

Vidyalankar School of Information Technology
SYBAF SEM-IV Sample questions
SUB: FC-IV (INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT)

_____ means arranging the ways and means for the execution of a business plan.

- Planning
- Organizing
- Staffing
- Coordinating

Division of work leads to _____.

- Improvement
- Advancement
- Specialization
- Quality

_____ is useful for getting the things from others.

- Staffing
- Delegation
- Communication
- Organizing

_____ brings integration in the basic functions of management.

- Planning
- Organizing
- Staffing
- Coordination

_____ suggests that each subordinate should have only one superior.

- Staffing
- Unity of command
- Delegation
- Leadership

_____ organization structure has official status.

- Formal
- Informal
- Structural
- Divisional

_____ organization is unwritten and develops unconsciously.

- Formal
- Informal
- Structural
- Divisional

_____ organization is suitable big organizations

- Formal
- Informal
- Structural
- Divisional

_____ is the systematic and consistent reservation of authority at central points within the organization.

- Decentralization
- Centralization
- Uniform
- Departmentation

_____ is the grouping of jobs, processes and resources into logical units to perform organizational task.

- Decentralization

Centralization
Uniform
Departmentation

_____ is the process of filling all positions in the organization with adequate and qualified personnel.

Staffing
Recruitment
Selection
Placement

_____ is the process of identifying the sources of potential employees and encouraging them to apply for job in organizations.

Staffing
Recruitment
Selection
Placement

_____ is the process of choosing the most suitable candidates out of many available or interested.

Staffing
Recruitment
Selection
Placement

_____ is a positive approach.

Staffing
Recruitment
Selection
Placement

_____ is a negative approach.

Staffing
Recruitment
Selection
Placement

_____ is an internal source of recruitment.

Campus recruitment
Retirees
Websites
Casual callers

_____ is an external source of recruitment.

Campus recruitment
Retirees
transfers
promotions

Under _____ approach the job seekers submit applications or resumes directly to the employers.

Walk-ins
Write-ins
Talk-ins
Application Blank

_____ are those whose send written in enquiries.

Walk-ins
Write-ins
Talk-ins
Application Blank

_____ applicants are required to meet the employer for detailed talk.

Walk-ins
Write-ins
Talk-ins

- Application Blank
_____ are useful for judging the memory and communication skills of candidates.
Intelligence test
Performance test
Knowledge test
Personality test
- _____ is useful for evaluating the education, knowledge and practical experience of the candidate.
Intelligence test
Performance test
Knowledge test
Personality test
- _____ suggests the maturity, nature, social qualities and adaptability of candidates.
Intelligence test
Performance test
Knowledge test
Personality test
- _____ test determines capacity of an individual or his ability to learn a job, when he is given adequate training.
Analytical test
Achievement test
Aptitude test
Synthetic test
- The candidate's overall personality is judged in the _____.
Written test
Personality test
Interview
Selection
- _____ Interview questions are asked in a specific manner to collect information from the candidates.
Formal
Informal
Structured
Panel
- _____ means a selection committee or interview committee is appointed for interviewing the candidates.
Formal interview
Informal interview
Structured interview
Panel interview
- _____ is useful for the selection of staff when urgently required.
Formal interview
Informal interview
Structured interview
Panel interview
- _____ means guiding people and influencing them in a positive way.
Directing
Leading
Motivating
Leadership
- _____ is the ability of a manager to induce subordinate to work with confidence and zeal.
Directing
Leading
Motivating
Leadership
- _____ is a managerial trait of a leader.
Altered approach

Flexibility
Decisiveness
Empathy

_____ is a personal trait of a leader.

Altered approach
Technical knowledge
Administrative knowledge
Empathy

_____ Trait means ability to think positively.

Altered approach
Flexibility
Decisiveness
Empathy

Leaders with _____ trait address problems in private and praise in public.

Altered approach
Flexibility
Decisiveness
Empathy

_____ Leader gives order to subordinate puts pressure on them and gets the work done.

Democratic
Autocratic
Situational
Neurocratic

_____ leader is success minded and gets disturbed with failures.

Democratic
Autocratic
Situational
Neurocratic

_____ leadership style is people oriented.

Democratic
Autocratic
Situational
Bureaucratic

_____ Leader is rule minded.

Democratic
Autocratic
Situational
Bureaucratic

_____ Leader creates a family atmosphere in the organization.

Democratic
Paternalistic
Dictatorial
Situational

_____ Leader gets work done by arousing fear in the minds of the workers.

Autocratic
Dictatorial
Bureaucratic
Situational

_____ means a process of stimulating people to action to accomplish the desired goals.

Management
Decision making

Motivating
Directing

Motivation process starts with _____ recognition.

Want
Need
Tension
Action

Need give rise to _____ in motivation process

Want
satisfaction
Tension
Action

_____ is a monetary factor of motivation.

Bonus
Delegation of authority
Job security
Job enrichment

_____ is a monetary factor of motivation.

Bonus
Incentives
Self development
Allowances

_____ is the end function of management.

Planning
Directing
Organizing
Controlling

_____ means to guide something in the direction it is intended to go.

Guide
Motivate
Control
Direct

_____ means the achievement of orderly group effort and unity of action in pursuit of common goal.

Planning
Coordination
Direction
Staffing

_____ is the most important motivating factor.

Money
Power
Promotion
Status

Company declares _____ when it earns profit.

Salary
Perquisites
Bonus
Allowances

Name of the professor- Shreyas Bondre

Subject – Direct Taxes-2

Course – SYBAF

Multiple choice questions.

1. Loss from business cannot be set off against _____.
Income from business
Income from salary
Income from house property
None
2. Long term capital loss can be set off against _____.
Income from business
Income from salary
Short term capital gains
Long term capital gains
3. Loss from speculative business can be carried forward for _____.
1 year
2 years
4 years
8 years
4. Income earned by minor child using special skill or talent will be clubbed in the hands of _____.
Parents whose income is lower
Parents whose income is higher
Both a and b
none
5. Substantial interest means having control over share capital for more than _____.
15%
20%
30%
40%
6. Income earned by husband without any technical qualifications from the concern where his wife is having a substantial interest in that concern will be clubbed in the hands of _____.
Wife
Husband
Both a and b
None
7. Tax rate on short term capital gains is _____.
5%
10%
15%
20%

8. Tax amount on total income of Rs.500000 for a person having 30 years of age is Rs. ____.
- 12500
 - 15000
 - Nil
 - 2500
9. Tax rate on income from gambling is ____.
- 10%
 - 20%
 - 30%
 - 40%
10. Tax rate on income earned by Firms is ____.
- 10%
 - 20%
 - 30%
 - 40%
11. Remuneration of partners is allowed up to ____ for on first Rs.300000 (Book profits).
- 10%
 - 90%
 - 60%
 - 40%
12. Health and education cess applicable to Firms is ____.
- 1%
 - 2%
 - 3%
 - 4%
13. Depreciation under section ____ is allowable under income tax
- 28
 - 34
 - 32
 - 40
14. Income from subletting house property is to be classified as ____.
- IFOS
 - Salary
 - House property
 - Capital gains
15. Income from minor child is exempt up to ____.
- 2000
 - 3000
 - 1500
 - 4000
16. Loss from gambling can be set off against
- Never be set off
 - Income from gambling
 - Income from other sources
 - salary

17. Indirect was of taxing agriculture can be done if agricultural income exceeds ____.
- 3000
 - 4000
 - 5000
 - 6000
18. _____ is applicable to Individual, HUF (Residents).
- 192
 - 190
 - 194A
 - 194C
19. _____ is applicable to Partner in firm, HUF and Individual
- ITR-1
 - ITR-2
 - ITR-3
 - ITR-4
20. _____ is applicable to LLP's
- ITR-1
 - ITR-2
 - ITR-3
 - ITR-4
21. _____ is applicable to Companies
- ITR-1
 - ITR-2
 - ITR-3
 - ITR-4
22. Section ____ states provisions related to TDS on salary
- 192
 - 190
 - 194A
 - 194C
23. If rent exceeds Rs, ____ then TDS is to be deducted.
- 150000
 - 180000
 - 200000
 - 100000
24. If commission received is more than Rs. ____ then TDS is to be deducted.
- 15000
 - 30000
 - 20000
 - 25000
25. DTAA provisions are applicable under section ____.
- 56
 - 78
 - 90
 - 80

26. The long form of DTAA is_____.
27. Following are two types of relief under DTAA provisions.
Unilateral
Bilateral
A and b
none
28. Gross Total Income Rs.400000. deduction under section 80D Rs.10000. Age - 45 years.
Calculate Tax payable by an individual.
Nil
2500
7000
8000
29. Business loss Rs.300000. Long term capital gains Rs.500000. Calculate total income.
800000
200000
500000
Nil
30. Income from salary Rs.300000. House property loss Rs.100000. Business loss Rs.100000.
Calculate Total income.
200000
100000
300000
400000
31. Mr. A has salary income of Rs.10,00,000. Mrs. A has income from house property Rs.12,00,000. Minor X has income from fixed deposit of Rs.10000. What will be the total income of Mr. A.
1000000
1010000
1008500
Nil
32. Mr. A has salary income of Rs.10,00,000. Mrs. A has income from house property Rs.12,00,000. Minor X has income from fixed deposit of Rs.10000. What will be the total income of Mrs. A.
1200000
1210000
1208500
Nil
33. Book profit Rs. 400000. Calculate business of the firm.
400000
120000
280000
Nil
34. Estimated tax liability Rs.100000. First instalment of advance tax should be Rs._____.

15000

20000

45000

75000

35. Tax on foreign income Rs.10000 on income of Rs.50000. Indian income Rs. 200000. Calculate tax payable.

Nil

30000

20000

10000

36. Gross total income Rs.660000. Investment in 80C Rs.160000. Calculate tax payable.

Nil

32500

32500+4%

40000

37. Gross total income Rs.600000. Invested in Fixed deposit (3 years) Rs.100000. Invested in medical insurance premium Rs.30000. Calculate total income.

Nil

470000

600000

575000

38. Income tax is ____.

Direct

Indirect

39. Income tax is charged by ____.

State

Central

40. Clubbing of income is against ____.

Tax evasion

Tax avoidance

Tax planning

Tax management

41. At the time of setting up the new business entity following factor is not considered for tax planning purpose.

a. Location of entity

b. Entity's after sales services

c. Form of entity

d. Timing of setting up the business

42. The following are the particulars of income earned by PV Sindhu a resident Indian age 30 years for AY 20-21.

Income from playing badminton matches in country Y Rs.70000 (Net of TDS 30%).

Income from playing badminton matches in India Rs.800000.

She paid Rs.160000 in ELSS for 3 years lock-in period.

Calculate total tax payable by PV sindhu.

- a. Rs.50600
- b. Rs. 56330
- c. Rs. 54418
- d. Nil

43. Total income of Mr. Tendulkar is Rs. 500000 from his profession. He paid all taxes balance on 5th July, 2020. Calculate Interest under section 234B.

- a. Nil
- b. Rs.10000
- c. Rs. 20000
- d. Rs. 30000

44. Jadeja doing manufacture and wholesale trade is having turnover of Rs.45 lakhs. State whether tax deduction at source provisions are attracted for the below said expenses incurred during the financial year 2019-20. If yes, then how much TDS is payable by him?

Shop rent paid Rs.190000.

- a. TDS is not applicable.
- b. TDS is applicable at 2% of Rs. 190000
- c. TDS is applicable at 10% of Rs.10000 (Rs.190000-180000)
- d. TDS is applicable at 10% of Rs.190000

45. In how many days assessee needs to reply to assessing officer if there is defect in return intimated by him.

- a. 30 days
- b. 15 days
- c. 7 days
- d. No limit

46. Following is a profit and loss account of "Fighting club" partnership firm. It is consisting of 2 equal partners namely Mr. Yashwant and Mrs. Teju.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To salaries to partners (2 lakh each)	400000	By gross profit	800000
To interest on capitals (10000 each)	20000		
To net profit	380000		
	800000		800000

Yashwant also has income from other sources Rs.500000

Teju has short term capital gains of Rs. 100000 in her name.

Capital balances of partners: Yashwant and Teju Rs. 100000 each

Calculate total tax payable by firm as well as its partners.

- a. "Fighting club" firm – Rs. 118560, Yashwant – Rs. 56680, Teju – Rs. 10400
- b. "Fighting club" firm – Rs. 114000, Yashwant – Rs. 54500, Teju – Rs. 10000
- c. "Fighting club" firm – Rs. 118560, Yashwant – Rs. 56680, Teju – Rs.20800
- d. "Fighting club" firm – Rs. 118560, Yashwant – Rs. 56680, Teju – Nil

47. From the following information, compute the total income of Mr. Rahim for AY 20-21.

Income from salary Rs. 300000

Loss from house property (AY 2018-19) Rs.100000

Loss from leather business Rs. 320000

Income from speculative business Rs. 400000

Short term capital loss Rs. 20000

Long term capital gains Rs.10000

a. Rs.270000

b. Rs. 280000

c. Rs. 380000

48. Mr. Sanket and Mrs. Madhura have income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" of Rs.500000 and Rs.700000 respectively. They have 2 Children.

1st child Mr. Raghav (age 19 years) is a Certified professional accountant. His annual income from profession is Rs.400000. His income from house property for the previous year 2019-20 is Rs.10000. He has a son Master Sahil (1 year old) who has earned interest on fixed deposit of Rs. 1000.

2nd child Miss Anuradha (age 16 years) who is a stage singer earned income of Rs.100000 during the previous year 2019-20. She earned interest on fixed deposit of Rs. 8000. Such deposit has been made out of such singing income.

Calculate total income of every individual assessee.

a. Mr. Sanket – Rs. 500000, Mrs. Madhura Rs. 700000, Mr. Raghav Rs.400000, Master Sahil – Rs. 1000, Miss Anuradha Rs. 100000

b. Mr. Sanket – Rs. 500000, Mrs. Madhura Rs. 706500, Mr. Raghav Rs.410000, Master Sahil – Nil, Miss Anuradha Rs. 100000

c. Mr. Sanket – Rs. 506500, Mrs. Madhura Rs. 700000, Mr. Raghav Rs.411000, Master Sahil – Nil, Miss Anuradha Rs. 100000

d. Mr. Sanket – Rs. 500000, Mrs. Madhura Rs. 706500, Mr. Raghav Rs.411000, Master Sahil – Nil, Miss Anuradha Rs. 100000

49. Claiming Capital expenditure as a business expenditure is_____.

a. Tax planning

b. Tax avoidance

c. Tax Management

d. Tax evasion

Indian income tax average rate is 20%, foreign tax rate is 18%. How much percent a relief can be claimed as per DTAA provisions?

- a. 20%
- b. 18%
- c. Nil
- d. 38%

50 SAMPLE QUESTIONS

SUBJECT : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING IV

COURSE : SYBAF

Question No: 1

Repairs to building must be shown as a ____

Separate item on debit side of profit and loss A/c

Separate item on credit side of profit and loss A/c

Addition to other expenses on debit side of profit and loss A/c

Fixed assets under Balance sheet

Question No: 2

Remuneration to M D should be shown as a separate item on debit side of ____

Profit and Loss a/c

Trading A/c

Profit and Loss appropriation A/c

Notes to accounts

Question No: 3

Redeemable preference shares can be redeemed out of ____

Securities premium reserve

The sale proceeds of investments.

The proceeds of fresh issue of shares

the proceeds of issue of debentures

Question No: 4

Which of the following statement is true about pre - incorporation profit.

Written off against post incorporation Loss

Can be used for issue of bonus shares

Can be added to goodwill on acquisition

Treated as part of goodwill.

Question No: 5

Income tax is divided between pre and post incorporation periods in the ratio of

Equal Ratio

Profit ratio

Time ratio

Sales ratio

Question No: 6

For computing pre-incorporation profit share transfer fees received is treated as ____

Post -incorporation expenditure

Post -incorporation income

Sales Ratio

Time Ratio

Question No: 7

$CRR = \frac{\text{Price at which preference shares redeemed}}{\text{Nominal Value of shares Redeemed}}$. If preference shares redeemed partly out of new issue at par .

Price at which preference shares redeemed

Nominal Value of shares Redeemed

Proceeds from fresh share issue

Nominal Value of shares Redeemed less Amount received on new share issue

Question No: 8

Profit on forfeiture of redeemable preference shares is credited to _____

Capital redemption Reserve A/c

Capital Reserve A/c

Profit and Loss A/c

General Reserve A/c

Question No: 9

Under schedule III loans from related parties should be disclosed under

Long term borrowings

Short term borrowings

Trade payables

Short term provisions

Question No: 10

The balance in receivable as on date of balance sheet is converted at rate _____

On the date of sale of goods

On the date of balance sheet

On the date of subsequent payment

On the date of first recovery

Question No: 11

Under schedule III Provision for employee benefits should be disclosed under

Long term borrowings

Short term borrowings

Trade payables

Long term provisions

Question No: 12

For computing pre-incorporation profit share issue expenses w/o is treated as

Post -incorporation expenditure

Post -incorporation income

Sales Ratio

Time Ratio

Question No: 13

Opening balance of Profit & Loss Account was Rs.7.500, dividend paid Rs.1.500 ending balance of Profit Loss a/c was Rs.5000. Net income/ net loss was _____

a) loss Rs1,000

b) net income Rs1,000

c)net loss Rs 2000

d)net income Rs 6500

Question No: 14

Retained earnings is the amount of _____

a) profit after tax less dividend

b) profit before depreciation

c) profit before tax less dividend

d) profit after depreciation

Question No: 15

Which of the following items appears on the assets side of Balance Sheet?

- a) capital reserve
- c) sinking fund investment
- b) security premium
- d) specific reserve

Question No: 16

The depreciation on fixed assets is converted at rate on the date ____

- Average during year
- on the date of balance sheet
- opening date of year
- date of purchase

Question No: 17

Harry Ltd. proposed a dividend of 15% The called up equity capital of the company is 3,00,000 calls in arrears amounted to 20,000 and calls in advance amounted to 50,000. Dividend payable is ____

- a) Rs.42,000
- b) Rs.49,500
- c) Rs.39000
- d) Rs.34500

Question No: 18

In case of Integral Foreign operations non- monetary items is taken at ____rate.

Average

Opening

Closing

Actual

Question No: 19

For computing pre-incorporation profit discount on debentures written /off is treated as

Post -incorporation expenditure

Post -incorporation income

Sales Ratio

Time Ratio

Question No: 20

The extract of Balance Sheet format profile is specified in Part ____of schedule III

1.

2

3

4

Question No: 21

The Balance Sheet, securities premium should be shown under ____

a) share capital

a) current liabilities

C loans and advances

b) reserves & surplus

Question No: 22

Which of the following items do not come under, reserves & surplus

- a) provident fund
- b) general reserve
- c) capital redemption reserve
- d) sinking fund

Question No: 23

Which is deducted from share capital to get paid up capital?

- a) calls in arrears
- b) call in advance
- c) bonus
- d) reserves

Question No: 24

Recommendation and declaration is necessary for _____

- a) final dividend
- b) interim dividend
- c) interest on debentures
- d) none of these

Question No: 25

Following is an appropriation of profit

- a) interest on loan
- b) provision for dividend
- c) audit fees
- d) insurance

Question No: 26

Following is not a secured loans

- a) debentures
- b) bank loan
- c) public deposits
- d) creditors

Question No: 27

Following is not shown under provisions

- a) provision for taxation
- b) provision for dividend
- c) provision for depreciation
- d) provision for employees

Question No: 28

Forfeited shares is _____

- a) added to paid up share capital
- b) shown under reserves & surplus
- c) declared from paid up capital
- d) none of the above

Question No: 29

The company has 5% Government Securities having face value of 1,00,000 and cost 95,000. The interest on Government Securities will be

- a) Rs. 5,000
- b) Rs.4,750
- c) Rs. 9750

d) Rs .8000

Question No: 30

Arrears of preference dividend is a _____

- a) contingent liability
- b) fixed liability
- c) current liability
- d) none of these

Question No: 31

Balance sheet of a company must be prepared in _____

- a) horizontal form only
- b) vertical form only as per schedule III
- c) either in Vertical or Horizontal form
- d) either in Vertical or Horizontal form as per schedule VI

Question No: 32

Profit and Loss Account of a company must be as per _____

- a) part II of schedule III of Companies Act
- b) Part I of schedule VI of Companies Act
- c) vertical form only
- d) horizontal form only

Question No: 33

Capital redemption reserve account can be used

- (a) for declaring bonus for making partly paid shares fully paid
- (b) for issuing fully paid up bonus shares to the equity shareholders
- (c) partly for issuing fully paid up bonus shares to the equity shareholders and partly for declaring bonus for making partly paid shares fully paid

(d) for none of the above

Question No: 34

Which of the following balances is available for transfer to Capital redemption reserve

- (a) Forfeited Shares Account
- (c) Investment Allowance reserve
- (b) Profit prior to incorporation
- (d) None of the above

Question No: 35

On 1st April 2010. X Ltd issued 1,00 000 8% Debentures of 100 each at par redeemable after 5 years at a premium of 10% by converting them into equity shares of 100 each issued at a premium of 25% . Calculate the number of shares issued.

Rs. 88,000

Question No: 36

Match the following columns.

A	B
1. Pre-incorporation profit	a Goodwill
2 Pre-incorporation loss	b Post - incorporation
3 Company related expenses	c No allocation
4 Vender related expenses	d Capital Reserve
5 Assets	e Pre—incorporation

(1-d), (2-a), (3-b): (4-0), (5-c)]

(1-a), (2-d), (3-b): (4-0), (5-c)]

(1-c), (2-a), (3-b): (4-0), (5-d)]

(1-d), (2-b), (3-a): (4-0), (5-c)]

Question No: 37

The closing stock at branch was valued at £ .9,000.

The exchange rates on different dates were below On 1st April, 2019 £ 1 = Rs.70, on 31st March, 2020 1£ =Rs.74 and Average rate 1£ = Rs .72

Calculate the converted value of closing stock.

Rs 666000

Rs 156000

Rs 134000

Rs .300000

Question No: 38

Match the following columns.

A	B
1 Sales related expenses	a Adjust against consideration paid
2 Loans	b Not relevant
3 Time related expenses	c Sales Ratio
4 Vendor capital	d No allocation
5 Business certificate date	e Pre-incorporation

(1-c), (2-d), (3-e), (4-a), (5-b)]

(1-d), (2-c), (3-e), (4-a), (5-b)]

(1-b), (2-d), (3-e), (4-a), (5-c)]

(1-c), (2-d), (3-a), (4-e), (5-b)]

Question No: 39

The loss during pre- incorporation period is called _____

goodwill

share capital

Capital reserve

Security premium

Question No: 40

B Ltd redeemed 6,000 9 % Debentures of 100 each which issued at par by converting them into equity shares of 10 each issued at par. Calculate the number of shares issued.

Rs 60000

Rs 50000

Rs 45000

Rs 10000

Question No: 41

Sun Ltd redeemed 1 000, 9% Debentures of Rs. 100 each which were issued at par by converting them into equity shares of Rs.10 each issued at a premium of 25%. Calculate the number of shares issued.

Rs 8000

Rs 6000

Rs 7000

Rs 4500

Question No: 42

On October 1st, 2020 the rate was Rs.39 to \$ 1

On September 30th, 2021 the rate was Rs. 41 to \$1

Average rate during the year was Rs. 40 to \$ 1

Calculate the converted value of Trade Debtors Rs.24000

Rs.984000

Rs 650000

Rs 936000

Rs 24000

Question No: 43

If the change in the exchange rate affects the reporting enterprise's net investment in operation rather than the individual monetary items held by the foreign operations it is a

- (a) An Integral Foreign Operation
- (b) A Non-integral Foreign Operation
- c) either a or b
- (d) neither (a) nor (b)

Question No: 44

Redeemable Preference shares can be redeemed _____

- (a) only out of the proceeds of the fresh issue of shares
- (b) only out of divisible profits
- (c) out of fresh issue of shares and/or out of the divisible profits
- (d) none of the above

Question No: 45

The following statement is true

- (a) Partly paid preference shares can be redeemed
- (b) Preference shares on which calls are unpaid can be redeemed
- (c) Only fully paid pref. shares can be redeemed
- (d) None of the above

Question No: 46

The following statement is false

- (a) A Company can issue preference shares which are redeemable
- (b) A company can issue irredeemable preference shares
- (c) The maximum period for redemption is normally 20 years from the date of issue
- (d) All

Question No: 47

Redemption of pref. Shares _____

- (a) leads to reduction authorized capital
- (b) does not change the authorized capital of the company
- (c) increases the authorized capital
- (d) none of the above

Question No: 48

The interest on Loan is converted at the rate on the date _____

- Of loan borrowed
- of accrual of interest
- of balance sheet
- of payment

Question No: 49

When preference shares are redeemable at premium, premium on redemption is debited to

General Reserve A/c

Premium on redemption A/c

Profit and Loss A/c

Profit and Loss appropriation A/c

Question No: 50

Under schedule III calls in advance should be disclosed under

Other current Liabilities

Share capital

Non-current Liabilities

Loans and advances

Class: SYBAF

Sem IV

Subject: IT in Accountancy II

Sample Questions

1. Which of the following correctly identifies a stakeholder?
 - a. any person who is working as an employee of the company
 - b. any person who has taken loan from the company
 - c. any person who has a share in the company
 - d. any person who has a substantial interest and concern in our business activities

2. _____ are representations of your business processes.
 - a. Business Process
 - b. Business Process Flow
 - c. Business Process Management
 - d. Business Process Automation

3. The other name for Investment decision is _____
 - a. Profit allocation decision
 - b. Capital Mix decision
 - c. Long term asset mix decision
 - d. Short term asset mix decision

4. The other name for liquidity decision is _____
 - a. Profit allocation decision
 - b. Capital Mix decision
 - c. Long term asset mix decision
 - d. Short term asset mix decision

5. Workplace safety is an example of _____
 - a. Supporting Process
 - b. Operational Process
 - c. Management Process
 - d. Primary Process

6. Which principle focuses on the need to develop individual competencies and organizational BPM capabilities?
 - a. Principle of Institutionalisation
 - b. Principle of Enablement
 - c. Principle of Joint Understanding
 - d. Principle of Holism

7. Which principle introduce and sustain a common language allowing different stakeholders to view, frame and analyze organizational systems?
- Principle of Institutionalisation
 - Principle of Enablement
 - Principle of Joint Understanding
 - Principle of Holism
8. In Tally ERP 9, you can create maximum _____ companies
- 99
 - 999
 - 9999
 - 99999
9. In Tally ERP 9, the keyboard shortcut to delete a company from Company Alteration screen is _____
- Alt+D
 - Delete button
 - Ctrl+D
 - Alt+Shift+D
10. There are by default _____ primary groups and _____ sub-groups in Tally ERP 9
- 15,13
 - 13,2
 - 28,2
 - 15,2
11. The keyboard shortcut to accept the screen in Tally ERP 9 is _____
- Alt+A
 - Ctrl+A
 - Escape button
 - Ctrl+Q
12. The keyboard shortcut to switch between open companies is _____
- F3
 - F2
 - F1
 - Alt+F3
13. In Tally ERP 9, there are _____ vouchers present by default.
- 10
 - 15

- c. 25
- d. 20

14. Top level management is also called as _____

- a. MIS
- b. Operational management
- c. Tactical management
- d. Strategic management

15. The type of information required by the lower level management is

- a. Visual information
- b. Tactical information
- c. Strategic information
- d. Operational information

16. _____ is a computer-based system that helps managers to manage and organize the organization easily in which it processes information through computers.

- a. EIS
- b. MIS
- c. DSS
- d. TPS

17. Data is processed into information with the help of a _____.

- a. System
- b. Procedure
- c. Hardware
- d. Software

18. MIS is always _____ - oriented.

- a. management
- b. customer
- c. employee
- d. profit

19. _____ reports are reports that managers need, usually quickly, that may never be needed again. Ad hoc reports present information that the manager needs to solve a unique problem.

- a. Summary
- b. Exception
- c. Ad hoc reports/demand

d. Consolidated

20. Which of the following is NOT a part of Manufacturing MIS?

- a. quality control
- b. inventory control
- c. order processing
- d. production scheduling

21. _____ is the most common form of audit for many company

- a. External Audit
- b. IT Audit
- c. Internal Audit
- d. Financial Audit

22. _____ risk is independent of an audit and can occur because of the nature of the business.

- a. Inherent risk
- b. Control risk
- c. Audit risk
- d. Detection risk

23. Cloud computing often referred to as _____

- a. the sky
- b. the cloud
- c. the weather
- d. the climate

24. White box approach is also known as _____

- a. Auditing using the computer
- b. Auditing through the computer
- c. Auditing around the computer
- d. Auditing without the computer

25. In which audit approach, the auditor will concentrate on the Processing control, in addition to Input and Output controls?

- a. White Box approach
- b. Grey Box approach
- c. Black Box approach
- d. Red Box approach

26. Statement A: One of the major functions of finance manager is to estimate the amount of capital required in the business.

Statement B: Logistics is not a part of sales process.

- a. Both statements are true
- b. Both statements are false
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

27. Select the correct flow for Purchase Order Process:

- i. Purchase Order Creation and Approval
 - ii. Vendor Finalisation
 - iii. Purchase Requisition and Quotes
 - iv. Available in Inventory
 - v. Receive and inspection of goods
- a. iii>ii>i>v>iv
 - b. i>ii>iii>v>iv
 - c. iii>iv>i>v>ii
 - d. i>iii>ii>v>iv

28. Statement A: BPM is just a workflow tool

Statement B: BPM is a journey, not a project

- a. Both statements are true
- b. Both statements are false
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

29. Select the correct order for Accounting Process flow

- a. Business Transaction>Journal Entry>Ledger Account>Trial Balance>Adjustments>Final Accounts
- b. Business Transaction>Journal Entry>Ledger Account>Trial Balance>Final Accounts>Adjustments
- c. Business Transaction>Journal Entry>Ledger Account>Adjustments>Trial Balance>Final Accounts
- d. Business Transaction>Journal Entry>Ledger Account>Final Accounts>Adjustments>Trial Balance>

30. Statement A: Bottleneck is the major challenge in a Business Process.

Statement B: Business Process is cross industry.

- a. Both statements are true
- b. Both statements are false
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

31. Select the correct flow of BPM Life Cycle
- Model>Design>Execute>Optimize>Monitor
 - Design>Model>Execute>Monitor>Optimize
 - Model>Execute>Design>Monitor>Optimize
 - Design>Execute>Model>Optimize>Monitor
32. Statement A: To quit tally, you can go to Gateway of Tally (GOT) and press the hot key Q and select Yes.
Statement B: To quit tally, the keyboard shortcut is Ctrl+Q.
- Both statements are true
 - Both statements are false
 - Statement A is true and B is false
 - Statement B is true and A is false
33. Statement A: Tally ERP 9 is a very costly and expensive software.
Statement B: Tally ERP 9 is a multilingual software.
- Both statements are true
 - Both statements are false
 - Statement A is true and B is false
 - Statement B is true and A is false
34. Statement A: The latest version of Tally is Tally ERP 9
Statement B: Tally ERP 9 supports single entry as well as double entry system
- Both statements are true
 - Both statements are false
 - Statement A is true and B is false
 - Statement B is true and A is false
35. Select the correct order to Alter a company in Tally ERP 9
- GOT>Company Info>Select the company to alter>Enter>Make changes in company>Accept the screen
 - GOT>Select the company to alter>Company Info>Enter>Make changes in company>Accept the screen
 - GOT>Company Info>Enter>Select the company to alter>Make changes in company>Accept the screen
 - GOT>Select the company to alter>Enter>Company Info>Make changes in company>Accept the screen
36. When you create a company in Tally ERP 9, the company is created in _____ location
- C:>Program Files>Public>Tally.ERP9>Data
 - C:>Program Files>Users>Public>Tally.ERP9>Data

- c. C:>Users>Public>Tally.ERP9>Data
- d. C:>Users>Program Files>Tally.ERP9>Data

37. In Tally ERP 9, there are by default _____ and _____ ledgers.

- a. Cash, Profit & Loss A/c
- b. Bank, Profit & Loss A/c
- c. Cash, Petty Cash
- d. Bank, Cash

38. Statement A: Tally ERP 9 supports single entry as well as double entry system of book-keeping.

Statement B: Tally ERP 9 is the only accounting software available in India.

- a. Both statements are true
- b. Both statements are false
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

39. Statement A: MIS provides updated results of various departments to management.

Statement B: MIS helps managers in decision- making.

- a. Both statements are false
- b. Both statements are true
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

40. Mr. Ranjan, CEO of Alfatech Ltd. is planning to expand its operations globally, outside the country. But he needs some information that will enable him to take decision as to whether open new branches or not. Which type of information does Mr. Ranjan requires?

- a. Tactical information
- b. Strategic information
- c. Operational information
- d. Systemic information

41. Statement A: AIS stands for Accounting Information System

Statement B: AIS can be manual as well as computerised.

- a. Both statements are false
- b. Both statements are true
- c. Statement A is true and B is false
- d. Statement B is true and A is false

42. Statement A: Computerized MIS can solve all the management problems of planning and control of the business.

Statement B: MIS is conceived as a data processing and not as an information processing system.

- a. Both statements are false

- b. Both statements are true
 - c. Statement A is true and B is false
 - d. Statement B is true and A is false
43. Mr. Sameer, Operational Manager of ABC Ltd, requires the list of the total regular and overtime hours earned at each plant, list of total weekly sales, by salesperson, by product, and by sales region. Which type of report does he require?
- a. Ad hoc
 - b. Exception
 - c. Summary
 - d. Consolidated
44. Statement A: A central database is the backbone of a well-built MIS.
Statement B: MIS should be based on need of strategic, operational and tactical information of managers of an organization.
- a. Both statements are true
 - b. Both statements are false
 - c. Statement A is true and B is false
 - d. Statement B is true and A is false
45. Ms. Sarika owns an Apple Macintosh laptop. It has Mac Operating System in it. Now she wants to learn Tally ERP 9. So she is unable to use Tally on it. Kindly tell which of the below service will she need to use to install Virtual Machine of Windows, so that she can learn Tally ERP 9 on her Mac.
- a. SaaS
 - b. PaaS
 - c. NaaS
 - d. IaaS
46. Mr. Amit is an Android app developer. He wants to upload his app on Google Play Store. He has already registered his Gmail account as a developer account and also paid the one-time fees of USD 25. Now he can upload as many apps he can develop on the Google Play Store. This is an example of _____
- a. SaaS
 - b. PaaS
 - c. NaaS
 - d. IaaS
47. Statement A: The role of IT auditor is very challenging now-a-days
Statement B: IT Audit and IS Audit are synonymous
- a. Both statements are true
 - b. Both statements are false
 - c. Statement A is true and B is false

d. Statement B is true and A is false

48. Mr. Jayant, an auditor of Sharp Ltd, uses a free version of testing tool. But this demo version tool does not contain all the vulnerability database entries. If he would have used a full version of the testing tool, the error or fraud could have been detected. Which type of risk Mr. Jayant faces?

- a. Inherent risk
- b. Control risk
- c. Audit risk
- d. Detection risk

49. CAAT stands for _____

- a. Classical Accounting and Auditing Techniques
- b. Computerized Accounting and Auditing Techniques
- c. Computer Assisted Auditing Techniques
- d. Constructive Accounting and Auditing Techniques

50. In which audit approach, the auditor will compare the inputs with the outputs and if it matches, the auditor will assume that the processing of transaction must have been correct?

- a. White Box approach
- b. Grey Box approach
- c. Black Box approach
- d. Red Box approach

Sample Questions

1. Roll Number (write full number) *

2. Name of the student *

3. Class *

4. Subject: *

5. Date of Exam: *

6. Purpose of Management Accounting is to _____ *

- a. Past orientation
- b. Helps banks make decision
- c. Helps managers make decisions
- d. Helps investor make decisions

7. The intangible assets which do not have value are _____ *

- a. Tangible assets
- b. Intangible assets
- c. Fictitious assets
- d. Current assets

8. Common Size statement is a tool of _____ *

- a. Vertical analysis
- b. Technical analysis
- c. Horizontal analysis
- d. Fundamental analysis

9. The use of management accounting is _____ *

- a. Optional
- b. Compulsory
- c. Legally obligatory
- d. Compulsory to some and optional to others

10. Management accounting assists the management _____ *

- a. Only in control
- b. Only in direction
- c. Only in planning
- d. In planning, direction and control

11. High geared company exposes to _____ *

- a. Business risk
- b. Inflation risk
- c. Financial risk
- d. Interest risk

12. Management accountancy is a structure for _____ *

- a. Costing
- b. Accounting
- c. Decision making
- d. Management

13. Permanent working capital is also known as _____ *

- a. Core working capital
- b. Gross working capital
- c. Net working capital
- d. Non-core capital

14. Cash received from sale of machinery is treated as cash inflow from _____ *

- a. Operating activities
- b. Investing activities
- c. Financing activities
- d. Extra ordinary activities

15. Patents & copyrights is an _____ *

- a. Intangible asset
- b. Intangible fixed asset
- c. Movable asset
- d. Fictitious asset

16. Management accounting reports are prepared _____ *

- a. quarterly
- b. annually
- c. half yearly
- d. as and when required

17. In management accounting, an emphasis and focus must be _____ *

- a.** Future oriented
- b.** Past oriented
- c.** Communication oriented
- d.** Bank oriented

18. Inter firm comparison becomes misleading when two different firms follow _____ *

- a. Same policies
- b. Different policies
- c. Same accounts system
- d. Same procedures

19. Strategic information is used by _____ *

- a. Senior management
- b. Lower management
- c. Middle management
- d. Workers

20. Comparative statement is a tool of _____ *

- a. Vertical analysis
- b. Structural analysis
- c. Horizontal analysis
- d. Fundamental analysis

21. Loan fund does not include one of the following _____ *

- a.** Debentures
- b.** Provision for taxation
- c.** Loans

22. Management accounting information is generally prepared for _____ *

- a. Managers
- b. Creditors
- c. Shareholders
- d. government

23. Shareholder's equity does not include _____ *

- a. Equity capital
- b. Debentures
- c. Reserves & surplus
- d. Preliminary expenses

24. Cash working capital is equal to _____ *

- a. Cashbalance
- b. Liquidassets
- c. Cash, Bank and stock
- d. Cash cost of working capital

25. Performance for the year can be analysed from _____ *

- a.** Balance sheet
- b.** Common size statement
- c.** Income statement
- d.** Comparative statement

26. Following is not a liquid asset _____ *

- a. Debtors
- b. Stock
- c. Bills receivable
- d. Cash

27. Bank overdraft will be shown in the cash flow statement as _____ *

- a. Operating cash flows
- b. Investing cash flow
- c. Financing cash flow
- d. Cash & cashequivalent

28. Short term investments are shown in vertical balance sheet under _____ *

- a. investments
- b. current liabilities
- c. current assets
- d. fictitious asset

29. Profit on sale of furniture is show in vertical statement under _____ *

- a. operating income
- b. non-operating income
- c. operating expenses
- d. casual income

30. Common size statement cannot find out relationship between _____ *

- a. sales and capital employed
- b. Expenses and sales
- c. Sales and GP
- d. Net profit and sales

31. As per AS 3 cash comprises of _____ *

- a. Cash in hand only
- b. Bank balance
- c. Cash and cash equivalent
- d. Bank deposits only

32. General reserve is created out of _____ *

- a. Profit
- b. Expenditure
- c. Income
- d. Dividend received

33. Income statement is a _____ *

- a. statement of working results
- b. statement of sources of funds
- c. statement of cash flow
- d. funds from operation

34. Proprietary ratio shows _____ *

- a. Long term financial position
- b. Liquidity position
- c. Short term financial position
- d. Turnover position

35. Trend analysis is a technique of analysis of _____ *

- a. Growth in performance
- b. Trend in performance
- c. Change in performance

d. Decrease in performance

36. Soniya Ltd. supplied the following information:

Fixed Assets = 40,00,000

Current Assets = 15,00,000

Investments = 20,00,000

Current liabilities = 10,00,000

Debentures = 5,00,000

Total of source of fund is _____ *

a. INR 65,00,000

b. INR 55,00,000

c. INR 70,00,000

d. INR 60,00,000

37. Total Debt INR 9,00,000/-, Capital Employed INR 12,00,000/-, Current Liabilities INR 1,00,000/-. Debt Equity ratio will be _____ *

a. 2:1

b. 3:1

c. 1.5:1

d. 2.5:1

38. Atul's Capital on 1/1/2018 is INR 1,48,000/-, on 31/12/2018 it is INR 1,49,000/-, Drawings is INR 26,000/- and profit for the year is INR 17,000/-. Compute Cash flow from financing activity.

a. INR 20,000/-

b. INR 10,000/-

c. INR 27,000/-

d. INR 30,000/-

39. Operating profit is _____ *

a. Gross profit – operating income

b. Gross profit – operating income + operating income

c. Gross profit – non operating expenses

d. Gross profit + operating expenses

40. Following Information is about the firm:

Materials storage period = 85 days;

Finished goods storage period = 10 days;

Collection period = 30 days;

Payment period = 24 days;

Processing period = 15 days.

The operating cycle of the firm is _____

a. 116 days

b. 124 days

c. 90 days

d. 156 days

41. A very high current ratio will _____

- a. Increase profitability
- b. Decrease profitability
- c. Not affect profitability
- d. Change in profitability

42. What is the cash conversion cycle for a firm with a receivable period of 45 days, payables period of 50 days and inventory period of 65 days?

- a. 30 days
- b. 60 days
- c. 45 days
- d. 65 days

43. Gross operating cycle = 80 days
Raw material storage period = 40 days
Conversion period = 2 days
Finished goods storage costs period = 20 days
The average collection period is _____

- a. 7 days
- b. 10 days
- c. 18 days
- d. 20 days

44. The objectives of Cash Flow Statement are _____

- A) Analysis of cash position
- B) Short-term cash planning
- C) Evaluation of liquidity
- D) Comparison of operating Performance

- a. Both A and B
- b. Both A and C
- c. Both B and D
- d. A,B,C,D

45. Opening stock INR 29,000; closing stock INR 31,000; Sales INR 3,00,000; Gross profit 25% on cost. Stock turnover ratio will be _____

- a. 8 times
- b. 9 times
- c. 4.5 times
- d. 7 times

46. Current liabilities include creditors INR 2,00,000/-; Bills Payable INR 1,00,000/-; expenses payable INR 50,000/-; bank OD INR 2,00,000/-; quick liabilities will be?

- a. INR 3,00,000
- b. INR 1,50,000
- c. INR 2,50,000
- d. INR 2,00,000

47. EPS INR 22.20/-; Purchase price per share INR 222/- . The P/E ratio is _____ *

- a. 15
- b. 12
- c. 10
- d. 20

48. Kumar Ltd reported net sales INR 9,00,000/- in 2013; INR 9,90,000 in 2014; INR 10,80,000 in 2015. If 2013 is the base year then what is the trend % of 2015. *

- a. 120%
- b. 75%
- c. 80%
- d. 90

49. While calculating cash flow from operating activities which will be deducted?

- a. Decrease in Prepaid Expenses
- b. Increase in Trade Payables
- c. Increase in Trade Receivables
- d. Decrease in Trade Receivables

50. If a machine whose original cost is ₹40,000 having accumulated depreciation ₹12,000, were sold for ₹34,000 then while preparing Cash Flow Statement its effect on cash flow will be:

- a. Cash flow from financing activities ₹34,000
- b. Cash flow from financing activities ₹6,000
- c. Cash flow from investing activities ₹34,000
- d. Cash flow from investing activities ₹6,000

Class : SYBAF
SEM : IV

Subject: Research Methodology in Accounting and Finance

Sample Questions

Who was the author of the book named "Methods in Social Research"?

- a. Kerlinger
- b. CR Kothari
- c. Goode and Hatt
- d. Wilkinson

What is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis?

- a. Association among variables
- b. Difference among variables
- c. Regression among variables
- d. Variations among variables

What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?

- a. Research hypothesis
- b. Synopsis of Research
- c. Research paradigm
- d. Research design

What is the main role of research in education?

- a. To upsurge one's social status.
- b. To increase one's job prospects.
- c. To augment one's personal growth.
- d. To help an applicant in becoming a renowned educationalist.

How is random sampling helpful?

- a. Reasonably accurate
- b. An economical method of data collection
- c. Free from personal biases
- d. All of the above

A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?

- a. Descriptive survey method
- b. Historical method
- c. Ex-post facto method
- d. Experimental method

Tippit table refers to as _____

- a. Table of random digits
- b. The table used in sampling methods
- c. The table used in statistical investigations
- d. All of the above

In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?

- a. Developing a research design
- b. Formulating a research question
- c. Deciding about the data analysis procedure
- d. Formulating a research hypothesis

The format of thesis writing is the same as in

- a. Writing of Seminar representation
- b. Preparation of research paper/article
- c. A research dissertation
- d. Presenting a workshop/conference paper

Which one among the following statements is false in the context of participatory research?

- a. It recognizes knowledge as power
- b. It is a collective process of inquiry
- c. It emphasizes people as experts
- d. Its sole purpose is the production of knowledge

Which is the first step in Research Design?

- Surveying relevant literature
- Decision on resources
- Define the problem
- Techniques of data collection

The research that is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypotheses is termed

- Fundamental research
- Applied research
- Conclusive research
- Exploratory research

The research studies that explore the effect of one thing on another and more specifically, the effect of one variable on another are known as

- Causal research
- Applied research
- Conclusive research
- Exploratory research

A formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives and the expected outcomes/deliverables of the study is called

- Research design
- Research proposal
- Research hypothesis
- Research report

The correlational research seeks to (a) Determine the relationship between two or more variables (b) Study the effect of one on the other

- Only (a) is correct
- Only (b) is correct
- Both (a) and (b) are correct
- Neither (a) nor (b) are correct

_____ is a proposition which can be put to test to determine its validity.

- Hypothesis
- Research Design
- Sample Design
- Research Question

_____ hypothesis states that there is a relationship between two or more variables.

- Alternative
- Null
- Working
- Statistical

_____ research design is used to explore information about the nature of research problem.

- Causal
- Descriptive
- Exploratory
- Analytical

What is the last step of testing hypothesis

- Acceptance or rejection of hypothesis
- Option 2Test of hypothesis
- Selection of test criterion
- Pilot test of hypothesis

For a small sample size below 30 which test criterion has to be used?

- F- Test
- t - test
- Z test
- S-Test

Which is not a feature of good hypothesis?

- Empirically testable
- Theoretical Relevance
- Subjectivity
- Specific

_____ hypothesis states that there is no relationship between two or more variables.

- Alternative
- Null
- Working
- Statistical

Hypothesis is _____

- Conclusion drawn from existing literature
- Interpretation of data
- Relation between variables
- Comparison of assumptions

Significance of hypothesis is tested on _____ level in Social Sciences.

- 0,01
- 0.05
- 0.10
- 0.50

_____ testing is used for directional hypothesis.

- one tailed
- two tailed
- Both
- None

In one tailed test, the test statistic for rejection of null hypothesis falls

- only in one side of sampling distribution
- both side of sampling distribution
- beyond the region of sampling distribution
- test statistic and sampling distribution are not related

Which is not a type of hypothesis

- Complex hypothesis
- Analytical Hypothesis

- Causal hypothesis
- Regional hypothesis

Cross sectional and longitudinal studies are types of

- Basic Research
- Descriptive Research
- Causal Research
- Exploratory Research

Applied research is _____.

- A. Result Oriented
- B. Solution Oriented
- C. Customer Oriented
- D. Observation Oriented

In _____ observation subjects do not know they are being observed.

- A. Disguised
- B. Undisguised
- C. Structured
- D. Unstructured

Data processing does not consist of _____.

- A. Editing
- B. Coding
- C. Tabulation
- D. Analysis
- D. Coefficient of determination

_____ research establishes cause and effect relationship

- A. Descriptive
- B. Explanatory
- C. Causal
- D. Applied

_____ is the procedure to test questionnaire.

- A. Editing
- B. Piloting
- C. Coding

- D. Communicating

While editing which of the following point must be scrutinized

- A. Whether the data is reliable and accurate
- B. Whether all questions have been answered
- C. Whether all the schedules are uniform
- D. Whether the data is reliable and accurate, whether all questions have been answered, whether all the schedules are uniform.

If there is no correlation between the two variables, then it is called _____.

- A. Positive correlation
- B. Negative correlation
- C. Zero correlation
- D. Weak correlation

Research design is a _____ of the whole research activity.

- A. Blueprint
- B. Plan
- C. Structure
- D. Strategy

Response rate is _____ in personal interview technique.

- A. Lowest
- B. Highest
- C. Limited
- D. Restricted

_____ refers to the task of drawing inferences from the collected facts after an experimental study.

- A. Analysis
- B. Interpretation
- C. Coding
- D. Editing

_____ hypotheses establish no relationship among variables.

- A. Complex
- B. Null
- C. Analytical
- D. Causal

Experimental method of data collection is _____ and _____.

- A. Costly and lengthy
- B. Quick and economical
- C. Easy and safe
- D. Accurate and speedy

_____ refers to statistically describing, aggregating, and presenting the constructs of interest or associations between these constructs.

- A. Qualitative Analysis
- B. Quantitative Analysis
- C. Descriptive Analysis
- D. Inferential Analysis

_____ is a statistical method with the help of which we can estimate value of one variable for the given value of the other variable.

- A. Digression
- B. Correlation
- C. Regression
- D. Causation

_____ is determined before data are collected.

- A. Research design
- B. Data collection
- C. Sample Design
- D. Research topic

The method of collecting data through mailing of questionnaires to respondent is called _____.

- A. Mail survey
- B. specific survey
- C. general survey
- D. Internet survey

_____ examines how two variables are related to each other.

- A. Univariate analysis
- B. Bivariate analysis
- C. Correlation Analysis
- D. Causal Analysis

_____ consists of the titles or captions of the tables included in the thesis along with the page number where these can be located.

- A. Preface

- B. Table of Contents
- C. List of Tables
- D. Preface, Table of Contents, List of Tables

_____ is any process of preparing and collecting data.

- A. Research design
- B. Data collection
- C. Sample Design
- D. Research topic

Before using _____ method, it is always advisable to conduct 'pilot study'

- A. Questionnaire
- B. Interview
- C. Observation
- D. Survey

_____ compares two sample means from the same population regarding the same variable at two different times.

- A. Paired Samples T-Test
- B. One-Sample T-Test
- C. ANOVA technique
- D. F-test

Factor analysis is a technique that requires a _____.

- A. Large sample size
- B. Small sample size
- C. Medium sample size
- D. Few samples size

_____ is designed for publications in a professional journal.

- A. Preface
- B. Report
- C. Research abstract
- D. Research article

_____ is a specific type of research that involves critical thinking skills and the evaluation of facts and information relative to the research being conducted.

- A. Basic or Pure research
- B. Applied research
- C. Descriptive research

D. Analytical research

Dichotomous questions are also called as _____.

A. Closed questions

B. Open end questions

C. Yes / No questions

D. Mixed questions

Data processing is the conversion of _____ to meaningful information.

A. Primary data

B. Secondary data

C. Raw data

D. Statistical data

"Objects" can be _____.

A. Colours

B. Faces

C. Map coordinates

D. Colours, Faces, Map coordinates

Class : SYBAF

Subject : Business Law III

SEM : IV

Sample Questions

1. Central Government permission is required in case of _____ conversion _____

- Private to public
- Public to private
- India to Foreign
- one state to another state

2. An association of 30 persons not registered under the companies Act but carrying on a business is a/an _____.

- illegal association
- partnership
- private company
- public company

3. _____ company whose minimum number are seven and maximum is unlimited.

- Private
- Small
- Public
- Foreign

4. Within how many days prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus should file with ROC.

- 30
- 40
- 20
- 50

5. _____ is a company under the control of another company.

- Subsidiary
- Government
- Foreign
- Holding

6. _____ means a group of persons who have associated themselves together, with a view of achieving some common objective.

- Company
- LLP
- Intellectual Property Rights
- SEBI

7. Signature of the company registered under Companies Act, 2013 is called _____.

- Legal status
- Common seal
- Contract
- Certificate

8. The Prospectus must be signed by at least _____ directors of the company.

- 5
- 3
- 2
- 4

9. _____ is a document containing rules and regulations for the administration of the company.

- Memorandum of Association
- Prospectus
- Article of Association
- Minute Book

10. _____ are the persons, who undertake to form a company and take steps to accomplish that purpose.

- Controllers
- Treasurers
- Promoters
- Shareholders

11. In case of private company maximum number of members are _____.

- 100
- 200
- 50
- 150

12. _____ Preference shares can be converted into equity shares.

- Cumulative
- Participating
- Convertible
- Redeemable

13. Where a company has control over another company, it is known as a _____ Company.

- Subsidiary
- Government
- Holding
- Foreign

14. The Gap between two AGMs cannot be more than _____ months.

- 15
- 18
- 20
- 12

15. _____ means the minimum number of members required, to being present personally in order to constitute a valid meeting.

- Quorum
- Resolution
- Voting
- Minutes

16. _____ are a record of the business transacted at a meeting.

- Quorum
- Resolution
- Voting
- Minutes

17. Any change in the address of the registered office must be communicated to the registrar within _____

- 15 days
- 30 days
- 1 month
- 2 month

18. _____ company must have a minimum of 3 directors.

- Private
- Foreign
- Public
- Chartered

19. Copy of minutes must be furnished within ____ days of requisition.

- 60
- 30
- 15
- 90

20. There are _____ accounting standards.

- 28
- 32
- 29
- 31

21. Association clause is also known as _____ clause.

- Object
- capital
- Registered
- Subscription

22. _____ year period is a validity period for shelf prospectus.

- Two
- One
- Three
- Five

23. The number of persons to whom the offer is made by way of private placement cannot exceed _____ or such higher number as may be prescribed.

- 50
- 100
- 150
- 200

24. Foreign Company means any company or body corporate incorporated _____ India.

- Inside
- Outside
- Boundary
- Within

25. Any change in the address of the registered office must be communicated to the registrar with in: _____.

- 15 days
- 20 days
- 1 month
- 2 months

26. _____ years of imprisonment will be imposed in case of issue of prospectus with untrue statements.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 5

27. Which one of the following is not the content of Memorandum of Association?

- Name clause
- Registered office clause
- Objects clause
- Board of Directors clause

28. Shares which are issued by a company to its directors or employees at a discount or for a consideration: _____.

- Equity Shares
- Preference Shares
- Sweat Equity Share
- Redeemable preference shares

29. The subscribed capital of a company is: _____.

- never more than the issued capital
- never less than the issued capital
- prescribed percentage of the issued capital
- always equal to the issued capital

30. What is known as a charter of a Company?

- Bye laws
- Memorandum of Association
- Prospectus
- Articles of Association

31. The dividend on preference capital is paid _____.

- when there is loss
- whenever there are profits
- even if there are no profits
- after dividend is paid to equity shares

32. _____ minimum paid up capital for a public company

- 400000
- 500000
- 200000
- 300000

33. XYZ Co, is having 15% share capital held by X Company and 50% held by Central Government and 10% held by State Government and 25% held by other people then that company will be _____.

- Private Company
- Government Company
- Foreign Company
- Chartered

34. The power of appointing additional director can be exercised by the _____.

- Annual General Meeting
- Board Meeting
- Statutory Meeting

Class Meeting

35. When is a company said to have been registered?

When it files the memorandum of association with the registrar of companies.

When it gets the certificate of incorporation

When it gets the certificate of commencement of business

When it actually starts its business

36. Mark out the type of alteration that is permitted in the articles of association_____.

that may not be in the company's interest.

that is contrary to the provisions of the companies act.

that increases a members liability without his written consent

that is consistent with the memorandum of association.

37. The doctrine of constructive notice implies that _____.

every person dealing with the company is deemed to have notice of the documents filed

with the registrar of companies

regularity of proceedings need be enquired into a notice of a weeks period is to be given for every exchange of correspondence

indoor management

38. A memorandum containing such salient features of a prospectus as may be specified by the Securities and Exchange Board by making regulation in this behalf is known as _____.

Red Herring Prospectus

Abridged Prospectus

Shelf Prospectus

Deemed Prospectus

39. A company may be wound up by the Tribunal if _____.

The company passes an ordinary resolution to this effect.

The company does not commence its business within 6 months of its incorporation.

Number of members reduced below 7 in the case of a private company.

Company is unable to pay its debts.

40. Which of the following is not true _____.

A meeting of the Board of Directors must be held at least once in every 3 months.

Nobody corporate, association or firm can be appointed director of a company.

The nominal value of qualification shares should not exceed Rs.5000.

Directors are always liable for any misstatement in a prospectus.