

8. Group development stages undergone:
 A) Norming-Storming-Forming-Performing-Adjourning
 B) Storming-Forming-Norming-Performing-Adjourning
 C) Forming-Storming-Norming-Performing-Adjourning
 D) Storming-Norming-Forming-Performing-Adjourning
9. Shift opinion to create group harmony by:
 A) Encouragers B) Expeditors C) Harmonisers D) Compromisers
10. It is the degree at which members are attached to and motivated to remain part of a group.
 A) Polarization B) Cohesiveness C) Co-operation D) Congruence
11. Industry Life cycle stages:
 A) Embryonic-Growth-Shakeout-Maturity-Decline
 B) Embryonic-Shakeout-Growth-Maturity-Decline
 C) Introduction-Growth-Maturity-Saturation-Decline
 D) Introduction-Development-Maturity-Saturation-Decline
12. Bargaining power of a buyer is not powerful when:
 A) The suppliers are in more number
 B) The cost of changing supplier is not much
 C) The purchased item is not important to the final quality or price of buyer's product.
 D) Substitutes are not available
13. A----- is a type of strategy whereby a company enters into one or more unrelated industries.
 A) Strategic Alliance B) Conglomerate Diversification
 C) Concentration Strategy D) Concentric Diversification
14. A strategy which is **not** a part of Grand strategy:
 A) Transnational Strategy B) Pause Strategy
 C) Growth Strategy D) Retrenchment Strategy
15. Aggregate demand (AD) equals:
 (Where C = Consumer Spending), I = Investment, G = Government Spending
 X = Expenditure on exports, M = Expenditure on Imports)
 A) $AD = C+I+G+(X+M)$ B) $AD = C+I+G+(X-M)$
 C) $AD = C+G-I+(X+M)$ D) $AD = C+G-I+(X-M)$
16. Which of the following element is **not** a part of the Micro Environment?
 A) Competitors B) Suppliers
 C) Legal Framework D) Customers
17. The Planning Commission of India was set up in
 A) April 1950 B) March 1950 C) April 1956 D) March 1956

36. When the number of shares applied for exceeds the number of shares issued, then the Company can:
- Totally reject some of the application
 - Make proportionate allotment to all the participants
 - Reject some of the application in full and make proportionate allotment in respect of the others.
 - All of the above
37. Prithvi Limited purchased a machinery from Arjun Ltd for a value of Rs.9,90,000. The consideration was paid by issue of 10% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10%. Number of debentures issued will be:
- 9900
 - 11000
 - 10000
 - 10500
38. Mr. Anandhan, a holder of 20,000 shares for Rs.10 each has paid Rs.2 on application and Rs. 3 on allotment. He did not pay Rs.4 on first call. His shares were forfeited subsequently after first call. Then shares were re-issued at Rs.7 for Rs.9 paid up. Capital reserve will be:
- 60000
 - 80000
 - 100000
 - 40000
39. Shares were issued at premium and premium is received by the company. What will be the treatment of premium at the time of forfeiture?
- It will be debited
 - It will be credited
 - No treatment
 - None of these
40. 'Ex post facto' research also known as ----- research.
- Exploratory
 - Descriptive
 - Formulative
 - Fundamental
41. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- To gain familiarity with a phenomenon is termed as exploratory research.
 - To test a casual relationship between variables are known as hypothesis testing research.
- Both 1 and 2
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Neither 1 nor 2
42. ----- sampling is a probability sampling.
- Simple Random
 - Deliberate
 - Convenience
 - Judgment
43. The technique used to estimate consumption of the basket of goods at the consumer level:
- Store audit
 - Pantry audit
 - Consumer panel
 - Warranty card
44. The process of assigning numerals or other symbols to answers:
- Classification
 - Coding
 - Editing
 - Analysis

66. Which of the following is incorrect?
- A) Cash flow = Revenue - Expenses - Capital Expenditure
 B) Cash flow = Profit + Depreciation - Capital Expenditure
 C) Cash flow = Revenue - Expenses - Depreciation
 D) Cash flow = (Revenue - Expenses - Depreciation) + Depreciation - Capital Expenditure
67. Which of the following item is taken for the preparation of Cost Sheet?
- A) Drawing office salary B) Charitable donations
 C) Goodwill written off D) Discount allowed
68. Cost accounting is useful for
- A) Only industrial concerns in the private sector
 B) All industrial concerns but not for service organisations
 C) All profit seeking concerns provided they are not subject to perfect competition.
 D) Anyone using scarce resources
69. In a manufacturing company provides the information related to its Process I.
 Material consumed - 1500 units
 Normal loss is 12% of input
 The net products in the process I - 1100 units.
 Abnormal units will be
- A) 180 B) 220 C) 400 D) 270
70. If the worker completes the job at the less than standard time, he will be paid wages for actual hours taken plus bonus at the rate of 50% of the wage for time saved according to:
- A) Halsey Premium Plan B) Rowan Plan
 C) Gann Task and Bonus Plan D) Emerson Efficiency Plan
71. Electricity expenses is allocated on the basis of:
- A) Horse power B) Area occupied
 C) Light point D) Number of workers
72. Bin card doesn't show:
- A) Name of Material B) Quantity of Material
 C) Value of Material D) Balance of Material
73. Cost of goods sold is Rs.49,600 and profit is 20% on sales. Sales will be:
- A) Rs.59520 B) Rs.62000
 C) Rs.61000 D) Rs.59600
74. The cost of Abnormal idle time is transferred to
- A) Cost Sheet B) Costing Profit and Loss Account
 C) Profit and Loss Account D) Process Account

83. State whether the following statements are true or false:
1. A new company needs to be formed, in the case of external reconstruction.
 2. Liabilities which are not taken over by the new company are not transferred to realization account.
- A) 1 is true and 2 is false B) 1 is false and 2 is true
 C) Both 1 and 2 are true D) Both 1 and 2 are false
84. Unwritten off portion of discount on issue of debentures in the books of vendor company is transferred to:
- A) Realisation account
 B) Equity shareholders' account
 C) Purchasing company account
 D) Debenture holders' account
85. A system of maintain inventory records on a continuous basis is:
- A) Just in time
 B) Continuous stock taking
 C) Perpetual inventory control system
 D) ABC analysis
86. Which one of the following is **not** part of conversion cost?
- A) Direct materials B) Direct labour
 C) Direct expenses D) Factory overheads
87. State whether the following statements are true or false:
1. Under-absorption of fixed overheads affirms the existence of idle plant capacity.
 2. Variable overhead is a period cost.
- A) 1 is true and 2 is false B) 1 is false and 2 is true
 C) Both 1 and 2 are true D) Both 1 and 2 are false
88. If cost of sales of a product is Rs. 450 and profit as a percentage of selling price is 10 %, what will be its selling price?
- A) Rs. 750 B) Rs. 600 C) Rs. 500 D) Rs. 475
89. Pick the one which is a by-product:
- A) Coal tar B) Diesel
 C) Aviation Spirit D) Petrol
90. Which one of the following is **not** a cost of control technique?
- A) Standard Costing B) Value Analysis
 C) Process Costing D) Budgetary Control
91. Which one of the following doesn't affect cash flows connected with operating activities?
- A) Collection from customers B) Payment of suppliers
 C) Interest paid on Debentures D) Power bills paid

101. Which one of the following can be treated as a weakness while assessing the internal environmental capabilities?
 A) Higher debt exposure B) Breadth of product line
 C) Outsourcing support D) Economies of scale
102. The investment made by the MNC, Nissan in India can be termed as:
 A) FII B) FDI C) BoP D) CAD
103. In India, strength in balance of payment position has resulted by:
 A) Low trade deficits
 B) Low fiscal deficits
 C) Progressive accumulation of foreign exchange reserves
 D) Enhancement of FDI
104. State whether the following statements are true or false:
 1. The Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 emphasised the role of small scale industries in the development of the national economy and providing employment.
 2. The requirement of phased manufacturing programme was discontinued in industrial policy, 1991 for all new projects.
 A) 1 is true and 2 is false B) 1 is false and 2 is true
 C) Both 1 and 2 are true D) Both 1 and 2 are false
105. The policy of the Government pertaining to public revenue, public expenditure and public debt is known as:
 A) Fiscal policy B) Trade policy
 C) EXIM policy D) Investment policy
106. The rate at which commercial banks borrow money from RBI is known as:
 A) Bank rate B) Repo rate C) SDR D) CDR
107. State whether the following statements are true or false:
 1. Currency futures are traded on an exchange in standardized form and fixed quantity.
 2. If the real interest rate in a country is low, then the currency of that country is weak.
 A) 1 is true and 2 is false B) 1 is false and 2 is true
 C) Both 1 and 2 are true D) Both 1 and 2 are false
108. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic feature of management information system?
 A) Interaction B) Independence
 C) Integration D) Interdependence
109. Decisions that are repetitive, routine and having a definite procedure for handling them are known as:
 A) Structured decisions B) Unstructured decisions
 C) Centralised decisions D) Decentralised decisions

110. ERP as part of an IT strategy of an enterprise stands for:
 A) Economic Resource Procurement
 B) Experimental Resource Planning
 C) Energy Recycling Plan
 D) Enterprise Resource Planning
111. The decision relating to the choice of proportion of debt and equity sources of financing is known as:
 A) Capital budgeting
 B) Capital structure
 C) Capitalisation
 D) Capital formation
112. Identify one such instance of reporting a higher ratio is not recommendable for a business enterprise from the following:
 A) ROE
 B) Asset turnover ratio
 C) Operating ratio
 D) EPS
113. Solvency analysis is undertaken to know:
 A) Liquidity ratio
 B) Long term repayment potential
 C) Profitability
 D) Business risk
114. Benefit cost ratio is also known as:
 A) NPV
 B) IRR
 C) PI
 D) ARR
115. A project requires an initial investment of Rs. 10,00,000. The estimated annual cash flows from the project are Rs. 3 lakh (1st year); Rs. 5 lakh (2nd year); Rs. 4 lakh (3rd year) and Rs. 2 lakh (4th year). What will be its payback period and post payback return?
 A) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and Rs. 4 lakh
 B) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and Rs. 2 lakh
 C) 3 years and Rs. 4 lakh
 D) 3 years and Rs. 2 lakh
116. The risk that can be eliminated through diversification is known as:
 A) Systematic risk
 B) Unsystematic risk
 C) Financing risk
 D) Operating risk
117. Given that debt collection period as 2 months, inventory turnover 3 months, and creditors payment period as 1 month. What will be the cash cycle period of the entity?
 A) 5 months
 B) 6 months
 C) 4 months
 D) 2 months
118. The conceptual framework in which research is built up:
 A) Sampling plans
 B) Research design
 C) Research hypothesis
 D) Research interpretation
119. The true test for research finding lies in its:
 A) Practicability
 B) Objectivity
 C) Creativity
 D) Originality
120. The OR technique dealing with the minimization of waiting time and servicing cost is:
 A) Game theory
 B) Queuing theory
 C) Simulation
 D) Integer programming