

U.G./P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

M.Com.

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

*Objective type questions.**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate answer from among the options given.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Who is father of Scientific Management ?
 - (A) Frederick Winslow Taylor.
 - (B) Henry Fayol.
 - (C) Chester Bernard.
 - (D) Peter Drucke.

2. Which is a not a principle of management advocated by Henry Fayol ?
 - (A) Division of work.
 - (B) Authority and responsibility.
 - (C) Discipline.
 - (D) Motion study.

3. Which is an function of staffing ?
 - (A) Setting planning premises.
 - (B) Comparing actual with standards.
 - (C) Developing organisational structure.
 - (D) Training.

4. The following is also known as military organization :

(A) Matrix organisation.	(B) Functional organisation.
(C) Staff organisation.	(D) Line organisation.

Turn over

5. The Japanese term 'Kaizen' means.
- (A) One-time improvement. (B) Total improvement.
(C) Irrational improvement. (D) Continuous improvement.
6. The activity concerned with recording and classifying financial data related to business operation in order of its occurrence is called as :
- (A) Accounting. (B) Book keeping.
(C) Auditing. (D) Vouching.
7. A potential obligation that could be created depending on the outcome of an event can be called as :
- (A) Anticipated expenditure. (B) Outstanding liability.
(C) Contingent liability. (D) Current liability.
8. The sum total or aggregate of the amounts which the customer owe to the business for purchasing goods on credit or services rendered or in respect of other contractual obligations, is known as :
- (A) Current assets. (B) Fixed assets.
(C) Sundry creditors. (D) Sundry Debtors.
9. Which one indicates Balance Sheet Equation Concept ?
- (A) Expenses + Losses + Assets = Revenues + Gains - Liabilities.
(B) Expenses + Losses + Assets = Revenues + Gains + Liabilities.
(C) Assets - Expenses + Losses = Liabilities - Revenues + Gains.
(D) Expenses + Assets - Losses = Revenues + Liabilities + Gains.
10. Ind AS 17 deals with :
- (A) Property, Plant and Equipment. (B) Operating Segments.
(C) Related Party Disclosures. (D) Leases.
11. 'A husband promising his wife to buy her a 'necklace' on occasion of her birthday' is not a contract because.
- (A) No agreement.
(B) No consideration.
(C) No Intention to create legal relationship.
(D) No lawful object.

12. A contract in which, there is an obligation on the part of only one party when the contract is concluded :
- (A) Implied contract. (B) Executed Contract.
(C) Multilateral Contract. (D) Unilateral contract.
13. F advertised in a Newspaper that he would give Rs. 2000 to anyone who finds and returns his lost dog. It is a :
- (A) Oral offer. (B) Specific Offer.
(C) General Offer. (D) Not a valid offer.
14. Which is a right of an unpaid seller against the buyer personally :
- (A) Right of lien. (B) Right of stoppage in transit.
(C) Right to file a suit for price. (D) Right of resale.
15. Which is not a feature of a Limited Liability Partnership ?
- (A) One partner is not answerable or liable for another partner's misconduct or negligence.
(B) Partners of an LLP have the right to manage the business directly.
(C) Post incorporation, number of partners limited.
(D) Can raise funds from NBFCs.
16. 'Darshani hundi' are payable _____.
- (A) After 3 days. (B) At sight.
(C) Date specified therein. (D) Next day of presentation.
17. Which is not disclosure requirement under AS -11 ?
- (A) The amount of exchange difference included in the net profit Or loss for the period.
(B) Method of depreciation adopted.
(C) The amount of exchange difference in respect of forward contracts to be recognized in the profit/ loss for one or more subsequent accounting period.
(D) Foreign currency risk management policy.

Turn over

18. Which is not a characteristic of financial lease ?

- (A) The lessee will get the ownership of leased asset at the end of the lease term.
- (B) The lessee has an option to buy the leased asset at the end of term at price, which is lower than its expected fair value at the date on which option will be exercised.
- (C) The lease term covers the major part of the life of asset.
- (D) Does not transfer substantially all the risk and reward incidental to ownership.

19. Which Accounting' Standard deals with Earning Per Share ?

- (A) AS -16.
- (B) AS -18.
- (C) AS -20.
- (D) AS -22.

20. The scope of AS 29 includes.

- (A) Financial instruments carried at fair value.
- (B) Insurance enterprises.
- (C) Contract under which neither party has performed any of its obligations or both parties have partially performed their obligation to an equal extent.
- (D) Contingent assets.

21. Share premium Account cannot be applied for :

- (A) To issue of fully paid bonus shares to the members of the company.
- (B) To write off preliminary expenses of the company.
- (C) To write off the expenses of the commission paid or discount allowed on any issue of shares of the company.
- (D) To pay cash dividend.

22. PK Ltd. forfeited 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each for non-payment of first call of Rs. 2 and final call of Rs. 3 per share. These shares were reissued at a discount of Rs. 3.50 per share. In this case, the amount to be credited to Forfeited shares account is :

- (A) Rs. 20,000.
- (B) Rs. 30,000.
- (C) Rs. 50,000.
- (D) Rs. 1,00,000.

23. Which is not an objective of cost accounting ?
- (A) To analyse and classify all expenditures with reference to the cost of products.
 - (B) To arrive at the cost of production of every unit, job, operation, process and to develop cost standard.
 - (C) To prepare balance sheet.
 - (D) To indicate to the management any inefficiencies and the extent of various forms of waste, whether of materials, time, expenses or in the use of machinery and tools.
24. Indirect labour cost includes :
- (A) Wages paid to compositors in a printing press.
 - (B) Wages paid to workers in the foundry in cast iron works.
 - (C) Wages paid to workers engaged in production.
 - (D) Wages paid to store-keepers.
25. Which statement is true about Period Costs ?
- (A) Used for valuing inventories.
 - (B) Cannot be assigned to a product.
 - (C) Comprises the cost of direct materials, direct labour and manufacturing overheads.
 - (D) Traceable to the product.
26. Cost that has already been incurred and cannot be avoided by decisions taken in the future is called as :
- (A) Sunk Cost.
 - (B) Differential Cost.
 - (C) Marginal Cost.
 - (D) Opportunity cost.
27. The system of costing in which costs are ascertained in terms of specific jobs or orders which are not comparable with each other is called as :
- (A) Job costing.
 - (B) Batch costing.
 - (C) Contract costing.
 - (D) Process costing.

Turn over

28. Re-order level - (Normal consumption \times Normal re-order period) = ?
- (A) Maximum level. (B) Minimum level.
(C) Safety level. (D) Danger level.
29. A comprehensive list of materials with specifications, material codes and quantity of each material required for a particular job, process or service, is called as :
- (A) Material requisition note. (B) Bin card.
(C) Stores ledger. (D) Bill of materials.
30. Those materials or components which are so damaged in the manufacturing process that they cannot be repaired or reconditioned is called as :
- (A) Scrap. (B) Spoilage.
(C) Waste. (D) Defectives.
31. Which is a characteristic of a company ?
- (A) Perpetual succession.
(B) Unable to raise funds from public.
(C) Shares are non-transferable.
(D) Has no distinct legal existence.
32. A factory manager purchased 3 new machines, A, B and C. How many number of times he can arrange the 3 machines ?
- (A) 4. (B) 6.
(C) 8. (D) 10.
33. Which is wrong about a private company ?
- (A) Restricts the right to transfer its shares.
(B) Limits the number of its members.
(C) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company.
(D) Seven or more members are required to form the company.

34. The number of persons required to form a private company.
- (A) 2 or more. (B) 7 or more.
(C) No such restrictions. (D) 200 or more.
35. Which is not a table, in Schedule I, specifying the articles of a company.
- (A) Table C. (B) Table F.
(C) Table G. (D) Table I.
36. The study of the effects on future profit of changes in fixed cost, variable cost, sales price, quantity and mix, is called as :
- (A) ABC Analysis. (B) Cost-volume-profit analysis.
(C) FMS analysis. (D) Scenario analysis.
37. A product is sold at a price of Rs.120 per unit and its variable cost is Rs. 80 per unit. The fixed expenses of the business are Rs. 8,000 per year. BEP in units will be :
- (A) 200. (B) 400.
(C) 600. (D) 800.
38. The probability of an event ranges from :
- (A) - 1 and + 1. (B) 0 and - 1.
(C) 0 and infinity. (D) 0 and 1.
39. Ratios used to measure the effectiveness of the employment of resources are termed.
- (A) Activity ratios. (B) Profitability ratio.
(C) Liquidity ratios. (D) Market test ratios.
40. Cash flow from operating activities include :
- (A) Cash repayments of amounts borrowed.
(B) Cash proceeds from issuing shares.
(C) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services.
(D) Cash payments to redeem preference shares.

Turn over

41. Which is not an objective of research :
- (A) To gain familiarity with new insights into a phenomenon.
 - (B) To analyse the frequency with which something occurs.
 - (C) To impose a false hypothesis.
 - (D) To accurately portray the characteristics of a particular individual, group etc.
42. _____ means that correct procedures have been applied to find answers to a question.
- (A) Auto-collinearity.
 - (B) Reliability.
 - (C) Objectivity.
 - (D) Validity.
43. _____ research attempts to describe systematically a situation, problem, phenomenon.
- (A) Pure research.
 - (B) Applied research.
 - (C) Descriptive research.
 - (D) Evaluation research.
44. In research, review of literature is not aimed to :
- (A) Bring clarity and focus to a research problem.
 - (B) Copy the work of others.
 - (C) Improve the methodology.
 - (D) Broaden the knowledge of the researcher.
45. _____ is segment of the population selected to represent the population as a whole.
- (A) Universe.
 - (B) Cluster.
 - (C) Sample.
 - (D) Strata.
46. Which is a probability sample ?
- (A) Convenience sample.
 - (B) Stratified random sample.
 - (C) Quota sample.
 - (D) Judgment sample.
47. Which is a characteristic of income tax ?
- (A) Incidence and impact fall on two different persons.
 - (B) Regressive in nature.
 - (C) Useful tool to promote social welfare by checking the consumption of harmful goods or sin goods.
 - (D) Progressive in nature.

48. Loss from Derivative trading is :
- (A) Short-term Capital Loss.
 - (B) Speculative business loss.
 - (C) Non-speculative business loss.
 - (D) Loss under the head 'Income from Other Sources.
49. Under Income Tax laws, a group of individuals (individual only) who join together for common purpose(s) whether or not to earn income, is termed as :
- (A) Body of Individuals.
 - (B) Association of persons.
 - (C) Artificial juridical person.
 - (D) Trust.
50. Which is not treated as an income for taxation purpose ?
- (A) Notional income.
 - (B) Income from a temporary source.
 - (C) A revenue receipt.
 - (D) A negative income.
51. A 50 % deduction is allowable u/s. 80G of the Income Tax Act on donation to whom of the following ?
- (A) National Defence Fund.
 - (B) Prime Ministers National Relief Fund.
 - (C) Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.
 - (D) National foundation for Communal Harmony.
52. First due date for payment of advance tax in case of an individual is _____ of the previous year.
- (A) 15-December.
 - (B) 15-June.
 - (C) 15-September.
 - (D) 15-March.
53. Advance tax is required to be paid by all assessee only if estimated advance tax liability is :
- (A) Rs. 5,000 or more.
 - (B) Rs. 10,000 or more.
 - (C) More than zero.
 - (D) Rs. 50,000 or more.

Turn over

54. What is true about GST ?

- (A) A value added tax levy on sale or service or both.
- (B) Tax levied on production.
- (C) No input tax credit available.
- (D) No return has to be filed.

55. GST levied on interstate supply of goods :

- (A) SGST.
- (B) IGST.
- (C) CGST.
- (D) UTGST.

56. Which is not true about Auditing :

- (A) Involves evaluation of the relevance, reliability and adequacy of evidence in support of verifiable information.
- (B) Analytical and critical.
- (C) A purposive attempt to find out causes of fraud in a firm.
- (D) Information audited may be financial or non-financial.

57. Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement shall be applicable to :

- (A) All companies.
- (B) All companies with unlimited liabilities.
- (C) All unlisted companies.
- (D) All companies whose equity shares are listed on a recognized stock exchange

58. When Auditor is not justified in issuing a clean report ?

- (A) The accounts are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles.
- (B) The Auditor has examined sufficient reliable evidence in respect of transactions recorded in the books.
- (C) The transactions are within the legal competence of the entity.
- (D) The transactions recorded not represent a true recording of the events.

59. In case of Government company, first auditor shall be appointed by CAG within _____ days from the date of registration.
- (A) 30. (B) 45.
(C) 60. (D) 90.
60. The examination by the auditor of all documentary evidences, which are available to support the authenticity of the transaction entered in the client's record, is called :
- (A) Vouching. (B) Verification.
(C) Valuation. (D) Internal check.
61. SWOT Analysis means studying.
- (A) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and throughputs.
(B) Stress, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.
(C) Strengths, works, opportunities and threats.
(D) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.
62. Find the term that does not belong to a common group :
- (A) Product. (B) Place.
(C) Recruitment. (D) Price.
63. In marketing, which is not a macro environmental factor ?
- (A) Demographic environment.
(B) Competitors.
(C) Economic environment.
(D) Social-Cultural environment.
64. The receipt given by the shipping company to the shipper for goods accepted for carriage by sea is called :
- (A) Debit note. (B) Bill of lading.
(C) Invoice. (D) Credit note.

Turn over

65. A measure of all economic transactions between one country and all other countries :
- (A) Gross Domestic product. (B) Net income.
(C) Balance of payments. (D) Balance of Trade.
66. A contract in which the seller undertakes to place the goods alongside a ship ready for boarding and carry all charges up to that point is called :
- (A) F.O.B contract. (B) F.A.S contract.
(C) C.I.F contract. (D) D.N.D contract.
67. "It makes you nice to be near all days". Which motive is targeted by the marketer in this ?
- (A) Dependability Motive. (B) Curiosity Motive.
(C) Social Acceptance Motive. (D) Vanity Motive.
68. _____ is additional commission payable to the consignee for taking over additional responsibility of collecting money from customers.
- (A) Address Commission. (B) Del Credre Commission.
(C) Trade Commission. (D) Book Commission.
69. Which is a feature of a bill of exchange ?
- (A) It is drawn by the purchaser.
(B) It involves a promise to make payment.
(C) It does not need acceptance.
(D) It consist of three parties, viz. the drawer, the acceptor and the payee.
70. Which is true about Income and Expenditure Account ?
- (A) Receipts are debited and Payments are credited.
(B) Transactions are recorded on Cash basis.
(C) It closely resembles the Profit and Loss Account of a Trading concern.
(D) It records both Capital and Revenue transactions.

71. The debts which will be receivable or not cannot be ascertainable at the date of preparing the final accounts is termed as :
- (A) Doubtful debts. (B) Bad debts.
(C) Sundry debtors. (D) Provision for bad debts.
72. ——— is a measurement of the amount of data that can be transmitted over a network at any given time.
- (A) Bytes. (B) Bandwidth.
(C) RAM. (D) RPM.
73. Find odd one out :
- (A) Twitter. (B) Facebook.
(C) Instagram. (D) Google meet.
74. One big difference between the traditional media and social media is :
- (A) Participatory production.
(B) Social media reaches only a few people at a time.
(C) The management structure of the companies differ.
(D) Traditional media offers no way for audiences to communicate with media producers
75. ——— is a prototype portal site for biological information.
- (A) INFLIBNET. (B) NICENET.
(C) BRNET. (D) DISNET.
76. Which is a nature of entrepreneurship ?
- (A) A function of innovation.
(B) An organization building function.
(C) Function of leadership.
(D) All.
77. Among the following, which is the psychological factor affecting entrepreneurship ?
- (A) Social Marginality. (B) Religious Belief.
(C) Minority Groups. (D) Need for Achievement.

Turn over

78. _____ is where someone displays the traits and characteristics of entrepreneurship while within and being part of a larger company.
- (A) Intrapreneurship. (B) Entrepreneurship.
(C) Agripreneurship. (D) Technopreneurship.
79. _____ is a type of financing where the start up offers up a partial ownership stake in the company for money.
- (A) Venture capital. (B) Bank finance.
(C) Lease finance. (D) Hire purchase finance.
80. In India, Micro Units are the enterprises with Investments up to _____ and Turnover of below _____.
- (A) Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 5 crore. (B) Rs 2 crore and 5 crore.
(C) Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 3 crore. (D) Rs. 2 crore and Rs 3 crore
81. _____ is a written statement detailing the duties of a particular job title.
- (A) Job evaluation. (B) Performance appraisal.
(C) Manpower inventory. (D) Job description.
82. A gradual voluntary reduction of employees (through resignation and retirement) who are not then replaced, decreasing the size of the workforce, is called _____.
- (A) Labour strain. (B) Labour shift.
(C) Brain drain. (D) Attrition.
83. _____ is the process of assessing the organisation's human resources needs in light of organizational goals and making plans to ensure that a competent, stable work force is employed.
- (A) Human Resources recruitment. (B) Human Resources auditing.
(C) Human Resources Planning. (D) Performance appraisal.
84. _____ is the process of testing the ability, skill and aptitude of the candidates to find out those candidates who are best suited to the specific jobs.
- (A) Recruitment. (B) Selection.
(C) Succession planning. (D) Employee development.

85. _____ is to determine the present state of efficiency of an employee in order to establish the actual need for training and motivation.
- (A) Induction. (B) Placement.
(C) Performance appraisal. (D) HRD.
86. _____ co-ordinates the sharing of supervisory responsibilities among national authorities in respect of banks' foreign establishments with the aim of ensuring effective supervision of banks' activities worldwide.
- (A) BASEL Committee,. (B) Tarapore Committee.
(C) ADB. (D) WTO.
87. In banking, a substandard asset would be one, which has remained NPA for a period less than or equal to _____ months.
- (A) 12. (B) 24.
(C) 36. (D) 48.
88. The rate at which the Reserve Bank of India borrows funds from commercial banks.
- (A) Repo Rate. (B) Reverse Repo Rate.
(C) SLR. (D) CRR.
89. The present RBI Governor.
- (A) Ajay Tyagi. (B) Subhash Chandra Khuntia.
(C) M. R. Kumar. (D) Shaktikanta Das.
90. Which is not a digital payment method :
- (A) NEFT. (B) E wallet.
(C) Cheque. (D) RTGS.
91. How many digits are there in a MICR code ?
- (A) 7. (B) 9.
(C) 10. (D) 6.
92. _____ Policy is generally taken out during construction which covers the ship for the whole of its useful life :
- (A) Personal Accident Insurance. (B) Fire Insurance.
(C) Life Insurance. (D) Hull Insurance.

Turn over

93. _____ is a downward movement from one job level to another preceding it, leading to a reduction in rank, status, pay and responsibility.
- (A) Promotion. (B) Demotion.
(C) Transfer. (D) Job Rotation.
94. Which is an off the-job training method ?
- (A) Vestibule training. (B) Coaching.
(C) Under-study. (D) Job rotation.
95. _____ is an agreement between banks and insurance companies by which the bank offers insurance benefits to its customers.
- (A) Credit rating. (B) Underwriting.
(C) Bancassurance. (D) Leasing.
96. _____ is an Insurance on the life or health of a person whose services are essential to the continuing success of a business and whose death or disability can cause the firm a substantial amount of financial loss.
- (A) Joint life insurance. (B) Endowment insurance.
(C) Annuity insurance. (D) Key man insurance.
97. What sum of money will amount to Rs. 1380 in 3 years at 5 % p.a. simple interest ?
- (A) Rs. 1,000. (B) Rs. 1,200.
(C) Rs. 1,400. (D) Rs. 1600.
98. _____ is a technique of testing a model which resembles a real life situations.
- (A) Simulation. (B) Inventory Model.
(C) Game theory. (D) LPP model.
99. _____ attempts to determine the degree of relationship between variables.
- (A) Network analysis. (B) Time series analysis.
(C) Regression analysis. (D) Correlation analysis.
100. Between two events, if anyone of them cannot be expected to occur in preference to other, they are called :
- (A) Mutually Exclusive events. (B) Dependent events.
(C) Independent events. (D) Equally likely events.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)