

Name of the Student:	Question Paper Code: 9ASGK
Roll No. (Allotted by NACTE)	Time: 3 Hrs
Number of Printed Pages: 16	Total Number of Questions: 200

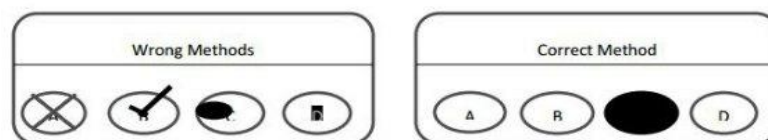
National Commerce Talent Examination™ 2013
Conducted By: Shree Guru Kripa's Institute Of Management



Instructions

[STUDENT SHALL CAREFULLY READ EACH AND EVERY INSTRUCTIONS]

1. The National Commerce Talent Examination (NACTE) 2013 shall consist of 200 Questions in total to be answered within the allotted time of 3 Hours.
2. Part One – shall consist of 100 Questions and Part Two – shall consist of 100 Questions.
3. Answer to **"Question Paper - Part One"** shall be marked in OMR Sheet stamped as **"ONE"**;
Answer to **"Question Paper - Part TWO"** shall be marked in OMR Sheet stamped as **"TWO"**.
4. Each correct answer shall carry **One Mark**, Unattempted Questions **SHALL NOT CARRY ANY MARKS**, whereas wrong questions shall carry **NEGATIVE MARKS OF 0.25**.
5. **No additional time** under any circumstances shall be provided beyond 01.00 pm. Submission of answer sheets beyond the time, shall be ignored and treated as invalid.
6. Students shall be provided with **two additional sheets only** for workings.
7. Student **shall be permitted to use the calculator with basic functions only (i.e. Additions, Subtractions, Multiplication, Division)** (Scientific calculator, Mobile Phones and other Electronic Gadgets shall not be allowed)
8. All the Columns provided in the Answer Sheet shall be written in **CAPITAL** letters only. The student must use **Black / Blue Ball Point Pen only** for filling in the Columns in the Answer Sheet.
9. **"NACTE Reg No.":** The Students shall write down their Roll Number as per the Hall Ticket allotted to them in the Space provided for writing the **"Gurukripa Reg. No."**
10. **Number of Questions** answered shall be filled up at the end (after answering all questions) with the total number of questions attempted by the Student. This shall be marked separately for **Part ONE / TWO**.
11. **Question Code:** The Student shall fill in the Question Code as provided in the Question Paper given to the Student. If the Question paper Code is written wrongly, **the Answer Sheet shall not be taken up for valuation.**
12. **Date:** The Student shall fill the date as 28/12/2013
13. **Name of the Student:** This must be filled in by the Student as specified in the Hall Ticket
14. **Student Signature:** The Student must sign the answer sheet within the space provided in the box.
15. **Questions marked with star [★] shall be considered for evaluation in case of tie in the score.**
16. **FILLING THE OMR SHEET**



Student shall not engage in any kind of copying or other malpractices. Any such incidents noted by the examiner and reported to the NACTE Team will be viewed very seriously and entry shall be cancelled immediately and fees paid shall be forfeited.

Part ONE

[Accountancy / Mathematics]

Note: Use OMR Answer Sheet stamped as "ONE"

1. A Ltd had allotted 20,000 Equity Shares to the applicants of 28,000 Equity Shares on pro-rata basis. The amount payable on application is ` 3/- Share. Mr.X applied for 420 Shares. The number of Shares allotted to Mr.X will be –
 - (a) 260 Shares
 - (b) 340 Shares
 - (c) 420 Shares
 - (d) 300 Shares
2. Calculate the Closing Capital from the following details
 - Suresh commenced business with Cash ` 36,000
 - Paid Rent in Advance ` 300
 - Purchased goods for Cash ` 18,000 & for Credit ` 12,000
 - Sold Goods for Cash ` 18,000 Costing ` 12,000
 - Paid Salary ` 300 and Salary Outstanding ` 60
 - Bought motorcycle for personal use ` 3,000
 - (a) ` 35,640
 - (b) ` 38,340
 - (c) ` 38,640
 - (d) ` 20,340
3. 500 Equity Shares of ` 10 each issued at 10% discount are forfeited for non-payment of allotment and final call money @ ` 4.00 and ` 2.50 respectively. Account credited to Share forfeited A/c is
 - (a) ` 3,250
 - (b) ` 1,250
 - (c) ` 1,750
 - (d) ` 2,750
4. A's trial balance contains the following information:-

Bad Debts	` 5,000
Discount Allowed	` 3,000
Provision for Discount on Debtors	` 3,300
Provision for Bad Debts	` 5,500
Sundry Debtors	` 60,000

At the end of the year it is desired to maintain a Provision for Bad Debts of ` 5,000 and Provision for Discount on Debtor at ` 3,000.

Sundry debtors will appear in the balance sheet at a figure of

 - (a) ` 52,000
 - (b) ` 44,000
- (c) ` 47,000
- (d) ` 43,200
5. Mrs. X commenced chocolates business on 1st Jan 2013 with a Capital of ` 18,000. On 31st Dec 2013 her Assets were worth ` 30,000 and Liabilities of ` 6,000. Find out her closing capital and profit earned during the year –
 - (a) ` 24,000, ` 6,000
 - (b) ` 24,000, ` 12,000
 - (c) ` 30,000, ` 12,000
 - (d) ` 30,000, ` 6,000
6. On 1st April, 2012 M/s Omega Bros. had a provision for bad debts of ` 6,500. During financial year 2012-2013 ` 4,200 proved irrecoverable. It was desired to maintain the provision for bad debts @ 4% on Debtors which stood at ` 1,95,000 before writing off bad debts. Amount of net provision debited to Profit and Loss A/c for the current year will be:-
 - (a) 7,800
 - (b) 5,500
 - (c) 5,332
 - (d) 7,632
7. Mr. Prakash sells goods at 20% on Sales. His sales were ` 10,20,000 during the year. However, he sold damaged goods for ` 20,000 costing ` 30,000. This sale is included in ` 10,20,000. The amount of gross profit is:
 - (a) ` 1,90,000
 - (b) ` 1,56,667
 - (c) ` 2,04,000
 - (d) ` 2,00,000.
8. On 1st October 2013, a Company purchased a Plant for ` 6,00,000. They spent ` 40,000 on its erection, the firm writes off depreciation at the rate of 20% on Reducing Balance Method. The books are closed on 31st March every year. WDV at the beginning of the 3rd year will be:-
 - (a) 3,45,600
 - (b) 4,60,800
 - (c) 3,68,640
 - (d) 4,32,000

9. The book value of an Asset will, if the depreciation method is changed from fixed installment to diminishing balance, rate remaining the same-

(a) Decrease
(b) Remains the same
(c) Double
(d) Increase

10. Match the following with be most appropriate fit:-

A. Going Concern	1. Concept of Materiality
B. Consistency	2. Concept of Conservatism
C. Accrual	3. Fundamental Accounting Assumption

(a) A - 2; C - 1; B - 3
(b) A - 3; B - 3; C - 1
(c) A - 3; B - 3; C - 3
(d) A - 1; B - 2; C - 3



11. The Accounting Concept of Matching means –
(a) Profit for the period to be matched with the sales
(b) Profit for the period to be matched with investment
(c) Expenses of one period to be matched against the expenses of another period
(d) Expenses of a period to be matched against the revenue of the same period.

12. If the Machinery costing ₹ 18,000 is sold after 2 years for ₹ 16,000 and the depreciation rate is 10% per annum on straight line method, then the profit or loss from the sale of Machine is

(a) ₹ 3,600 (profit)
(b) ₹ 1,600 (loss)
(c) ₹ 1,600 (profit)
(d) No profit no loss

13. **Statement:** Personal Expenses of the Proprietor made out of business funds shall be debited to Drawings Account.

Reason: Business Entity Concept.

(a) Statement is Correct but reason is Incorrect
(b) Both Statement and Reason is Correct
(c) Both Statement and Reason is Incorrect
(d) None of the above

14. Compute purchases from the following information:
Opening stock – ₹ 30,000; Closing stock – ₹ 20,000;
Cost of goods sold – ₹ 45,000

(a) ₹ 35,000
(b) ₹ 95,000
(c) ₹ 55,000
(d) None of these

15. Ram is a Partner. He made drawings as follows –

1st July – ₹ 200, 1st August – ₹ 200, 1st September – ₹ 300, 1st November – ₹ 50, 1st February – ₹ 100.

If the rate of interest on Drawings is 6% p.a and accounts are closed on 31st March, the interest on drawing is –

(a) ₹ 29.75
(b) ₹ 35
(c) ₹ 30
(d) ₹ 40

16. Capital introduced by Mr. A on 1.4.13 ₹ 3,00,000; further capital introduced during the year was ₹ 50,000 in the mid of the year. Mr. A withdrew ₹ 2,000 pm and the profit earned during the year was ₹ 20,000. Capital as on 31.3.14 was –

(a) ₹ 3,94,000
(b) ₹ 3,46,000
(c) ₹ 3,68,000
(d) None of these

17. Money received in advance from shareholders before it is called by directors will be

(a) Debited to calls in advance A/c
(b) Credit to calls in arrears A/c
(c) Debited to calls in arrear A/c
(d) Credited to calls in advance A/c

18. A, B and C are Partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. They decide to change their profit sharing ratio to 2:2:1. To give effect to this new profit sharing ratio they decide to value the Goodwill at ₹ 60,000. Necessary journal entry for adjustment of Goodwill without opening Goodwill A/c in the books of accounts is –


(a)	B's Capital A/c C's Capital A/c To A's Capital A/c	Dr. Dr. Dr.	4,000 2,000 6,000	
(b)	Goodwill A/c To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c To C's Capital A/c	Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.	60,000 30,000 20,000 10,000	
(c)	A's Capital A/c B's Capital A/c C's Capital A/c To Goodwill A/c	Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.	24,000 24,000 12,000 60,000	
(d)	A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c To C's Capital A/c	Dr. Dr. Dr.	6,000 4,000 2,000	

19. A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

I Year	₹ 36,000
II Year	₹ 44,000
III Year	₹ 40,000

The Capital investment of the firm is ₹ 1,20,000. A fair return on the capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%. Calculate the value of Goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of Super profits.

(a) 80,000

- (b) 84,000
(c) 85,000
(d) 83,000
20. Depreciation starts on a machine from the date: 
(a) It is purchased
(b) It is put to use
(c) It is installed
(d) Any of above
21. The Current Assets of the firm consist of Stock of ₹ 3,000; Prepaid expenses of ₹ 1,000; Cash of ₹ 10,000 and Cash at Bank ₹ 6,000. Total Current Liabilities is ₹ 10,000. The Liquid ratio is
(a) 2 : 1
(b) 1.6 : 1
(c) 1.9 : 1
(d) 1 : 1
22. Estimated Selling Price less Estimated Cost Of Sales is —
(a) Net Realisable Value
(b) Cost of purchase
(c) Cost of goods sold
(d) None
23. The Balance in Share Forfeiture account after issuing forfeited shares will be transferred to
(a) Share Capital
(b) Share Premium
(c) Capital Reserve
(d) General Reserve
24. The recording of wages incurred but not yet paid is an example of an adjustment that —
(a) Apportions expenses between two or more period
(b) Recognises an accrued expense
(c) Recognises an unrecorded revenue
(d) None of the above
25. ₹ 10 called up capital of that ₹ 6 paid is forfeited the minimum reissue price is
(a) ₹ 10
(b) ₹ 6
(c) ₹ 4
(d) ₹ 14
26. The term depletion is best used for -
(a) Intangible assets
(b) Fixed assets
(c) Natural resources
(d) None of the above
27. Mutual and agency is the essence of a partnership.
(a) Explicit
(b) Implied
(c) Contractual
(d) None of the above
28. The excess of average profit over normal profit is —.

- (a) Bumper profit
(b) Super profit
(c) Normal profit
(d) Nominal profit

29. Assuming that their Capital is fluctuating, the closing capital A/c balance as on 31.03.2014 would be 

Particulars	₹
Capital as on 1.4.2013	2,10,000
Drawing during 2013-14	18,000
Interest on Capital at 6%	?
Interest on Drawings	450
Share of Profit 2013-14	24,000
Partner's Salary	4,800
Interest on Partner's Loan A/c	3,000

- (a) ₹ 2,00,000
(b) ₹ 2,32,950
(c) ₹ 2,50,000
(d) ₹ 2,75,250
30. If the Stock Turnover is 5 times and the Cost of goods sold is ₹ 2,00,000, then the Average stock is
(a) ₹ 40,000
(b) ₹ 10,00,000
(c) ₹ 10,000
(d) ₹ 40,00,000
31. If Sales – ₹ 10,20,000; Sales returns ₹ 20,000; Equity share Capital ₹ 1,00,000; Preference Share Capital ₹ 25,000; Reserves ₹ 25,000; the Capital turnover ratio is
(a) 10 times
(b) 6.67 times
(c) 5 times
(d) 5.71 times
32. Compute Operating Profit Ratio –
Gross Profit – ₹ 1,00,000, Sales – ₹ 6,02,000, Operating Expenses – ₹ 40,000, Non-operating Income – ₹ 10,000, Sales Returns – ₹ 2,000
(a) 16.61%
(b) 10.00%
(c) 16.67%
(d) 6.67%
33. Interest on Partners' Capital is –
(a) An Expenditure
(b) An Appropriation Of Profit
(c) A gain
(d) None of these
34. X Ltd issued 10,000 shares ₹ 10 each at premium of 10% payable follows.
(a) Application ₹ 2.5
(b) Allotment ₹ 5.0 (including premium)
(c) Final call ₹ 3.5
All money due were received except the allotment & final call on 100 shares which was forfeited by the company. Balance in securities premium a/c is.
(a) ₹ 10,000
(b) ₹ 9,900
(c) ₹ 1,10,000

(d) ₹ 1,00,000

35. Sales ₹ 2,40,000, Opening Stock 200 units, and Closing Stock 2,200 units, Selling Price ₹ 30 per unit. Calculate the number of units purchased during the period –

(a) 2,42,000
(b) 5,600
(c) 10,000
(d) 10,400



36. Goods distributed as free samples would be
(a) Credit to Trading A/c & Debit to Profit & loss A/c
(b) Debited to Trading A/c & credited to Profit & loss A/c
(c) Credited to Sales A/c & Debit to purchase A/c
(d) Credited to Trading A/c & Debit to Drawing A/c

37. Part of Capital which can be called up during winding up is called.

(a) Uncalled capital
(b) Reserve capital
(c) Unissued capital
(d) Authorized capital

38. Which one of the following is correct?

(a) Gross profit + Sales + Direct expenses + Purchases + Closing stock = Opening stock
(b) Gross profit + Direct expenses + Purchase + Closing stock – Opening stock = Sales
(c) Gross profit + Direct expenses + Purchase + Opening stock – Closing stock = Sales
(d) None of the above

39. Mr. A who was the holder of 200 Equity shares of 100 each of Carry Ltd. on which only 75 per share has been called up, could not pay his dues on allotment and first call each at 25 per share. The Company forfeited the above shares & re-issued 150 of such shares to Mr. B at 65 per at 75 per share paid up. The amount to be transferred to capital reserve a/c will be
(a) ₹ 1500 (b) ₹ 2250 (c) ₹ 2750 (d) ₹ 3250

40. The important item should be recorded and reported separately, according to the Accounting concept of –

(a) Materiality
(b) Entity
(c) Money measurement
(d) Accrual

41. X and Y are Partners. They do not have any Partnership agreement (Partnership deed). What should be done in the following case?

Y has provided a Capital of ₹ 50,000 whereas X has provided ₹ 5,000 only as Capital. X however, has provided ₹ 10,000 as loan to the Firm. What interest (if any) will be given to X and Y?

(a) Y – ₹ 5,000 and X – ₹ 500
(b) X is entitled to claim interest on his loan of ₹ 10,000 @ 6% p.a. and Y – Nil
(c) Y – Nil and X – ₹ 900
(d) Y – Nil and X – Nil

42. A,B,C and D are Partners sharing their profits and losses equally. They change their profit sharing ratio to 2:2:1:1. How much will C sacrifice –

(a) 1/6
(b) 1/12
(c) 1/24
(d) 1/2

43. Calculate general manager's commission @ 10% on net profits if profits before commission are 22,000.

(a) ₹ 2,200; (b) ₹ 1890; (c) ₹ 1980; (d) ₹ 2000

44. M, N and O had capitals of ₹ 80,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively on 1.4.2014. N withdrew Rs. 8,000 from his capital on 30.9.2014, O introduced additional capital ₹ 12,000 on 31.12.2014. Calculate interest on capital at 6% p.a. for the year ending 31st March 2015.

(a) M – 4,800, N – 3,360, O – 2,580
(b) M – 4,000, N – 3,300, O – 2,500
(c) M – 4,500, N – 3,000, O – 2,500
(d) M – 4,850, N – 3,450, O – 2,580

45. ABC purchased a building in 2011 for ₹ 75 lakhs; however, today fair market value of the building is ₹ 1 crore. But the building will continue to be recorded in the books at its actual cost of ₹ 75 lakhs because of Concept

(a) Going Concern
(b) Cost
(c) Market value
(d) Dual Aspect

46. Which one of the following types of information, a long term Creditor would be most interested to gather while reading Annual Reports of an Enterprise?

(a) Profitability
(b) Liquidity
(c) Continuity
(d) Solvency

47. SGK Ltd purchased a Machine worth ₹ 3,20,000 from R Ltd. Payment was made as ₹ 50,000 cash and remaining amount by issue of Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid at an issue price of ₹ 9 each. Number of shares to be issued to R Ltd. is

(a) 32,000
(b) 27,000
(c) 30,000
(d) 35,560

48. A plant has the original value of Rs. 5,00,000. The scrap value in 10 years time is expected to be Rs. 20,000. Determine the rate of depreciation when the management wants to depreciate it by Straight Line Method.

(a) 10%
(b) 9.6%
(c) 8.5%
(d) 8 %

49. Excess of called up capital over paid up capital is :
 (a) Calls in Advance (b) Calls in Arrears
 (c) Uncalled Capital (d) None of the above
50. Which of the following items are not debited to P & L A/c ?
 (a) Discount to debtors
 (b) Discount from creditors
 (c) Discount received
 (d) Both B and C
51. In a discrete random variable x follows uniform distribution and assumes only the values 8, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20. Then $P(x < 15)$ is
 (a) $1/2$
 (b) $2/3$
 (c) 1
 (d) None
52. When there are a fixed number of repeated trial of any experiments under identical conditions for which only one of two mutually exclusive outcomes, success or failure can result in each trial then we have -
 (a) Normal distribution
 (b) Binomial distribution
 (c) Poisson distribution
 (d) None is used
53. The important characteristic(s) of Bernoulli trials
 (a) Each trial is associated with just two possible outcomes
 (b) Trials are independent
 (c) Trials are infinite
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
54. If in Binomial distribution $np=9$ and $npq=2.25$ then p and n are equal to is equal to
 (a) 0.25, 36
 (b) 0.75, 12
 (c) 1, 9
 (d) None
55. For a binomial distribution $P(x) = {}^{10}C_r(0.5)^r(0.5)^{10-r}$, $r = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 10$, the mean value is -
 (a) 4
 (b) 5
 (c) 10
 (d) 15
56. If the overall percentage of success in an exam is 60, what is the probability that out of a group of 4 students, atleast one has passed?
 (a) 0.6525
 (b) 0.9744
 (c) 0.8704
 (d) 0.0256
57. What is the probability of making 3 correct guesses in 5 True-False answer type questions?
 (a) 0.3125
 (b) 0.5676
 (c) 0.6875
 (d) 0.4325
58. A die was thrown 400 times and 'six' resulted 80 times, then observed value of proportion is
 (a) 0.4
 (b) 0.2
 (c) 5
 (d) None of these.
59. Out of 128 families with 4 children each, how many are expected to have atleast one boy and one girl?
 (a) 100
 (b) 105
 (c) 108
 (d) 112
60. A bag contains 20 discs numbered 1 to 20. A disc is drawn from the bag. The probability that the number on it is a multiple of 3 is
 (a) $5/10$
 (b) $2/5$
 (c) $1/5$
 (d) $3/10$
61. There are 10 balls numbered from 1 to 10 in a box. If one of them is selected at random, what is the probability that the number printed on the ball would be an odd number greater than 4?
 (a) 0.50
 (b) 0.40
 (c) 0.60
 (d) 0.30
62. If a coin is tossed twice, then the events 'occurrence of one head', 'occurrence of 2 heads' and 'occurrence of no head' are
 (a) Independent
 (b) Equally likely
 (c) Not equally likely
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
63. Probability of throwing an even number with an ordinary six faced die is -
 (a) $1/2$
 (b) 1
 (c) 0
 (d) $-1/2$
64. If a random variable x assumes the values 0, 1 and 2 with probabilities 0.30, 0.50 and 0.20, then its expected value is
 (a) 1.50
 (b) 3
 (c) 0.90
 (d) 1



65. A random variable X has the following probability distribution —

x	P(X=x)	x	P(X=x)
0	a	5	11a
1	3a	6	13a
2	5a	7	15a
3	7a	8	17a
4	9a		

Then the value of "a" is

- (a) $1/81$
 (b) $2/81$
 (c) $5/81$
 (d) $7/81$
66. In a business venture, a man can make a profit of ` 50000 or incur a loss of ` 20000. The probabilities of making profit or incurring loss, from the past experience, are known to be 0.75 and 0.25 respectively. What is his expected profit?
- (a) ` 32500
 (b) ` 25600
 (c) ` 75200
 (d) ` 10800
67. An employer recruits experienced (x) and fresh workmen (y) for his firm under the condition that he cannot employ more than 9 people. x and y can related by the inequality.
- (a) $x + y \neq 9$
 (b) $x + y \leq 9$
 (c) $x + y \geq 9$
 (d) None of these
68. Mr. A plans to invest upto ` 50,000 in two stocks X and Y. Stock X(x) is priced at ` 175 and Stock Y(y) at ` 95 per share. This can be shown by –
- (a) $175x + 95y \leq 50,000$
 (b) $175x + 95y \geq 50,000$
 (c) $175x + 95y = 50,000$
 (d) None of these.

69. A dietitian wishes to max together two kinds of food so that the vitamin content of the mixture is at least 9 units of vitamin A, 7 units of vitamin B, 10 units of vitamin C and 12 units of vitamin D. The vitamin content per Kg. of each food is shown below:

	Food I	Food II
A	2	1
B	1	1
C	1	2
D	2	3

Assuming x units of food I is to be mixed with y units of food II the situation can be expressed as –

- (a) $2x + y \leq 9; x + y \leq 7; x + 2y \leq 10; 2x + 3y \leq 12; x > 0, y > 0$
 (b) $2x + y \geq 30; x + y \leq 7; y + 2y \geq 10; x + 3y \geq 12$
 (c) $2x + y \geq 9; x + y \geq 7; y + y \leq 10; x + 3y \geq 12$
 (d) $2x + y \geq 9; x + y \geq 7; y + 2y \geq 10; 2x + 3y \geq 12; x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$

70. A firm makes two types of products: Type A and Type B. The profit on product A is ` 20 each and that on product B is ` 30 each. Both types are processed on three machines M_1 , M_2 and M_3 . The time required in hours by each product and total time available in hours per week on each machine are as follows:

Machine	Product A	Product B	Avbl time
M_1	3	3	36
M_2	5	2	50
M_3	2	6	60

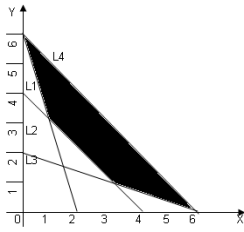
The constraints can be formulated by taking x_1 = number of units of A and x_2 = number of units of B as:

- (a) $3x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 36, 5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 50,$
 $2x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 60, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$
 (b) $3x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 36, 5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 50,$
 $2x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 60, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$
 (c) $3x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 36, 5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 50,$
 $2x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 60, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \leq 0$
 (d) $3x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 36, 5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 50,$
 $2x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 60, x_1 \leq 0, x_2 \leq 0$
71. A small manufacturing firm produces two types of gadgets A and B, which are first processed in the foundry, and then sent to another machine for finishing. The number of man-hours for the firm available per week are as follows:

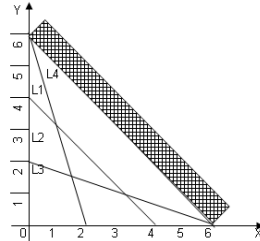
	Foundry	Machine-shop
A	10	5
B	6	4
Capacity per week (man hours)	1000	600

Let the firm manufacture x units of A and y units of B. The constraints are:

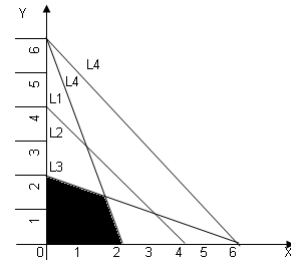
- (a) $10x + 6y \leq 1000, 5x + 4y \geq 600, x \geq 0; y \leq 0$
 (b) $10x + 6y \leq 1000, 5x + 4y \leq 600, x \geq 0; y \geq 0$
 (c) $10x + 6y \geq 1000, 5x + 4y \leq 600, x \leq 0; y \geq 0$
 $10x + 6y \geq 1000, 5x + 4y \geq 600, x \leq 0; y \leq 0$
72. The common region satisfied by the inequalities $L1: 3x + y \geq 6, L2: x + y \geq 4, L3: 3x + 3y \geq 6,$ and $L4: x + y \leq 6,$
- (a)



(b)

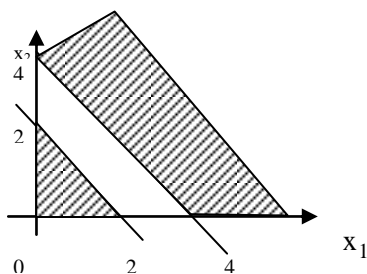


(c)



(d) None of these

73. The region indicated by the shading in the graph is expressed by inequalities.



- (a) $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$; $2x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8$; $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$
- (b) $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$; $x_2 \leq x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$
- (c) $x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$; $2x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8$
- (d) $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$; $2x_1 + 2x_2 > 8$

74. If $f(x) = e^{ax^2 + bx + c}$ then $f'(x)$ is

- (a) $e^{ax^2 + bx + c}$
- (b) $e^{ax^2 + bx + c}(2ax + b)$
- (c) $2ax + b$
- (d) $a + b$

75. If $y = e^x + e^{-x}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} - \sqrt{y^2 - 4}$ is equal to

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) 0
- (d) None of these

76. If $x^y y^x = M$, M is constant then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to

- (a) $\frac{-y}{x}$
- (b) $\frac{-y(y + x \log y)}{x(y \log x + x)}$
- (c) $\frac{y + x \log y}{y \log x + x}$
- (d) None of these



77. Find the second differential coefficient of $y = x^2 \log x$

- (a) $x + 2x \log x$
- (b) $3 + 2 \log x$
- (c) $3 \log x$
- (d) $2x \log x$

78. Differentiate $\log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$ with respect to x .

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$
- (d) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a}}$

79. If $y = \frac{(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d)}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}$ then value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

- (a) $(x+a)^{-1} + (x+b)^{-1} + (x+c)^{-1} + (x+d)^{-1} - (x-a)^{-1} - (x-b)^{-1} - (x-c)^{-1} - (x-d)^{-1}$
- (b) $(x+a)^{-1} - (x+b)^{-1} + (x+c)^{-1} - (x+d)^{-1} - (x-a)^{-1} - (x-b)^{-1} + (x-c)^{-1} - (x-d)^{-1}$
- (c) $(x-a)^{-1} + (x-b)^{-1} + (x-c)^{-1} + (x-d)^{-1} - (x+a)^{-1} - (x+b)^{-1} - (x+c)^{-1} - (x+d)^{-1}$
- (d) None

80. Given $e^{xy} - 4xy = 0$; $\frac{dy}{dx}$ can be proved to be

- (a) $-y/x$
- (b) y/x
- (c) x/y
- (d) None of these

81. If $x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$; $y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = 1$ is

- (a) $1/2$
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) None of these

82. If $u = (x^3 + 1)^5$ and $y = (x^3 + 5x + 7)$ then $\frac{du}{dy}$ is

- (a) $\frac{15x^2(x^2 + 1)^4}{3x^2 + 5}$
- (b) $\frac{10(x^2 + 1)^4}{3x^2 + 5}$
- (c) $5x(x^2 + 1)^4$
- (d) None of these

83. If $x^y = e^{x-y}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

- (a) $\frac{\log x}{(1 - \log x)^2}$
- (b) $\frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$
- (c) $\frac{\log x}{(1 - \log x)}$
- (d) $\frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)}$

84. If $y = x^{x^{x^{\dots \infty}}}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

- (a) $\frac{y^2}{[x(1 - y \log x)]}$
- (b) $\frac{y}{[(1 - y \log x)]}$
- (c) $\frac{y}{[x(1 + y \log x)]}$
- (d) $\frac{y^2}{[x(1 + y \log x)]}$

85. If $y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$ then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is

- (a) m^2y
- (b) my
- (c) $-m^2y$

(d) $-my$

86. If $y = \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right)^m$, then the value of

$$(x^2 - 1) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - m^2 y^2$$

- (a) -1
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) None of these

87. The gradient of the curve $y = xy + 2px + 3qy$ at the point $(3, 2)$ is $-\frac{2}{3}$. The values of p and q are

- (a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (b) $(2, 2)$
- (c) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}\right)$
- (d) $(0, 0)$

88. The slope of the tangent to the curve $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ at the point where the ordinate and the abscissa are equal is

- (a) -1
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) None of these

89. When the selling rate is Rs.2/- per unit and the cost function is $y = 1000 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{x}{50}\right)^2$

The number of units required to be produced to maximize profit is

- (a) 5000
- (b) 4000
- (c) 3800
- (d) None

90. In the above question, the maximum profit attainable is -

- (a) 5000
- (b) 4000
- (c) 3800
- (d) None

91. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{x}(x^3 + 2x - 3) dx$.

- (a) $\frac{x^7}{5} + \frac{3x^2}{7} - 8x + c$

(b) $\frac{2x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

(c) $\frac{3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

(d) $\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$

92. Integrate $\frac{(4x^6 + 3x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1)}{x^3}$

- (a) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \log x - \frac{1}{2x^2}$
 (b) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \log x + (1/2)x^{-2}$
 (c) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + \log x + 2x^{-2}$
 (d) None

93. $\int e^{3x+5} dx$ is equal to

- (a) $\int \frac{e^{3x+5}}{3} + c$
 (b) $\frac{e^{3x}}{5} + c$
 (c) $\frac{-e^{3x+5}}{3} + c$
 (d) None of these

94. Integrate $\left(ax + \frac{b}{x^3} + \frac{c}{x^7}\right)x^2$

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + b \log x - \frac{1}{4}cx^{-4}$
 (b) $4ax^4 + b \log x - 4cx^{-4}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + b \log x + \frac{1}{4}cx^{-4}$
 (d) None

95. Evaluate $\int (x^2 + 4)^5 dx$

- (a) $(x^2+4)^6+k$
 (b) $\frac{1}{12}(x^2+4)^6+k$

(c) $\frac{(x^2+4)^6}{k}$

(d) None of these

96. Value of $\int \frac{dx}{16-9x^2}$

- (a) $\frac{1}{24} \log \left| \frac{4+3x}{4-3x} \right| + c$
 (b) $\frac{16}{9} \log \left| \frac{4+x}{4-x} \right| + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \frac{3x}{4} \right| + c$
 (d) $\log \left| \frac{4+3x}{4-3x} \right| + c$

97. Evaluate the integral of $\int x.e^x dx$

- (a) $e^x(x^2+1)+c$
 (b) $e^x(x+1)+c$
 (c) $e^x(2x+1)+c$
 (d) $e^x(x-1)+c$

98. Evaluate $\int \frac{(3x+2)dx}{(x-2)(x-3)}$

- (a) $-\log(x-2) + 11 \log(x-3) + c$
 (b) $\log(x-2)(x-3) + c$
 (c) $\log(3x+2) + c$
 (d) $-\log(x-2) + \log(x-3) + c$

99. Integrate $\int_3^{11} (2x+3)^{1/2} dx$

- (a) 33
 (b) $100/3$
 (c) $98/3$
 (d) None

100. Evaluate the value of $\int_0^3 (3x^2 + 5x + 2) dx$

- (a) 55
 (b) 57
 (c) 55.5
 (d) 56

Part TWO

[Commerce / Economics / General Business Knowledge]


Note: Use OMR Answer Sheet stamped as "TWO"

1. The word organisation can be described as in the order of below functions -
 - (a) Achieving the objective, Delegation of work, Define the objective and Co-ordination of resource
 - (b) Define the Objective, Delegation of work, Co-ordination of resource and Achieving the objective
 - (c) Delegation of work, Define the objective, Achieving the objective and Co-ordination of resource
 - (d) Co-ordination of resource, Delegation of work, Define the objective and Achieving the objective
2. Match the following -

A. Agency	1. Quorum
B. Meeting	2. Sole Proprietor
C. Unlimited Liability	3. Co-operative society
D. One person one vote	4. Partnership

(a) A - 1; B - 2; C - 3; D-4
 (b) A - 2; B - 1; C - 3; D-4
 (c) A - 4; B - 1; C - 3; D-2
 (d) A - 4; B - 1; C - 2; D-3
3. Which of the following is a feature of planning -
 - (a) Pervasive
 - (b) Primary Function
 - (c) Continuous
 - (d) All of the above
4. Maximum number of partners permissible for Partnership firm doing banking business is ...
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 12
5. The minimum shareholding percentage of Government in Government Company is
 - (a) 50% of Paid Up Capital
 - (b) 51% of Subscribed Up Capital
 - (c) 51% of Paid Up Capital
 - (d) 50% of Subscribed Up Capital
6. The advantages of Sole trader business includes -
 - (a) Limited Resource of Capital
 - (b) Unlimited Liability
 - (c) Quick decision making
 - (d) Multiple members to bear losses
7. Liability is limited in _____ form of Organisation.
 - (e) Sole Proprietorship
 - (f) Partnership
 - (g) Joint Stock Company
 - (h) Joint Hindu Family
8. The time period for giving consent for continuing the partnership firm for Minor partner after attaining majority.
 - (a) 90 days
 - (b) 3 Months
 - (c) Six Months
 - (d) 60 days
9. Under the Companies Act, 1956 which of the following cannot be a feature of a Private Limited Company
 - (a) Certificate of Incorporation
 - (b) Issuing of Prospectus
 - (c) Annual General Meeting
 - (d) Common Seal
10. Which of the Following is not present in the Articles of Association
 - (a) Objects Clause
 - (b) Share Capital Clause
 - (c) Directors Clause
 - (d) Winding up Clause
11. Qualification Shares for becoming a Director is fixed in
 - (a) Memorandum of Association
 - (b) Prospectus
 - (c) Articles of Association
 - (d) None of the above
12. Which is the term that refers to "demand made by a company on its shareholders in pursuance of its articles to pay unpaid money on each share allotted"
 - (a) Call

- (b) Put
(c) Hedge
(d) Request
13. Share Premium should not be used for
(a) Writing off of Preliminary Expenses
(b) Issue of Bonus Shares
(c) Premium Payable on Redemption of Redeemable Preference Shares
(d) Writing off Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets
14. A ——— can commence business only when it obtains from the Registrar, the Certificate of Commencement of Business
(a) Special Company
(b) Statutory Company
(c) Public Limited Company
(d) Private Limited Company
15. SEBI stands for
(a) Stock Exchange Board of India
(b) Stock and Exchange Board of India
(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India
(d) Securities Exchange Board of India
16. The first Annual General Meeting of a newly incorporated Company on 1st May 2011, whose accounting year closes on 31.03.2012 is on or before
(a) 30th September 2012 (b) 31st May 2012
(c) 31st October 2012 (d) 31st December 2012
17. The notice for Annual General Meeting to members shall be issued clear days before the meeting
(a) 31 (b) 21 (c) 11 (d) 30
18. In Stock Exchange, is traded.
(a) Stock In trade (b) Unlisted Securities
(c) Listed Securities (d) None of the above.
19. Call can be made by passing a resolution by
(a) Share Holders
(b) Company Secretary
(c) Board of Directors
(d) None of the above
20. Match the following -
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Dividend | 1. Expenditure |
| B. Interest | 2. Appropriation of Profit |
| C. Reserves | 3. Collected from Shareholders |
| D. Call | 4. Distributed to Shareholders |
- (a) A-4; B-3; C-2; D-1
(b) A-4; B-2; C-1; D-3
(c) A-4; B-2; C-1; D-3
(d) A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3
21. Internal activity of a company is going to be performed according to established regulations. This assumption is provided as a right by -
(a) Doctrine of Indoor Management
(b) Doctrine of Constructive Notice
(c) Doctrine of Ultravires
(d) Doctrine of Intravires
22. Which of the following cannot be the membership strength of a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956?
(a) 10
(b) 51
(c) 2
(d) 12
23. Of the company's employees, who is proper officer for ensuring that the various regulations of the Companies Act are being complied with
(a) Chief Accountant
(b) Company Secretary
(c) Statutory Auditors
(d) Internal Auditors
24. If you want to start a business where you prefer the management team to be different from the Owners of the business, which of these types of business is the best choice -
(a) Sole Proprietorship
(b) Public Limited Company
(c) Partnership
(d) Joint Hindu Family
25. In a Joint Hindu family type of organisation, in which school of thought, only male members of the family get the right of inheritance by birth -
(a) Mitakshara
(b) Dayabhaga
(c) Mitabhaga
(d) Dayakshara
26. Segregation of duties is more likely to fall under which of the following principles of organization -
(a) Unity of Direction
(b) Co-ordination
(c) Division of work
(d) Delegation of Authority
27. Which of the Following is not a feature of a Joint Stock Company?
(a) Separate Legal Entity
(b) Common Seal
(c) Unlimited Liability
(d) Perpetual Succession
28. Membership by birth is a feature of?
(a) Joint Hindu Family
(b) Partnership firm
(c) Sole proprietorship
(d) Company

29. Absence of Collective Judgement is a feature of
 (a) Sole trader
 (b) Partnership
 (c) Limited Company
 (d) Government Organisation
30. Chain of Command is associated with which of the following principles of Organisation –
 (a) Scalar principle
 (b) Functional Definition
 (c) Co ordination
 (d) Delegation of Authority
31. Perpetual Succession is a exclusive feature of
 (a) Company
 (b) Partnership
 (c) Sole trader
 (d) Joint Hindu Family
32. Table A of the Companies Act is a
 (a) Model Articles of Association
 (b) Model Memorandum of Association
 (c) Model Minutes Book
 (d) Model form of Balance Sheet
33. A director in a private limited company can be a director of _____ no. of private limited companies under Companies Act, 1956 
 (a) 15
 (b) Unlimited
 (c) 20
 (d) 7
34. Which of the following should hold a statutory meeting within 6 months of commencement of its business
 (a) Private Limited Company
 (b) Public Limited Company
 (c) Partnership
 (d) Co-operative society
35. A preference share has priority in
 (a) Dividend only
 (b) Only in return of capital at the time of winding up
 (c) Voting rights
 (d) Both dividend and return of capital on winding up
36. The base for a Joint Hindu Family is –
 (a) Ancestral Property
 (b) Fixed Asset
 (c) Immovable Property
 (d) Movable Property
37. Debenture holders of the company are its
 (a) Owners
 (b) Creditors
 (c) Members
 (d) Borrowers
38. Agreement of Partnership -
 (a) can be Oral

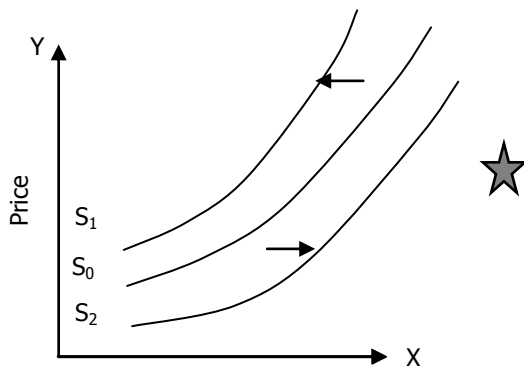
- (b) Must be Writing
 (c) Must be Writing in stamp paper
 (d) Can be in Oral or writing
39. What is a head of Joint Hindu Family known as
 (a) Karta
 (b) Partner
 (c) Director
 (d) Owner
40. Which of these bodies regulates trading in Securities in India?
 (a) RBI
 (b) SEBI
 (c) Mutual Funds
 (d) NBFCs
41. Excise Duty is leviable on.....,but payable only on..... of goods.
 (a) Manufacture, removal
 (b) Removal, manufacture
 (c) Import, export
 (d) Export, import
42. Revenue of the state governments are raised from the following sources, except
 (a) Entertainment tax
 (b) Expenditure tax
 (c) Agricultural income tax
 (d) Land revenue
43. What happens to Equilibrium price when both demand & supply decreases proportionately?
 (a) No change in price
 (b) Decrease in Equilibrium price
 (c) Increase in Equilibrium price
 (d) None of the above
44. What happen to Equilibrium price when reduction in supply is more than reduction in demand?
 (a) Equilibrium price increases
 (b) Equilibrium price decreases
 (c) Initially increase then decrease
 (d) None of the above
45. Identify from the following the reason for gaining normal profits in the long-run period in the case of a Perfectly competitive market?
 (a) Because of entry free but no exit from the market
 (b) No entry & exist from the market
 (c) Freedom to entry & exist from market
 (d) Because of restricted entry & exist.
46. What can be done to bring down the consumption of product harmful to health, But only through market mechanism by way of _____.
 (a) Increase in Government Subsidy & Increase Taxes.
 (b) Decrease in Subsidy & Increase in Taxes
 (c) Increase in Subsidy & Decrease in Taxes
 (d) Decrease in Subsidy & Decrease Taxes

47. 4 units of a factor of production produce 100 units of output and 5 units produce 120 unit of output. Calculate Marginal Product.
 (a) 80 units
 (b) 40 units
 (c) 20 units
 (d) 200 units
48. There is unemployment in the country. The government brings employment guarantee scheme. What would be the position of PPC?
 (a) Inward shift of PPC
 (b) Outward shift of PPC
 (c) No change in PPC
 (d) Not much impact in PPC
49. The Ratio of nominal to real GDP is a well known index of prices called as _____.
 (a) GDP Inflator
 (b) NDP Inflator
 (c) GDP Deflator
 (d) NDP Deflator
50. Identify fixed cost from the following items.
 i Depreciation
 ii Cost of Raw Material
 iii Salary
 iv Daily Wages
 (a) (i) (ii)
 (b) (i) (iii)
 (c) (iii) (iv)
 (d) (i) (ii) (iv)
51. The annual flow of Factor Earnings in the form of Wages, Rents, Interest and Profits accrued from Labour, Land, Capital and Organization respectively are taken into account in which of the following approaches to measuring National Income?
 (a) Income Approach
 (b) Expenditure Approach
 (c) Product Approach
 (d) All the approaches consider Factor Earnings
52. Which of the following Economists considered Economics as Science of Choice Making?
 (a) Lionel Robbins
 (b) Alfred Marshall
 (c) Adam Smith
 (d) Samuelson
53. Which of the following is covered in Macro-Economics?
 (a) Factor Pricing
 (b) National Income and Output
 (c) Location of Industry
 (d) Study of Firms
54. In India, the Central Planning Authority is called –
 (a) State Government
 (b) President of India
 (c) Ministry of Economy
 (d) Planning Commission
55. MU_x of X is 40 and MU_y of Y is 30. If the price of Y is ₹ 9 what will be the price of X at equilibrium?
 (a) ₹ 9
 (b) ₹ 30
 (c) ₹ 15
 (d) ₹ 12
56. If X and Y are Complementary Goods, the price of X and the Demand of Y are –
 (a) directly related
 (b) inversely related
 (c) proportionally related
 (d) any of the above
57. VAT is levied by-
 (a) Central Government
 (b) State Government
 (c) Local Government
 (d) None of the above
58. As per RBI's new classification, if Rajesh transfer money from his Savings Account and makes a Fixed Deposit maturing after one year
 (a) M1 falls, but M3 rises
 (b) M1 rises, but M3 falls
 (c) Both M1 and M3 falls
 (d) Both M1 and M3 remain constant
59. In case of Shift in Demand, remains constant.
 (a) Income of Consumers
 (b) Tastes and Preferences of Consumers
 (c) Price of the Product
 (d) Quality of the Product
60. For goods with perfectly inelastic demand –
 (a) $\Delta p > \Delta q$
 (b) $\Delta p = \Delta q$
 (c) $\Delta p = 0$
 (d) $\Delta q = 0$
61. If Price of Coffee decreases from ₹ 5 to ₹ 4.50, and as a result the Consumer's Demand for Coffee increase from 60 grams to 75 grams, the absolute Price Elasticity of Demand of Coffee is –
 (a) 1.5
 (b) 3.0
 (c) 2.0
 (d) 2.5
62. If the quantity of blankets demanded increases from 4,600 to 5,700 in response to a decrease in their price from ₹ 220 to ₹ 190, the Price Elasticity of Demand for Blankets using Arc Method is –
 (a) 0.69
 (b) 1.0

- (c) 1.46
(d) 2 .66

63. Income of a household increases by 5%, and the demand for Bajra falls by 2%. In this case, Bajra is an example of –
(a) Normal Goods
(b) Luxurious Goods
(c) Inferior Goods
(d) Economic Goods
64. In 1969, Government announced the nationalization of number of major Commercial Banks.
(a) 12
(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 18

Use the following diagram to answer the next 4 questions.



65. Movement from S_0 to S_1 is caused by –
(a) Changes in Price of the product
(b) Changes in Factors other than price
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)
66. Reduction in the price of Related Commodities will cause a movement from –
(a) Movement from S_0 to S_1
(b) Movement from S_0 to S_2
(c) Movement on S_0 itself
(d) No change at all
67. Increase in the price of Related Commodities will cause a movement from –
(a) Movement from S_0 to S_1
(b) Movement from S_0 to S_2
(c) Movement on S_0 itself
(d) No change at all
68. Increase in Cost of Production of this Commodity will cause a movement from –
(a) Movement from S_0 to S_1
(b) Movement from S_0 to S_2
(c) Movement on S_0 itself
(d) No change at all

69. Technology or fashion change, making the commodity outdated, will lead to –
(a) Movement from S_0 to S_1
(b) Movement from S_0 to S_2
(c) Movement on S_0 itself
(d) No change at all
70. Opportunity Costs are a result of –
(a) Technology obsolescence
(b) Overproduction
(c) Scarcity
(d) Abundance of resources
71. If Decreasing Returns to Scale are present, then if all inputs are increased by 10% then
(a) Output will also decreased by 10%
(b) Output will increased by 10
(c) Output will increased by less than 10%
(d) Output will increased by more than 10%
72. When AC increases as a result of an increase in output –
(a) $MC = AC$
(b) $MC < AC$
(c) $MC > AC$
(d) Nothing can be said
73. The Kinked Demand Hypothesis is designed to explain in the context of Oligopoly –
(a) Price and Output Determination
(b) Price Rigidity
(c) Price Leadership
(d) Collusion among Rivals
74. Measurement at Constant Prices constitute –
(a) Nominal Value
(b) Real Value
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)
75. The Value Added by a Firm is equal to –
(a) Its Sales
(b) Its Profits
(c) Its Sales minus Cost of Intermediate Goods
(d) Cost of producing the goods less Cost of Raw Materials
76. New Economic Reforms in India were introduced in–
(a) 1999
(b) 1991
(c) 2001
(d) 2003
77. Identify which of these is not a function of the Central Bank.
(a) Custodian of Foreign Exchange Reserves
(b) Issue of Currency
(c) Paying interest on deposit obtained from the public

- (d) Custodian of Cash Reserves
78. is the Apex Bank for agriculture credit in India.
 (a) RBI
 (b) SIDBI
 (c) NABARD
 (d) ICICI
79. Who is called the 'Bank of Issue'?
 (e) SBI
 (f) IDBI
 (g) RBI
 (h) ICICI
80. Moral Suasion is method of controlling credit.
 (a) Psychological
 (b) Administrative
 (c) Technical
 (d) Arithmetical
81. Who is the chairman of Planning commission in India?
 (a) Prime Minister of India
 (b) President of India
 (c) Governor
 (d) None of the Above
82. The head of Reserve Bank of India is called?
 (a) Chairman
 (b) Governor
 (c) Managing Director
 (d) Commissioner
83. If you want to buy commodities in a stock exchange, what exchange would be buying registering with?
 (a) NASDAQ
 (b) NSE
 (c) SENSEX
 (d) MCX
84. Limited Liability Partnerships must be mandatorily registered with?
 (a) Registrar of Societies
 (b) Registrar of Limited Liability Partnerships
 (c) Registrar of Companies
 (d) Ministry of Small Scale Industries
85. What did Stanley Morrison together with Starling Burgess and Victor Lardent design for Britain's 'Times' News paper in 1921
 (a) Front Page Design
 (b) Big Ben Clock Tower
 (c) Times New Roman Font
 (d) None of the Above
86. The Maharaja was the mascot of which airline major in India
 (a) Jet Airways
 (b) Air India
 (c) Turkish Air
 (d) Kingfisher Airlines
87. Which company owns "Vespa " Brand of scooters
 (a) Bajaj
 (b) Piaggio
 (c) Diageo
 (d) TVS
88. Which is the largest traded e-commerce website in India –
 (a) FlipKart
 (b) eBay
 (c) Kyazoonga
 (d) IRCTC
89. Who presented the first Union budget of independent India?
 (a) R. K. Shanmukham Chetty
 (b) Moraji Desai
 (c) B R Ambedkar
 (d) Sardar Patel
90. Who was India's only women finance minister?
 (a) Meera Kumar
 (b) Indira Gandhi
 (c) Shiela Dixit
 (d) None of the Above
91. This Word traces its origin to Latin meaning "Race Course" referring to the course of deeds and experiences children go through and grow to become mature adults. What is the word?
 (a) Curriculum
 (b) Resume
 (c) Syllabus
 (d) Examination
92. SENSEX stands for
 (a) Stock Index
 (b) Share market Index
 (c) Sensitive Index
 (d) Segment Index
93. Which once popular music player software is schedule to be shut down by AOL, by December 20th, 2013?
 (a) Windows Media player
 (b) Quick Time Player
 (c) Real Time Player
 (d) WinAmp Music Player
94. As per Forbes, which dead celebrity had the maximum earnings last year?
 (a) Justin Bieber
 (b) Kurt Cobain
 (c) Michael Jackson
 (d) Freddy Mercury
95. Hotel X, in US, made an Advertisement which reads as "You can enter any time, but you can never leave". This hotel became famous for these lines. So, whenever entry is easy and exit is difficult it is called "Hotel X Effect". Many countries had FDI policies where investment is easy but disinvestment is difficult;

- such Government called it as "Hotel X Effect" FDI policy. This effect is called?
- (a) Hotel Trident Effect
 - (b) Hotel California Effect
96. Airtel has launched an entertainment store for selling videos, music, photos etc. What is the price of each download there?
- (a) Re 1.
 - (b) Rs.0.50
 - (c) Re 1.50.
 - (d) Rs 2.
97. Before Gmail was started by Google, it was a free mail service from a site named after a comic strip character. Google acquired it. Name it.
- (a) Tom.com
 - (b) Garfield.com
 - (c) Jerry.com
 - (d) Snoopy.com
98. With which anti-virus software would you associate Sachin Tendulkar?
- (a) Avira
 - (b) Avast
 - (c) Kaspersky
 - (d) McAfee
99. This personality hosted the programme "The World This Week" in Doordarshan. X is a Chartered Accountant, Ph.D in economics. X is the co-founder and now an owner of a news channel. Name "X"
- (a) Arnab Goswami
 - (b) Barkha Dutt
 - (c) Rajdeep Sardesai
 - (d) Prannoy Roy
100. Which Brand / Corporate has a corporate tag line – "Good Food. Good Life"
- (a) Parle
 - (b) Nestle
 - (c) Britannia
 - (d) Amul

- (c) ITC Chola Effect
- (d) Caesar's Palace Effect

Thank You!
Team Gurukripa

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Great Career in
COMMERCE ahead

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