	Price lining	Peak load pricing	Eco
A firm may use _____ to avoid taxes.	Transfer Pricing	Marginal Pricing	Production pricing	Constant Pricing	Eco
The _____ for a commodity is determined in the market by the market demand & market supply.	unit of output	Price	Competition	Advertising	Eco
_____ is a form of non-price competition.	Opportunity Value	Intrinsic Cost	Discounts	Value for the product	Eco
A company producing interrelated products adopt ____ pricing.	Multiple product	Transfer	Marginal cost	Mark-up	Eco
_____ are taxes one country imposes on the goods and services imported from another country.	Income Tax	GST	Tariffs	Professional tax	Eco

The word 'computer' is derived from the ____ word 'computare' which means to calculate.	Latin	French	Greek	Japanese	BC
_____ is another important component that enables a computer to store, at least temporarily, data and programs.	Gigabyte	Memory	Input	Output	BC
_____ are a way of collating & distributing news from different sources.	Sharing	Upload	Newsfeed	tagging	BC

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PDF stands for _____.	Portable document file	Planned Document file	Porting Document file	Portable document format	BC
_____ is the quickest means of transmitting messages.	Fax	Email	Post	telegram	BC
A _____ is a website that someone is writing publicly, reflecting his/her own views and interests.	Fax	Status	Blog	Letter	BC
_____ service closed forever at 9pm in India on 14th July,2013.	Fax	Courier	Post	Telegram	BC
_____ communication refers to representation, storage, retrieval & dissemination of text, graphics, images, audio & video.	Multimedia	Video Conferencing	Tele Conferencing	Extranet	BC
_____ is a voluntary, co-operative undertaking which is not owned by any one individual,organisation or government.	Internet	Telephone	Email	Fax	BC
A _____ is something or person acting as a substitute, put in place of the original.	CSR	IPR	Organisational Pattern	Surrogate	BC
It is a proven fact that the GDP of villages after electrification has at least _____.	Tripled	Quadrupled	Doubled	Halved	BC
Policy against child labour is a _____ part of corporate social responsibility.	Normal	Abnormal	Special	Subnormal	BC
Medical waste management should be a major concern and responsibility of _____ organisations.	Metallic	Healthcare	FMCG	Financial	BC
CSR agenda involves the co-operation among a wide variety of _____ to be addressed effectively.	Institutional Investors	Creditors	Consumers	Stakeholders	BC
_____ involves the protection of privacy and intellectual property rights for software.	Piracy	Computer Ethics	Organisational Pattern	Business Ethics	BC
_____ can be said to evolve from religion, spirituality, law and social relations.	Principles	Rules	Ethics	Manners	BC
In the Chambers Dictionary, 'ethics' is a code of behaviour considered _____.	Correct	Incorrect	Best	Better	BC
The combination of responsible market-oriented behaviour and social concerns can be called _____.	CSR	IPR	Copyright	Meetings	BC
Law does not allow people to profit by _____.	Business	Insurance	Service	Patents	BC
_____ is direct advertising.	Step Advertising	Surrogate advertising	adopted advertising	Foster advertising	BC
_____ is an exclusive right granted be a sovereign state for an invention.	Patent	Surrogate	Copyright	Creative right	BC

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Developed countries often dump their _____ in developing countries.	Human Resources	Minerals	Raw materials	E-waste	BC
_____ means stealing.	Piracy	Copyright	Intellectual rights	Property patents	BC
Peak and Peek. These are two words with same pronunciation but different meaning and spelling. They are called as _____.	homonyms	homographs	homophones	homology	BC
Sun and Son. These are two words with same pronunciation but different meaning and spelling. They are called as _____.	homonyms	homographs	homophones	homology	BC
The _____ is the complimentary greeting with which the writer opens his letter	Mailing notation	Salutation	Complimentary-close	Letter	BC
_____ in the business letter makes a record on the copy which serves to indentify the letter for filing purposes.	Reference line	Inside Address	Subject line	Date line	BC
The appearance of business letter takes the place of a _____ and represents the firm sending it.	Salesman	Director	Manager	Profit	BC
A mean of exchange of information idea or opinions between person while undertaking business activities is known as _____.	Business like	Business correspondence	Business formalities	Business matters	BC
_____ is the most modern letter style.	Modified-block	Full-block	Simplified	Block	BC
A good business letter is simple and straightforward without being simplistic or _____.	Panoramic	Paternal	Patriotic	Patronizing	BC
_____ helps reader to know the purpose of the letter immidiately	Date	Subject line	Letterhead	Closing paragraph	BC
Reference of Unsolicited letter is _____ source	Indirect	Direct	Newspaper	Media	BC
_____ highlights applicant's strong points	CV	Letter	Resignation letter	Memo	BC
There are _____ basic types of resumes	One	Two	Three	four	BC
_____ resume includes elements of chronological and functional format	Clear	Combined	Functional	Bio-data	BC
_____ writes recommendation letter	Boss	Applicant	Seller	Referee	BC
_____ provides opportunity to talk with admission committee	CV	Statement of purpose	Resume	Resignation letter	BC
Every Sentence must begin with a _____ letter.	Small	Large	Capital	Hypertext	BC
_____ directs people to their destinations.	Tables	Pie Charts	Google maps	Bar Diagrams	BC
_____ voice is most important in oral communication.	Neighbor's	Outsider's	Organizer's	Speaker's	BC
The comma is used to indicate _____ in the sentence.	The End	Pause	Start	Infinity	BC
_____ is a letter of warning given by the management to an employee who has failed in the duties	Waring	Memo	Notice	Agenda	BC

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_____ are those who settle their accounts on time	Creditors	Investors	Prompt pay customers	Loyal customers	BC
Suggestions schemes are methods by which the _____ of an organisation can make suggestions to their seniors	CEO	Workers	Investors	Shareholders	BC
_____ is a transaction by which land or any other property may be given as security for repayment of a loan	Mortgage	Investment	Holding	Loan	BC
The stage which involves turning ideas into sentences is called as _____	Reading	Brainstorming	Writing	Speaking	BC
_____ involves checking your paragraphs for mistakes and corrections	Writing	Self Editing	Pre - writing	Reading	BC
_____ is one of the purpose of paragraph	To create conflicts	To create confusion	To create ambiguity	To explain an idea	BC
One of the characteristics of paragraph is _____	Connect	Well - developed	Confusion	Conflicts	BC

The Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution lists _____ languages as of today.	10	20	22	15	FC
Which group of the following religions orginated in India ?	Hinduism, Christianity, Islam and Jainism	Christianity, Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism	Buddhism, Zorostraniasm, Hinduism and Jainism	Jainism, Budhhism, Hinduism and Sikkhism	FC
Which one of the following states does not have the worst sex ratio in India according to the 2011 census report ?	Punjab	Haryana	Gujarat	Maharashtra	FC
Which one of the following is not a reason for the lower sex ratio in India ?	better educational facilities for women	violence against women	poor nourishment to girl children	male domination over women	FC
_____ means linquistic diversity.	More peoplespeaking a language	More people speaking two language	Number of language spoke by the people	Language of different countries.	FC
The constitution of India has approved of _____ languages	50	30	22	33	FC
_____ many languages and dialects are spoken by people all over the world	6000	7000	4000	1000	FC
_____ is the language with the richest vocabulary.	English	Hindi	French	German	FC
_____ population is liviong below poverty line in India.	63%	28%	0.5	0.26	FC
The following is the method to estimate the poverty line in India _____.	Investment method	Income method	Human method	Income method	FC
_____ is the state with the highest energy consumption in India.	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	West Bengal	FC
Majority of the tribals follow _____	Islam	Sikhism	Hinduism	Christianity	FC

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Rural areas face the problem of _____	seasonal unemployment	traffic	high population density	slums	FC
Which of the following statements is untrue?	Rural population has a much lower literacy rate as compared to urban population.	The village communities are heterogeneous in nature.	Rural people have intimate relationships with each other.	The rural people are in close contact with nature.	FC
A _____ is a geographical area constituting a city or a town.	rural area	taluka	urban	gram Panchayat	FC
Which of the following statements is untrue?	The density of population in urban areas is greater than in rural community.	Nuclear families are more popular in urban areas	In urban community there is emphasis on rationality.	People in urban areas are conservative	FC
Urbanity and density are _____	positively correlated	negatively correlated	inversely correlated	diagonally correlated	FC
The social and political forces that influence the growth of a human are defined as _____	religion	demography	culture	public policy	FC
In estate system, the _____ performed religious duties.	Aristocrats	clergy	serfs	Class	FC
Mar Weber identified _____ dimensions of social stratification.	Three	Four	five	six	FC
The Varna system classifies Hindus into _____ main castes	Three	Four	five	six	FC
The reservation policy accepted by the _____ government has brought in it's wake a lot of social unrest.	Manmohan Singh	R.P.Singh	Sindhu singh	V.P.Singh	FC
Casteism violates the _____ right to equality as well as the democratic principles of our constitution.	economic	fundamental	social	fundamental duties	FC
The social status and education of the backward castes is still an issue due to the narrowminded approach of the _____.	upper castes	lover castes	middle caste	tribles	FC
A _____ person may be sceptical about ideas and practices of people belonging to other religions.	social	economic	religious	political	FC
India is a _____ nation where several religions co-exist different in nature.	secular	democratic	religious	political	FC
_____ diversity is the quality of diverse or different cultures, as opposed to monoculture	Financial	Economical	Cultural	Technological	FC
For the purpose of Census, literate is any person who can _____.	talk	read or write in any language	give speeches on economical issues	speak English	FC
A gender-selective abortion where a female fetus is illegally terminated solely based on the reason that the fetus is a girl.	Female foeticide	Infanticide	Miscarriage	Claustrophobia	FC

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Type of domestic violence against women:	Bride burning	Sexual harassment at workplace	Dowry harassment	Eve teasing	FC
Type of Social violence against women:	Bride burning	Dowry harassment	Maltreatment of women	Sexual harassment at workplace	FC
Which of the following is NOT the type of victimiser of violence against women.	Psychopaths	Calm, composed person	Sociopaths	Victims of childhood violence	FC
Mass media portray positive role towards women by:	Depicting poor taste in women	Publicising derogatory remarks against women	Providing social support to women	Dramatising women related violent programmes	FC
Violence against women may happen due to:	male dominance mentality	consideration of women as a Shakti	affection towards women	respect towards women	FC
First female doctor in India:	Sarla Thakral	Anandibai Gopal Joshi	Shivangi Singh	Kiran Bedi	FC
Agatha Sangma, Ambika Soni, Supriya Sule are examples of:	women pilot	female politicians	national athletes	female news reporters	FC
Bride burning is a type of _____ violence against women	criminal	social	domestic	workplace	FC
Raja Rammohan Roy opposed the practice of _____	Sati practice	Sexual harassment at workplace	Eve teasing	Dowry harassment	FC
The major causes of declining sex ratio is _____	Poverty	Pollution	Smoking	Unemployment	FC
According to census definition a worker is categorized as '_____' if she/he has worked for 6 months or more.	Main worker	total workers	marginal workers	Regular worker	FC
The _____ of the upper castes has always been to consolidate and maintain their high social status.	high caste	lower castes	Attitude	Value	FC
Anti-Hindi agitations took place in _____ India.	Northern	Southern	Western	eastern	FC
_____ enforce any restriction with regard to inter – dining and inter – marriage.	Caste system	sub -caste	lower castes	upper caste	FC
Preamble is the soul of the _____	regional	constitution	politics	nation	FC
The Word _____ means equal respect for all religions	sovereign	secular	socialist	liberty	FC
_____ means that there will be representative and responsible system of government	Republic	Liberty	Democratic	Fraternity	FC
_____ justice aims at setting up of a society where there is equal social status for all and there is no discrimination on any grounds	Political	Social	Economic	Republic	FC
_____ of the individual means the personality of each individual should be recognized and respected	Dignity	Liberty	Equality	Monopoly	FC
There are _____ Schedules in the structure of the Indian constitution that indicate the policy of the Government	22	12	32	46	FC

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The Constitution of India came into effect on _____ 1950	26th November	26th January	26th December	26th August	FC
According to the Indian Constitution there are _____ types of emergency	two	three	four	five	FC
Every citizen of India completing _____ years of age and above is entitled to vote	20	21	18	16	FC
Political justice gives universal adult franchise, equal opportunity to all citizens and _____ of minority	protection	social	meaning	obligation	FC
Rights and duties are _____ term.	correlated	combined	coincident	mixed	FC
The main aim of the Women Reservation Bill is to reserve _____ percent seats in Lok Sabha and all state legislative assemblies for women.	33	50	75	100	FC
The fundamental Duties are general guidelines meant for the _____ of the citizens	good Conduct	discipline	peace	confidence	FC
The _____ are general guidelines meant for the good conduct of the citizens.	fundamental Duties	religious Duties	welfare Duties	public Duties	FC
In Fundamental Duties, to uphold and protect the _____ and integrity of India	sovereignty	harmony	fraternity	integrity	FC
According to Samuel Goldwyn, "90 percent of the art of living consist of getting on with people, _____.	One cannot stand	we love	who have beautiful mind	with whom we share close bond	FC
Tolerance helps to develop:	good conduct	strong immunity	cordial relations	discipline among citizens	FC
Communal harmony means creating peace among a _____	religion	region	community	caste	FC
Peace and communal harmony helps to reduce _____	regional differences	communal conflicts	social conflicts	caste differences	FC
Peace and harmony enables the people to be more _____ in the society.	tolerant	intolerant	patriotic	friendly	FC
_____ is the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.	Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar	Dr Rajendra Prasad	Dr S Radhakrishnan	Dr Durga Das Basu	FC
Before 74th Constitutional amendment _____ government were free to manage their local bodies as they wished.	Union	State	Central	Local	FC
India, the world's largest democracy has a _____ system.	Local-party	Multi-party	Social-party	Mid-party	FC
_____ is the apex institution in the Panchayati Raj system in India	Panchayati Samiti	Zilla Parishad	Gram Panchayat	Nagar Parishad	FC
The members of the Zilla Parishad enjoys a term of _____ years	2	3	4	5	FC

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_____ Committee recommended Panchayati Raj system in India	Balwant Rai Mehta	Singhvi	Ashok Mehta	G V K Rao	FC

_____ is the acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses ,Opportunities and Threats.	SWOT	SCOT	WOTS	ETOP	B_ENV
Business and its environment are_____.	Unrelated	Inseparable	Separable	Detached	B_ENV
_____ environment refers to factors such as economic conditions , economic policies and economic system.	Demographic	Economic	Social	Legal	B_ENV
_____ refers to the regulatory framework within which the business firms have to conduct their activities.	Legal	Cultural	Natural	Demographic	B_ENV
_____ capability relates to human resources and skills.	Operational	Personnel	Financial	Marketing	B_ENV
_____ Environment consists of suppliers, customers , market intermediaries and public.	Internal	Micro	Macro	Natural	B_ENV
The _____environment consists of the larger societal factors that affect the working of a firm.	Internal	HR	Micro	Macro	B_ENV
Technology is an _____ component for competitive advantage.	internal	ignorable	unrelated	important	B_ENV
Which one of the following is not an economic objective of business?	Return on investment	Expansion of market share	Cost reduction	Social justice	B_ENV
The element of risk is _____ in business.	Very high	Ignorable	Very Low	Irrelevant	B_ENV
The moral principles, standards of behaviour, or set of values that guide a person's actions in the workplace is called	Office place ethics	factory place ethics	behavioural ethics	work place ethics	B_ENV
Which of the following factors encourage good ethics in the workplace?	Transparency	fair treatment to the employees of all levels	both (a) and (b)	bribe	B_ENV
Which legislations relates to the concept of business ethics ?	Fredom of Information Act	Food Act	Business Act	Companies Regulations	B_ENV
According to Adam Smith, is the best way to promote collective	Through individuals forgoing their	Through Government	Through everyone	Through everyone	B_ENV
Most companies bring the process of establishing organisation ethics programs by developing	Ethics training programs	Codes of Conduct	Ethics enforcement Mechanisms	Hidden agendas	B_ENV

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Which of the following is NOT one of the primary elements of a strong organizational compliance program?	A written code of conduct	An ethics officer	Significant financial expenditures	A formal ethics training program	B_ENV
For referent power to be effective, what must exist between individuals in the relationship?	Antipathy	Rivalry	History	Empathy	B_ENV
The ability to interpret and adapt successfully to different national, organizational, and professional cultures is called:	national competitiveness.	stakeholder sensitivity	global development	cultural intelligence.	B_ENV
The social economy partnership philosophy emphasizes:	cooperation and assistance.	competition.	profit maximization	restricting resources and support.	B_ENV
Which of the following alone can ensure effective ethics programme in a business enterprise?	Publication of a code	Code of Conduct	Involvement of employees	Establishment of compliance mechanisms	B_ENV
The protocol allows these projects to be constructed and credited in advance of the _____ trading period.	joint implementation	UNFCCC	kyoto	carbon	B_ENV
The _____ protocol provides for three mechanisms that enable countries or operators in developed countries.	kyoto	joint implementation	UNFCCC	carbon	B_ENV
Under _____ a developed country with relatively high cost of domestic greenhouse reduction would set up a project in another developed country.	clean development mechanism	kyoto	carbon	joint implementation	B_ENV
Under _____ countries can trade in the international carbon credit market to cover their shortfall in assigned amount units.	UNFCCC	international emissions trading	carbon trading	joint implementation	B_ENV
Carbon projects can be created by a _____ government or by an operator within the country.	district	state	national	domestic	B_ENV
The quantity of the initial assigned amount is denominated in individual units, called _____.	assigned amount units	assets amount units	aggregated amount units	adopted amount units	B_ENV

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_____ gas emissions are capped and then markets are used to allocate the emissions among the group of regulated sources.	greenhouse	redhouse	bluehouse	yellowhouse	B_ENV
_____ growth should move in well planned manner.	market	industrial	society	bank	B_ENV
Business should take measures to avoid _____ and adverse effect of industrial growth.	pollution	profit	demand	supply	B_ENV
It is not only responsibility of _____ to protect environment rather business house.	government	supplier	customer	marketer	B_ENV
MNC has head quarters at one country which is called as _____ country.	host	home	third	any	B_ENV
MNCs have access to many markets in _____ countries.	host	home	special	general	B_ENV
_____ developed by MNCs from developed countries does not fully fit in the needs of developing countries.	technology	culture	tradition	design	B_ENV
The MNCs from developed countries are _____ for their interference in the political affairs of developing nations.	appreciated	evaluated	criticised	diagnosed	B_ENV
MNCs work towards their _____ rather than working for the development of host country.	special	self	multiple	dedicated	B_ENV
MNCs are financially very strong and adopt _____ to sell their products.	passive	active	aggressive	neutral	B_ENV
MNCs create _____ demand by making extensive use of the advertising and sales promotion.	real	simple	complex	artificial	B_ENV
Transnational Corporation and MNCs are traditionally _____.	same	equal	different	related	B_ENV
TNCs can have access to new _____ development.	skilled	unskilled	qualified	unqualified	B_ENV
General quality of life can be improved is considered as _____ of TNCs.	advantage	disadvantage	problem	hurdle	B_ENV
Trade liberalisation helps in _____	centralisation	promoting growth	promoting inequality	promoting imbalance	B_ENV
Trade liberalisation helps in _____	centralisation	decentralisation	promoting inequality	promoting imbalance	B_ENV
The share of developing nations in our exports is _____	not important	not relevant	increasing	decreasing	B_ENV
Gems and Jewellery is identified as _____ in Indias export	traditional Items	Hand items	old items	negative items	B_ENV
India imports a large quantity of _____	gems	petrolium	agricultural items	handicraft items	B_ENV
India is the _____ largest exorter of serices in the world	6th	8th	7th	3rd	B_ENV
The aim Foreign trade is to promote _____ in India	FDI	Bank loan	credits	finance	B_ENV
One of the objectives of foreign trade in India is to reduce import by _____	growth	stabalisation	substitution	finance	B_ENV

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The term OPEC stands for _____	Organisation of Petroleum exporting countries	Organisation of Oil producing countries	Oil and Petroleum exporting countries	Oil and Petroleum Exports Council	B_ENV
The term OECD stands for _____	Organisation for European co-operation and development	Organisation for Economic co-operation and development	Organisation for Economic Capability Development	Organisation for Economic Cartel Denomination	B_ENV

The guidance and regulation by executive action of the costs of operating an undertaking is known as	Operating costing	Cost reduction	Cost control	Accounting	Cost
Cost Accounting covers	The preparation of statistical data	The application of cost control methods	The ascertainment of the profitability of activities carried out or planned	The preparation of statistical data, The application of cost control method, The ascertainment of the profitability of activities carried out or planned	Cost
Which of the following statements is true?	The word "cost" has the same meaning in all situations in which it is used	Different cost concepts and classifications are used for different purposes	All organizations incur the same types of costs	Costs incurred in one year always useful in the following year(s)	Cost
Which of the following would not be considered a fixed cost?	Rent	Depreciation	Cost of bottles used in the production of soft drinks	Property taxes	Cost
Which of the following costs will vary directly with the level of production?	Total manufacturing costs	Total cost of sales	Variable selling costs	Variable product costs	Cost
If the level of activity increases,	Variable cost per unit and total costs increase	Fixed cost per unit and total variable cost increase	Total cost will increase and fixed cost per unit will decrease	Variable cost per unit and total cost increase	Cost
Costs which are ascertained after they have been incurred are known as	Imputed costs	Sunk costs	Historical costs	Opportunity costs	Cost
Indirect costs are known as	Variable costs will total Rs. 1,20,000	Fixed costs	Overheads	Accounting	Cost

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A functional classification of costs would classify "depreciation on office equipment" as a	Product cost	Administrative expense	Selling expense	Variable cost	Cost
Direct material is a	Manufacturing cost	Administration cost	Selling and distribution cost	Any of the above	Cost
A particular cost is classified as being semi-variable. What is the effect on the TOTAL COST if activity increases by 20%?	Stays the same	Decreases by less than 20%	Increases by 20%	Increases by less than 20%	Cost
You are given the cost and volume information below : Volume Cost, 1 unit Rs. 15, 10 units Rs. 150, 100 units Rs. 1,500, What type of a cost is given?	Fixed cost	Variable cost	Step cost	Mixed cost	Cost
Which of the following statements regarding graphs of fixed and variable costs is true?	Variable costs can be represented by a straight line where costs are the same for each data point	Fixed costs can be represented by a straight line starting at the origin and continuing through each data point	Fixed costs are zero when production is equal to zero	Variable costs are zero when production is equal to zero	Cost
Which of the following is an accounting record?	Bill of Materials	Bin card	Stores ledger	Purchase Requisition Note	Cost
The storekeeper should initiate a purchase requisition when stock reaches	Minimum level	Maximum level	Re-order level	Average level	Cost
The storekeeper should initiate a _____ when stock reaches Reorder level	Attendance sheet records	Purchase Requisition	Bin Card	Bill of Materials	Cost
A written request to a supplier for specified goods at an agreed upon price is called a:	Purchase order	Receiving report	Purchase requisition	Materials requisition form	Cost
The initial sanction of the total quantity in materials of job or contract is made through a document known as _____	Bill of lading	Bin card	Purchase requisition	Bill of materials	Cost
A purchase requisition is raised	to intimate to the supplier the quantity and quality of new material required	when the stock of raw material has fallen to the reorder level	when goods are received from a supplier	to let the accounts department know that an invoice should be expected from a supplier	Cost
Which of the following methods of stock control aims at concentrating efforts on selected items of materials?	Perpetual inventory system	Materials turnover	Maximum, Minimum and re-order level setting	ABC analysis	Cost
In ABC analysis, _____ category of items are about 10% of items having 70% of value.	A	B	C	None of the above	Cost

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Following are the details of Product X . Minimum consumption 100 units per day ; Maximum consumption 150 units per day ; Normal consumption 120 units per day ; Re-order period 10 to 15 days ; Re-order Quantity 1500 units ; Normal Re-order period 12 days . Calculate Reordering level	2000	2200	2250	2275	Cost
The Maximum stock level of component Q is 9200 units . The minimum stock level is 2000 units . Find out the average stock level in units	3400	3150	2500	5600	Cost
The Maximum stock level of component Q is 5300 units . The minimum stock level is 2300 units . Find out the average stock level in units	3400	3150	2500	3800	Cost
weighted average cost method can be used under	only the periodic system of inventory	both the system of inventory-periodic and perpetual	only the perpetual systems of inventory	Neither the periodic nor the perpetual system of inventory	Cost
an inventory costing method that assumes that those items which have been first in inventory are sold first.	last in first out	specific identification	average	first in first out	Cost
if the inventory at the end of the year is overstated by ₹ 7,500, the error will cause	overstatement of cost of goods sold for the year by ₹ 7,500	understatement of gross profit for the year by ₹ 7,500	overstatement of net income for the year by ₹ 7,500	understatement of net income for the year by ₹ 7,500	Cost
_____ refers to the time for which wages are paid without any production.	Overtime	Idle Time	Under time	Excess Time	Cost
_____ is a statutory requirement under Labour laws.	Human Resources	Time Booking	Time Keeping	Engineering	Cost
_____ card shows the aggregate labour cost of the job or the product.	Clock	Time & Job	Labour Cost	Attendance Records	Cost
_____ is mechanized method of time recording.	Clock Cards	Disc Method	Pay roll	Human Resources	Cost
_____ Department to summarise overtime payments and incentive payments wherever applicable.	Pay roll	Time Keeping	Time Booking	Engineering	Cost
According to Taylor's Differential plan, the worker is paid according to his _____.	Degree of Efficiency	Degree of Understanding	Degree of Flexibility	Degree of Loyalty	Cost
Under Haley Premium Plan, Total Earnings = Time wages + [____ of Time Saved x Time Rate]	0.333333333	0.75	0.6666	0.5	Cost
When standard output is 10 units per hour & actual output is 12 units per hour, the efficiency is	0.8	1	1.2	0.12	Cost
Which of the following is a personal cause of Labour Turnover?	Change in Plant location	Lack of recreational and medical facilities	Change in job for betterment	Low wages and allowances	Cost

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Which of the following is an avoidable cause of Labour Turnover?	Seasonal Nature of Business	Change in the plant location	Disability making a worker unfit for work	Dissatisfaction with job	Cost
Mr. Ram produced 64 units in a 40 hour week. The guaranteed time rate is Rs.5 per hour and piece rate is Rs.2 per unit. Calculate his earnings under Straight Piece Rate System.	Rs. 128	Rs. 80	Rs. 200	Rs. 320	Cost
Mr.Anil produces 150 units in 8 hours. He is paid at the rate of Rs.7 per hour. He is also paid a Dearness Allowance of Rs.15 for 8 hours work. His total earnings under Time wage rate are Rs._____.	Rs.1215	Rs.71	Rs. 176	Rs. 3300	Cost
Rate per hour = Rs. 1.5 ; Time allowed for the job = 16 hours ; Time taken = 12 hours ; Calculate the total earnings of the worker under Halsey Premium Plan.	Rs. 24.00	Rs. 26.00	Rs. 19.00	Rs. 21.00	Cost
Which of the following is not a method of cost absorption?	Percentage of direct material cost	Machine hour rate	Labour hour rate	Repeated distribution method	Cost
Service departments costs should be allocated to:	Only Service departments	Only Production departments	Both Production and service departments	Administration department	Cost
Most suitable basis for apportioning insurance of machine would be:	Floor Area	Value of Machines	No. of Workers	No. of Machines	Cost
Which of the following is NOT a selling overhead?	Insurance to cover sold goods while in transit	Royalty on sales	Legal cost on debt realization.	Distribution of samples	Cost
When the actual overhead is more than absorbed overhead it is known as_____.	over absorption	under absorption	equal absorption	major absorption	Cost
Depreciation of plant can be apportioned on the basis of _____.	plant value.	plant size	working days	output produced	Cost
Number of worker employed is used as basis for the apportionment of _____.	rent	canteen expenses	PF contribution	rate and tax	Cost
The process of grouping of costs according to some common characteristics _____.	absorption	primary distribution	secondary distribution	classification	Cost
Repeated distribution method is a method of _____method	Direct re-distribution method	Step distribution method	Reciprocal Distribution method	Non- Reciprocal Distribution Method	Cost
The _____ rate is computed by dividing the overheads by the aggregate of the productive hours of direct workers.	Machine Hour Rate	Direct Material cost percentage rate	direct labour hour	Prime cost percentage rate	Cost
Under or over absorption of overheads arises only when overheads are absorbed by _____.	Normal rate	Machine Hour Rate	Direct Material cost percentage rate	predetermined overheads rates	Cost

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Accounting policies	Change from concern to concern	Are same for all concerns	Are laid down by law	Are prescribed by AS 1	FA-1
Rent and rates are apportioned to different departments on the basis of _____	Floor area occupied	Number of workers	Sales of each department	Value of the assets kept	FA-1
In the books of Mr. Salman, if Profit & Loss a/c is debited & Depreciation a/c is credited then, Mr. Salman is a _____.	Hirer	Seller	Hire Vendor	Creditor	FA-1
A concern should select an accounting policies which enable it to	show good profits	pay the proper amount of income-tax	present a true and fair value of its state of affairs and profit or loss	calculate the connect amount of cash in hand	FA-1
The interest on capital is debited to _____	Trading account and profit & loss account	Balance sheet	partners capital account	Profit & loss A/C	FA-1
Hire Purchase is _____ between hire purchaser & hire vendor.	An Agreement	A Promise	A Relation	A Friendship	FA-1
Inventories should be generally valued at lower of cost or _____.	Fair market Value	Replacement Value	Present Value	Net Realisable Value	FA-1
Beta Stores rents a office space for ₹ 1,46,700 per year. There are four departments within the stores. The area occupied by the departments are: Department M: 7,200 sq. ft. ; Department N: 9,900 sq. ft ; Department R: 17,100 sq. ft ; Department S: 10,800 sq. ft. Rent allocated to Department M is _____.	35208	55746	32274	23472	FA-1
Which Accounting Standard deals with recognition of revenue	AS 1	AS 10	AS 11	AS 9	FA-1
X Ltd. purchased a car from Y Ltd. on hire purchase basis. Cash price is ` 50,000 Initial payment ` 10,000, balance in four instalments with 10% interest.The down payment is _____.	` 10,000	` 20,000	` 40,000	` 50,000	FA-1
Revenue Expenditure is _____ in nature	recurring	non-recurring	unproductive	wasteful	FA-1
For a general stores, the sales, gross profit, and total operating expenses for the current year were: Sales : Dept. B: ₹ 2,40,000, Dept. H: ₹ 1,60,000, Dept. I: ₹ 1,50,000, Dept M: ₹ 2,50,000 ; Gross profit: Dept. B: ₹ 84,000, Dept. H: ₹ 48,000, Dept. I: ₹ 52,000, Dept M: ₹ 76,000 ; Operating expenses: Dept. B: ₹ 26,400, Dept. H: ₹ 20,800, Dept. I: ₹ 23,500, Dept M: ₹ 43,500. The net profit of Dept. M is _____ of sales.	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.17	FA-1

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Provision For taxation for the curent year is	Deducted from profit before tax	Deducted from profit after tax	Deducted from profit available to shareholder	Deducted from operating profit	FA-1
Under _____ Method, revenue is recognised in proportion to the degree of completion of service under a contract.	Completed Service Contract	Proportionate Completion	Revalued	Restructured	FA-1
Cash price is the purchase price payable if full payment is made _____.	within a month	Within a year	in one day	immediately	FA-1
IASB stands for _____.	Indian Accounting Standards Board	Indian Accounting Standards Bulletin	International Adccounting Standards Bulletin	International Accounting Standards Boards	FA-1
Which of the following is not debited to Departmental Profit and loss account?	Carriage outward	Salaries	Rent and Rates	Commission received	FA-1
Gross Profit is transferred to _____ A/C	Profit and Loss A/C	Balance sheet	trading account	Manufacturing Account	FA-1
The seller of goods on Hire purchase can be called as _____.	Buyer	Seller	Customer	Hire vendor	FA-1
_____ shown the financial position of the business at the end of the year.	Liabilities Account	Assets account	trading account	Balance sheet	FA-1
Which of the following expenses is an indirect expenses in departmental accounting?	Rent	Carriage inward	Sales	Purchases	FA-1
Apart from FIFO and WAM, AS 2 allows _____ other methods of cost measurement .	1	4	2	3	FA-1
The ICAI constituted ASB in _____.	1987	1997	1977	1967	FA-1
Net loss is transferrred to the _____ of the capital Account	credit	Debit	Debit & credit	Ignore	FA-1
Revenue from sale of products, is generally, realized in the period in which	Cash is collected	Sales is made	Products are manufactured	Ready for Sales	FA-1
The feature of hire purchase is _____.	User ultimately become the owner	Instalment include a principal only	User does not pay any interest	No Credit purchase	FA-1
If Closing Stock A/c already appears in the trial balance, the amount is shown only in the _____	Liabilities Account	trading account	balance sheet	profit & loss	FA-1
When goods are transferred from department X to department Z, the trading account of department Z is _____ with the amount of goods received.	debited	credited	added	deducted	FA-1
For a shirt factory, cotton is	Finished goods	Work- in - progress	raw materials	Assets	FA-1
Costs of abnormal wastage is _____ while computing cost for stock valuation	omit	included	leave out	excluded	FA-1

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Under hire purchase system _____ becomes the owner of goods on payment of last Instalment.	Hire Vendor	Hirer	Both Hire Vendor & Puchaser	Lawer	FA-1
Which of the following is not debited to Departmental Profit and loss account?	Carriage inward	Salaries	Rent and Rates	Electricity	FA-1
Purchase of a building is a _____	Revenue expenditure	Capital expenditure	Deferred revenue expenditure	Capital Receipt	FA-1
Sales of scrap is-	Shown on Debit of the manufacturing Account	Shown of the profit & loss	shown on credit of the profit & loss account	Shown on credit of the manufacturing account	FA-1
Cost of goods sold is equal to	Opening stock + purchases - Direct Expenses - Closing Stock	Opening stock + purchases + Direct Expenses - Closing Stock	Opening stock + purchases +Direct Expenses + Closing Stock	Opening stock - purchases + Direct Expenses - Closing Stock	FA-1
NRV stand for _____.	Not Realisable Value	Net Realisable Value	Net Real Value	Net Revenue Value	FA-1
Under inflationary conditions , method will show highest value of closing stock	FIFO	LIFO	Weighted Average	Specific identification	FA-1
Discount Allowed appearing in the Trial balance are shown	On the debit side of trading Account	On the credit side of trading A/C	on the Assets side of the Balance sheet	Will be shown on credit of manufacturing A/C	FA-1
Hire purchase price is equal to down Payment plus _____	Instalments	Cash Price	Interest	Market Price	FA-1
Arihant Engineers have three departments- Mechanical, Chemical and Electrical. The office space used by the three departments solely for there business is : 30%, 40% and 20% respectively. The remaining is the common area which is used by them equally. The total rent, rates and taxes incurred during the year is Rs. 2,40,000. The rent, rates and taxes allocated to Electrical department is _____.	48000	80000	104000	56000	FA-1
Business Activities give rise to _____	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Capital Receipts	Deferred revenue expenditure	FA-1
Purchase of typewriter for re-sale _____	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure	Capital Receipts	Revenue Receipts	FA-1
The last instalment in hire purchase includes _____.	Principal Amount only	Interest only	Principal Amount plus interest	Total cash price	FA-1

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
A Bad/Doubtful debt provision is to be made when	Revenue is recognised and there is risk of non-payment.	Revenue is recognised and there is no risk of non-payment	Revenue is not recognised since the revenue cannot be measured	Revenue is not recognised since the revenue is not collectible	FA-1
₹ 20,000 received on issue of equity shares. _____	Revenue receipt = ₹ 10,000 ; Capital receipt = ₹ 10,000	Capital Receipt = ₹ 10,000	Deferred revenue exp = ₹ 10,000 ; Capital receipt = ₹ 10,000	Revenue Receipt = ₹ 10,000	FA-1
_____ method is known as credit purchase method.	Stock	Asset Accrual	Actual Cash	Full Cash Price	FA-1
A's Trial balance show the Opening stock Rs.50,000; it will be	Debited to the Manufacturing Account	Debited to the Profit & Loss Account	Deducting from the closing stock in the Balance sheet	Deducted from profit after tax	FA-1
Sales of Department X is ₹ 10,95,900, Department Y ₹ 14,02,350 and Department Z ₹ 23,37,250. The purchases cost of the three departments are ₹ 8,01,000 ; ₹ 5,87,100 and ₹ 14,67,750 respectively. What is the gross profit percentage of department Y?	0.5813	0.2691	0.372	0.4643	FA-1
Freight inward appearing in Trial Balance sheet	On the debit side of profit & loss Account	On the debit side of manufacturing Account	On the liabilities side of the balance Sheet	Fictitious Assets	FA-1
Down Payment is the amount which is _____ payment.	a fast	an initial	credit	Discounted	FA-1
Power is allocated on the basis of _____ of each department.	No. of light points	Number of employees	Floor area	Horse power of equipment's installed	FA-1

The formula for the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) is _____.	$K_e = R_f + b (R_f - R_m)$	$K_e = R_f + b (R_m - R_f)$	$K_e = R + b (R - M)$	$K_e = R + b (R - R)$	FM
Calculate cost of debt after tax, if 10% Debenture is Rs.10,00,000 and tax is 50%?	0.05	0.06	0.055	0.07	FM
cost of Debts is denoted by	Kd	Kw	Ke	Kc	FM
Earning per share is Rs.25. Current market price of share is Rs.340. Expected growth rate of earnings is 10%. Cost of equity will be.....	0.25	0.1	0.1735	0.0735	FM
Remo Ltd. issued 12% Debentures of Rs.100 each at par with 7% floatation cost on issue price. The net proceeds will be.....	Rs.12	Rs.88	Rs.7	Rs.93	FM
_____ loans requires no collateral security	Unsecured	Secured	Mortgage	Hypothecated	FM

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
_____ reflects the amount of fund received by a company in lieu of goods and services to be provided in the future	Deferred Income	Accrued Expenses	Overdraft	Public Deposit	FM
Party issuing bill of exchange is known as _____.	Drawer	Drawee	Payee	Receiver	FM
Money obtained by issue of shares is known as _____	Debts	Share Capital	Loans	Reserve Funds	FM
Operating leverage exists if there is operational ----- cost	interest	fixed	variable	semi variable	FM
Financial leverage refers to the use of ----- to acquire additional assets.	equity & debt	debt	equity	short term loans	FM
Financial leverage arises because of	fixed cost of production	variable cost	interest cost	semi variable cost	FM
If EBIT is Rs.15,00,000, interest is Rs.2,50,000, tax rate is 40% , degree of financial leverage is _____	1.11	1.2	1.31	1.41	FM
Sales of a firm are Rs.74 Lakh, variable costs Rs.40 Lakh, fixed cost Rs.8 Lakh. Operating leverage of the will be _____	1.48	1.78	1.31	2.42	FM
The earning after tax is _____, tax rate is 50% then earning before tax is 90,000	90000	45000	180000	120000	FM
Dividend per share = Equity dividend / _____	Total no. of debentures	Total no. of preference shares	total no. of Equity shares	Rate of interest	FM
Discounting factor at the end of 4th year at 10% is _____.	0.683	0.751	0.909	0.826	FM
_____ is the fund created for specific purpose by way of periodical payments over the period of time.	Annual fund	Sinking fund	Reserve fund	Additional fund	FM
Find the terminal value of Rs.6,000 for 3 years at 9% compounded semi-annually.	7813.56	8813.56	9813.56	10813.56	FM
If rate of interest is 12% and compounding is done on quarterly basis, the effective rate of interest will be _____.	12.55	11.55	13.05	12.36	FM
_____ is used to find future value.	Compounding	Discounting	Addition	Multiplication	FM
Capitalisation of Reserves is also termed as: _____	Bonus Issue	Right Issue	Private Issue	Debenture Issue	FM
Find the terminal value of Rs.6,000 for 3 years at 9% compounded qqrterly.	7836.3	8836.3	9836.3	10836.3	FM
If the first deposit of annuity is made immediately, it is called _____.	annuity due	ordinary annuity	present value	future value	FM
Financing decision involve the most appropriate mix of _____	Current and Fixed Assets	Debt and Equity	Debt only	Equity only	FM
Issue of Shares ,Debentures is relevant to _____ decision.	Investment	Financing	Dividend	Evaluation	FM
Financial objectives of a firm is _____	to increase return on investment	to increase efficiency of organisation	to increase loyalty of the employees	to increase sales	FM

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
_____ risk is also known as Default risk.	Industry	Liquidity	Credit	Interest Rate	FM
If you invest Rs.10,000 in a bank at simple interest of 7% p.a. what will be the total amount at end of the three years?	12100	12000	11200	11000	FM
If Principal is Rs.100 and Interest is 10%, after 2 year future value will be_____.	121	211	112	212	FM
If project having positive net present value the it should be_____.	accepted	rejected	exchanged	completed	FM
Variable Cost + Contribution = _____	Sales	Total Cost	Contribution	Profit	FM
Financial Leverage helps in analysis of _____	Business Risk	Financing risk	Production risk	Credit Risk	FM
If operating Leverage is 2 and financial leverage is 5 then Combined leverage will be _____	10	20	3	7	FM
The limitation of operating leverage is _____	higher risk	profitability	liquidity	cost effective	FM
It depends upon composition of capital structure	EPS	EBT	EBIT	DPS	FM
Which one of the following is a correct statement regarding a firm's weighted average cost of capital (WACC)?	An increase in the market risk premium will tend to decrease a firm's WACC	A reduction in the risk level of a firm will tend to increase the firm's WACC.	A 5 percent increase in a firm's debt-equity ratio will tend to increase the firm's WACC.	The WACC can be used as the required return for all new projects with similar risk to that of the existing firm.	FM
Regardless of the type of asset being acquired, the appropriate discount rate is_____.	the after tax cost of debt	the required rate of return	the weighted average cost of capital	the cost of equity capital	FM
The common stock of a company must provide a higher expected return than the debt of the same company because_____.	There is less demand for stock than for bonds.	There is greater demand for stock than for bonds.	There is more systematic risk involved for the common stock.	There is a market premium required for bonds.	FM
Calculate Price Earning Ratio if rate of return on retained earnings is 60%.	2	2.67	6	1.67	FM
B Ltd. Issued 2000, 15% Debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 5%. Tax rate is 25%. Calculate cost of debentures.	0.15	0.1125	0.25	0.3	FM
Monjo Ltd. Issued Equity share of Rs.10 each at a discount of 5%. Floatation cost 10% on face value. Net proceeds will be.....	Rs.8.5	Rs.9.5	Rs.11	Rs.8	FM

Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Subj
Madhu Ltd. Issues equity shares of Rs. 100 each at par. Rate of dividend is 25%. Current market price of share is Rs.250. Calculate cost of capital.	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.28	FM
Priya Ltd. Issued 8% Debentures of Rs 100 each. Tax rate is 50%. Cost of debenture will be.....	0.08	0.04	0.5	0.12	FM
The cost of new preferred stock is determined_____.	by the cost of debt because they are similar	by the cost of common stock	$D_p/K_p = P - F$	$D_p/K_p = P_p$	FM
WACC Stands for	Weighted Annual Cost of Capital	Weighted Average Cost of capital	Weighted Annual Cost of Commodity	Weighted Average Cost of Commodity	FM
The cost which equates the Present value of cash inflow with the Present value of cash outflow is_____	explicit cost	historical cost	future cost	Implicit Cost	FM
Cost of obtaining another rupee of new capital is_____	Marginal cost	average cost	specific cost	explicit cost	FM
Dividend distribution tax affects the cost of_____.	Preference Shares	Capital	Dividend	Debenture	FM
Weighted average cost of capital is denoted by_____	K_a	K_w	K_o	K_c	FM