# UGC NET Code 08 Commerce 26<sup>th</sup> Nov 2021 Morning shift 1.) Bretton Woods resolutions led to the formation of:

(A) WTO (B) GATT (C) UNCTAD (D) IMF
<ul> <li>2.) The mode of joint venturing in international business that allows a company to conduct business in another country whose laws discourage foreign ownership is known as:</li> <li>(A) International Franchising</li> <li>(B) Licensing</li> <li>(C) Contract manufacturing</li> <li>(D) Joint ownership</li> </ul>
3.) Fill in the blanks.  The collapse of Eastern Europe in and USSR in lead to emergence of the transitory economies.  (A) 1989, 1991  (B) 1988, 1995  (C) 1997, 1991  (D) 1980, 1987
<ul> <li>4.) The resource seeking FDI moves to a country where:</li> <li>(A) Per capita income and size of the market are large</li> <li>(B) Technologies are available to improve productivity</li> <li>(C) Raw materials and manpower are in abundance</li> <li>(D) Financial resources help MNCs improve their efficiency</li> </ul>
5.) 'A', 'B' and 'C' are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. 'D' is admitted for $1/6^{th}$ share and 'C' should retain his original share. The sacrificing ratio of A and B will be:  (A) 1:2 (B) 2:3 (C) 3:2 (D) 2:1
6.) From the following information about a firm, what will be the contribution to sales (c/s) ratio and the profit? Sales = $₹ 100,000$ Fixed Cost = $₹ 20,000$ Break-even Point = $₹ 40,000$ (A) C/S = 25% and Profit = $₹ 60,000$ (B) C/S = 50% and Profit = $₹ 60,000$ (C) C/S = 50% and Profit = $₹ 30,000$ (D) C/S = 60% and Profit = $₹ 30,000$
7.) Which one of the following is a structured review of the systems and procedures of an organisation in order to evaluate whether they are being conducted efficiently and effectively?

(A) Financial audit(B) Safety audit

(D) Cost audit
8.) Fill in the blanks.  For a holding company, all pre-acquisition profits/losses of the subsidiary company are, while all post- acquisition profits/losses of the subsidiary company are  (A) revenue profits/losses, capital profits/losses  (B) capital profits, capital losses  (C) revenue profits, revenue losses  (D) capital profits/losses, revenue profit/losses
<ul> <li>9.) When the sum of exponents exceeds one (α + β &gt; 1) in the Cobb - Douglas production function, it causes which one of the following?</li> <li>(A) Constant returns to scale</li> <li>(B) Increasing returns to scale</li> <li>(C) Decreasing returns to scale</li> <li>(D) Variable returns to scale</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>10.) A price ceiling below the equilibrium price often leads to a shortage of the commodity and possibly:</li> <li>(A) Commodity glut</li> <li>(B) Black marketing</li> <li>(C) Price manipulations</li> <li>(D) Increased consumption</li> </ul>
<ul><li>11.) The cross-price elasticity of demand for complementary commodities is</li><li>(A) Positive</li><li>(B) Zero</li><li>(C) Greater than one</li><li>(D) Negative</li></ul>
12.) Which market form leads to more technological change and product improvements than alternative forms of market structure?  (A) Perfect competition  (B) Monopoly  (C) Monopolistic competition  (D) Oligopoly
13.) The practice of delaying receipts from the foreign currency designated receivables whose currencies are likely to appreciate and delaying foreign currency designated payables whose currencies are likely to depreciate is known as:  (A) Leading (B) Netting (C) Lagging (D) Risk hedging

14.) Companies strive to stockpile internally generated cash. Such a cash reserve is called

- (A) Margin of safety
- (B) Financial float
- (C) Reserve float
- (D) Financial slack
- 15.) What is the sustainable growth rate of the company that enjoys return on equity is 30 percent and a dividend payout ratio of 40 percent?
- (A) 12 per cent
- (B) 18 per cent
- (C) 30 per cent
- (D) 40 per cent
- 16.) Which one of the following is considered a necessary precondition by Richard Roll for markets to become efficient?
- (A) Traders who make a living by 'beating the market' through trading
- (B) Free access to and flow of information
- (C) Costless trading
- (D) Prices approximate a random walk
- 17.) An economy grows at 5%, 12%, and 7% over the last three years. The average annual increase over this period would be:
- (A) Equal to 8%
- (B) At least 8%
- (C) Less than 8%
- (D) 8% or less
- 18.) Which one of the following is CORRECT?

(A) PE = 
$$\frac{.6475(1-r^2)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(B) PE = 
$$\frac{.6745(1-r^2)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(C) PE = 
$$\frac{.6475\sqrt{n}}{(1-r^2)}$$

(C) PE = 
$$\frac{.6475\sqrt{n}}{(1-r^2)}$$
  
(D) PE =  $\frac{.6475(1-r^2)}{n}$ 

- 19.) If each value in a given set is increased by K, it will:
- (A) Increase the Pearson's coefficient of skewness value
- (B) No change in Pearson's coefficient of skewness value
- (C) No change in Bowley's coefficient of skewness value
- (D) Reduce the value of Pearson's coefficient of skewness
- 20.) A certain bivariate data byx and bxy have been calculated which is equal to 2.4 and 0.4, respectively. If the value of the x series are all multiplied by 5 and all values of y series are divided by 2, how would it affect the value of the two coefficients?
- (A) Both the coefficients remains unchanged
- (B) Both the coefficients get multiplied so by x = 6.0 and bxy = 4.0
- (C) The coefficients are revised by byx = 0.24 and bxy = 4.0

- (D) The coefficients are revised by byx = 24 and bxy = 0.04
- 21.) Which one of the following training methods is most suitable for developing problem-solving skills?
- (A) Lecture
- (B) Case study
- (C) Roleplaying
- (D) Sensitivity training
- 22.) Which one of the following is the most suitable coping mechanism if 'fear of overload' is the source of resistance to change?
- (A) Participation and involvement
- (B) Support of resources
- (C) Role redefinition and re-orientation
- (D) Role clarity and definition
- 23.) Which one of the following is NOT true for the functional organization?
- (A) It is based on the principle of unity of command
- (B) The discipline tends to become loose
- (C) It is useful for large-scale business
- (D) Functional managers are specialists in their respective areas
- 24.) According to Plutchik, which one of the following is NOT a secondary emotion?
- (A) Hostility
- (B) Insecurity
- (C) Distrust
- (D) Fear
- 25.) In Banking Technologies, Star Topology involves:
- (A) Each node is joined to the central node by a separate medium
- (B) Devices are connected in a close loop
- (C) Information is passed from one node to another in series
- (D) Devices on the network are connected to a single continuous cable
- 26.) Which one of the following statements is FALSE regarding transactions of Internet Banking?
- (A) Statement of account is for a specific period
- (B) Withdrawal of cash anywhere in India
- (C) Balance inquiry
- (D) Transfer of funds from one account to another account
- 27.) Which of the following is NOT the feature of the Indian capital market?
- (A) Government rules and regulations
- (B) Utilises intermediaries
- (C) Link between savers and investment opportunities
- (D) Co-promotes state-level venture funds
- 28.) Which one of the following statements are the advantages of the Decision Support System (DSS)?

- (A) Unaware of Assumptions
- (B) Generates new evidence in support of a decision
- (C) Difficulty in quantifying all the data
- (D) System design failure
- 29.) Which one of the following generations is more pragmatic and individualistic?
- (A) Silent generation
- (B) Baby Boomers
- (C) Gen X
- (D) Gen Y
- 30.) Which one of the following vehicles is used when traffic building is the consumer promotion objective?
- (A) Discount sales
- (B) Special events
- (C) Coupons
- (D) Catalogue offers
- 31.) In which one of the following services price sensitivity is high?
- (A) Airlines
- (B) Car rentals
- (C) Sea Transport
- (D) Retailing
- 32.) With reference to product hierarchy, life insurance is an example of:
- (A) Product family
- (B) Product class
- (C) Product line
- (D) Product type
- 33.) In which of the following cases, the Doctrine of Supervening impossibility will apply?
- (A) Difficulty in performance
- (B) Commercial Impossibility
- (C) Impossibility known to the parties at the time of making of the contract
- (D) Strikes, Locks-outs, and civil disturbances
- 34.) Which one of the following State Taxes have NOT been replaced by GST?
- (A) Taxes on lotteries, betting, and gambling
- (B) Special additional duty of customs
- (C) Purchase Tax
- (D) Luxury Tax
- 35.) Which one of the following statements are TRUE about the contract of Bailment?
- (A) Hiring of bank locker is a contract of Bailment
- (B) Bailee has a right of the general lien
- (C) Money deposited in fixed deposit with a bank is a contract of Bailment
- (D) A contract of Bailment does not result when a person leaves some goods with his friend for being looked after

- 36.) Which one of the following is NOT true regarding input tax credit to avoid cascading effect?
- (A) Input Tax credits of SGST can be utilised for payment of SGST first and balance for payment of IGST on outward supply
- (B) Input Tax credit of UTGST can be utilised for payment of UTGST first and balance for payment of IGST on outward supply
- (C) Input Tax credit of SGST/UTGST can be utilised for payment of CGST
- (D) Input Tax credit of CGST can be utilised for payment of CGST first and balance for payment of IGST on outward supply
- 37.) Tax Audit is compulsory in case a person is carrying on a business whose gross turn over/receipts exceeds:
- (A) Rs. 40 lakh
- (B) Rs. 50 lakh
- (C) Rs. 1 crore
- (D) Rs. 60 lakh
- 38.) The due date of the first instalment of advance tax paid by an assessee other than the company is:
- (A) 15 April
- (B) 15 June
- (C) 15 September
- (D) 15 December
- 39.) Section 80GGC of Income tax is:
- (A) Deduction in respect of contribution given by any person to political parties
- (B) Deduction in respect of contribution given by any company to political parties
- (C) Deduction in respect of certain donation for scientific research
- (D) Deduction in respect of rent paid
- 40.) The partial integration of agricultural with non-agricultural income is done in case of:
- (A) Firm
- (B) Company
- (C) Co-operative society
- (D) AOP/BOI
- 41.) Buoyancy is a basic principle of taxation which means:
- (1) The system should be such that cost of collection is least
- (2) Tax obligation of the payers should be well determined
- (3) The system should be such that the tax revenue has the inherent tendency to increase as the economy grows
- (4) Tax base should be fairly diversified so that the tax burden is widely spread

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 3 only
- (D) 4 only
- 42.) The term current account transaction is defined as a transaction other than a capital account transaction and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such transaction includes:
- (1) Overseas direct investment, (ODIs) from India
- (2) Payment due as interest on loans and as net income from investments

- (3) Remittances for living expenses of parents, spouse, and children residing abroad
- (4) Borrowing or lending in foreign exchange and in Indian rupees

- (A) 1 and 4 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 4 only
- 43.) The technique of marginal costing is based upon which of the following assumptions:
- (1) Fixed cost will tend to remain constant or unchanged for the entire volume of production
- (2) Variable cost remains constant per unit of output irrespective of the level of output
- (3) There will not be any change in pricing policy due to change in volume, competition, etc.
- (4) Operating efficiency of the firm may increase or decrease

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 44.) The sources of the Indian GAAP (IGAAP) include:
- (1) Indian Companies Act, 2013
- (2) Notifications issued by Ministry of Finance
- (3) Accounting standards
- (4) ICAI's pronouncements

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1 and 3 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 45.) Which among the following are generally accepted methods of accounting for price level changes?
- (1) Replacement Cost Method
- (2) Current Purchasing Power Method
- (3) Opportunity Cost Method
- (4) Current Cost Accounting Method
- (5) Standard Cost Method

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1 and 3 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (C) 2 and 4 only
- (D) 3, 4 and 5 only
- 46.) Identify three conditions that a firm must meet to practice price discrimination:
- (1) The firm must have some control over the price and the product
- (2) The firm must operate in the growth phase of its product life cycle
- (3) The markets in which products are sold must be separable
- (4) Price elasticity of demand for the product must differ
- (5) The firm operates its plant at full capacity

- (A) 1, 2, and 3 only
- (B) 1, 3, and 4 only
- (C) 2, 4, and 5 only
- (D) 2, 3, and 4 only
- 47.) A U- shaped long-run average cost curve is based on the assumption that
- (1) Economies of scale prevail at small levels of output
- (2) Diseconomies of scale prevail at larger levels of output
- (3) Benefits of the division of labor and specialization accrue more at the lower scale of production
- (4) Managerial inefficiencies are prone to a higher scale of operations

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 48.) Cash flows are presumably reinvested in capital budgeting decisions at
- (1) Discount rate
- (2) Market rate
- (3) Cost of capital
- (4) Riskless rate
- (5) Internal rate of return

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 49.) The basic premise of the MM-approach is based on which of the following assumptions?
- (1) Asymmetrical information
- (2) Efficient capital markets
- (3) Investor rationality
- (4) Diverse business risk profile
- (5) 100% dividend payout ratio

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (D) 2, 3 and 5 only
- 50.) Identify the components of the credit policy of a business firm from the following:
- (1) Collection policy
- (2) Factoring
- (3) Credit rating
- (4) Credit analysis
- (5) Terms of sale

- (A) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (B) 1, 4 and 5 only
- (C) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 51.) The values in one of the series in a bivariate data set are multiplied by a constant K, which of the following would change as a result of this?
- (1) Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation
- (2) Standard deviation
- (3) Covariance between the variables
- (4) Rank correlation coefficient

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 52.) Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
- (1) The critical value of Z for two tailed test with  $\alpha = 0.5$  is 1.96
- (2) The critical value of Z for a two tailed test with  $\alpha = 0.01$  is 2.575
- (3) The critical value of Z for one tailed test with  $\alpha = 0.05$  is 1.96
- (4) The critical value of Z for a left-tailed test with  $\alpha = 0.01$  is -2.33

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 2 only
- 53.) Incentives schemes where earnings differ at different levels of output are:
- (1) Gantt Task System
- (2) Halsey Plan
- (3) Rowan Plan
- (4) Bedaux Plan
- (5) Emerson's Efficiency Plan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 2 and 5 only
- (B) 1, 3, and 5 only
- (C) 1, 3, and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 5 only
- 54.) The functions of lower management are:
- (1) Executing plans in accordance with the policies and directives of the top management
- (2) Maintaining discipline among the workers
- (3) Selecting suitable operative and supervisory personnel
- (4) Providing training to the workers
- (5) Maintaining good human relations

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3
- 55.) Which of the following are NOT the limitations in the creation of credit of commercial banks?
- (1) The amount of cash that commercial banks possess
- (2) Supply of collateral security
- (3) Monetary policy of the central bank
- (4) Allied deposits scheme
- (5) Deposits linked with special benefits

- (A) 1, 4 and 5 only
- (B) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (C) 3 and 4 only
- (D) 4 and 5 only
- 56.) Which of the following is INCORRECT about ways, the RBI can affect the structure of interest rates?
- (1) By changing the treasury bill rate
- (2) Blending of leading and trading activities
- (3) By changing the Bank rate
- (4) Fixing the maximum interest on time deposits with the bank
- (5) Ineffective tapping and mobilization of savings

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1 and 4 only
- (B) 4 and 5 only
- (C) 2 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- 57.) Constituents of Integrated marketing are:
- 1. Customers
- 2. Price
- 3. Communications
- 4. Products and services
- 5. Channels

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

#### **Codes**

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (C) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- 58.) Factors that reduce price sensitivity are:
- (1) Buyers cannot store the product
- (2) The expenditure is a larger part of the buyer's total income

- (3) Buyers are aware of substitutes
- (4) The product is used in conjunction with assets previously bought
- (5) Part of the cost is borne by another party

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1, 4, and 5 only
- (C) 3, 4, and 5 only
- (D) 2, 4, and 5 only
- 59.) The characteristics of online and social media marketing are:
- (1) Personal
- (2) Rich
- (3) Timely
- (4) Interactive
- (5) Up to date

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 4 and 5 only
- (B) 2 and 5 only
- (C) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 60.) A contract is said to be discharged by rescission:
- (1) When terms of a contract are altered
- (2) When a party makes novation of a contract
- (3) When an aggrieved party exercises his option to avoid the contract
- (4) When a party to a contract waives his rights under the contract
- (5) Where none of the parties has performed its part for a long time and no other party has objected against it

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 4 and 5 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 5 only
- (C) 3 and 5 only
- (D) 2 and 4 only
- 61.) Which of the following are objectives of the Competition Act, 2002?
- (1) To prevent practices having an adverse effect on competition
- (2) To impede and torment competition in the market
- (3) To protect the interests of sellers
- (4) To ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only
- 62.) Which of the following statements are TRUE in a contractual capacity?
- (1) Law presumes that every person is competent to contract unless otherwise proved
- (2) That a minor can make a contract for necessities of life

- (3) That a person of unsound mind can enter into the family contracts
- (4) A convict cannot enter into a valid contract nor can sue
- (5) That a wife can always make valid business contracts and bind her husband

- (A) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (B) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (C) 1 and 5 only
- (D) 2 and 4 only
- 63.) Which of the following are required to be studied for a deep understanding of Income Tax procedures?
- (1) The Income Tax Act, 1961
- (2) The Income Tax Rules, 1962
- (3) Notifications, circulars and classification issued from time to time by the CBDT.
- (4) Judicial decisions
- (5) Companies Act, 2013

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (B) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 5 only
- 64.) Which of the following losses are NOT deductible from business Income?
- (1) Loss incurred in closing down the business
- (2) Loss incurred due to damage destruction etc. of capital assets
- (3) Loss of stock-in-trade due to enemy action
- (4) Loss sustained before the business is commenced
- (5) Loss of raw material finished good-in-transit

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2, 3 only
- (B) 1, 2, 4 only
- (C) 3, 4, 5 only
- (D) 1, 4, 5 only
- 65.) An ITR-1 can be used by an individual having an income from
- (1) One house property
- (2) Pension
- (3) Interest on Fixed Deposits in Banks
- (4) Winnings from lottery

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 4 only
- 66.) Match List I with List II

List I

**Events** 

- a. Bretton Woods Conference
- b. GATT established

- c. Multi Fiber Agreement
- d. WTO replaced GATT

List II

- i. 1948
- ii. 1974
- iii. 1944
- iv. 1995

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- (B) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (C) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
- (D) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i
- 67.) Match List I with List II

List I

- a. Ind AS 1
- b. Ind- AS 29
- c. Ind-AS 37
- d. Ind-AS 110

List II

- i. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- ii. Consolidated Financial Statements
- iii. Presentation of Financial Statements
- iv. Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (C) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- 68.) Match List I with List II

#### List I

Nature of commodities

- a. Normal goods
- b. Inferior goods
- c. Luxurious commodities
- d. Necessities

#### List II

Income Elasticities of Demand

- i. Greater than one
- ii. Between zero and one
- iii. Greater than zero (positive)
- iv. Less than zero (negative)

- (A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- (B) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (D) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

## 69.) Match List I with List II

List I

**Hedging Concepts** 

- a. European option
- b. Option premium
- c. In-money option
- d. American option

List II

Description

- i. Option contract exercised on any date up to maturity
- ii. When the immediate exercise of an option yields positive value to its holder
- iii. Option contract exercised only on the maturity date
- iv. It is paid by the buyer of the options upfront to the option seller

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
- (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (C) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (D) a-i, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii

# 70.) Match List I with List II

List I

- a. Dispersion
- b. Karl Pearson's measures of skewness
- c. Bowley's measures of skewness
- d. Kelly's measure of skewness

List II

- i. Involving relationship between the median and quartile
- ii. Based on the relationship between the averages
- iii. Using percentile
- iv. Amount of variation in given data

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (B) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (C) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- (D) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

# 71.) Match the following.

# List I (Ego Defence Mechanism)

- a. Projection
- b. Regression
- c. Repression
- d. Sublimation

#### **List II (Description)**

- i. Returning to a previous stage of development
- ii. Acting out unacceptable impulses in a socially acceptable way
- iii. Placing unacceptable impulses in yourself onto someone else
- iv. Pulling into the unconscious

- (A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (C) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv
- (D) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- 72.) Match List I with List II

#### List I

- a. Role of Commercial Bank
- b. NBFC service
- c. Non-depository Institution
- d. Depository Institution

#### List II

- i. Depository Institution
- ii. Mutual saving bank
- iii. Hire purchase
- iv. Mutual fund

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (B) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii
- (C) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (D) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- 73.) Match the following.

## List I

- a. Value added by Channel Members Low; Market Growth Rate Low
- b. Value added by Channel Members High; Market Growth Rate Low
- c. Value added by Channel Members Low; Market Growth Rate High
- d. Value added by Channel Members High; Market Growth Rate High

## List II

- i. Introductory stage
- ii. Growth stage
- iii. Mature stage
- iv. Decline stage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

#### **Codes**

- (A) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
- (B) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii
- (D) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- 74.) Match List I with List II

#### List I

- a. Actionable claim
- b. Appropriation of goods
- c. Existing goods
- d. Future goods

# List II

i. Goods to be manufactured after the making of the contract

- ii. Goods owned by the seller at the time of the making of the contract of sale
- iii. Separating the goods sold from other goods so as to determine and identify the actual goods to be delivered
- iv. Recovered only by means of a suit or an action in a court of law

- (A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- 75.) Match List I with List II

List I

- a. Section 10 (1)
- b. Section 10 (10 C)
- c. Section 10 (13 A)
- d. Section 10 (10 AA)

List II

- i. Amount received involuntary retirement
- ii. Agricultural Income
- iii. Leave Encashment
- iv. House Rent Allowance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- (B) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (C) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- (D) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- 76.) Arrange the following levels of economic integration, from least integrated to the most integrated:
- (1) Customs Union
- (2) Free Trade Area
- (3) Economic Union
- (4) Common Market
- (5) Political Union

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2
- (B) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- (C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- 77.) Which of the following order is followed in the issue of shares under the "Fixed Price Offer Method"?
- (1) Issue of a prospectus
- (2) Receipt by the company of application for share
- (3) Selection of merchant banker
- (4) Issue of share certificates
- (5) Allotment of shares to the applicant

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2

- (B) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- (C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
- (D) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
- 78.) Logically sequence the following steps in the managerial decision-making process.
- 1. Determining the objective
- 2. Selecting the best solution
- 3. Implementing the decision
- 4. Defining the problem
- 5. Identifying possible solutions

## Codes

- (A) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
- (B) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3
- (C) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3
- (D) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4
- 79.) Arrange the following economic regions in increasing order of FDI inflows, as per the UNCTAD Report, 2020?
- (1) Developing economies
- (2) Transition economies
- (3) North America
- (4) Developed economies
- (5) Europe

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4
- (B) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4
- (C) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
- 80.) Arrange the following steps in the process of hypothesis testing in proper sequence:
- (1) Select the level of significance
- (2) Setup null and alternative hypothesis
- (3) Establish the decision rule
- (4) Performance computations
- (5) Select test statistics
- (6) Draw conclusion

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- (B) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 6
- (C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
- (D) 2, 1, 5, 3, 4, 6
- 81.) The characteristics of different levels of leaders are given below. Arrange these in an increasing order of levels.
- 1. He contributes to the achievement of group objectives and works effectively with others in a group.
- 2. He builds enduring greatness through a paradoxical combination of professional will and personal humanity.

- 3. He makes a productive contribution through talent, knowledge, skills, and good work habits.
- 4. He catalyzes commitment to and vigorous pursuit of a clear and compelling vision and stimulates the group to high-performance standards.
- 5. He organizes people and resources towards the effective and efficient pursuit of predetermined objectives.

#### **Codes**

- (A) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
- (B) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3
- (C) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
- (D) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2
- 82.) Arrange the following steps in a logical sequence of the claim settlement procedure in the Insurance
- (1) Scrutinization
- (2) Investigation of an assessment
- (3) Claim form
- (4) Notice of loss
- (5) Settlement and Arbitration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (B) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
- (C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
- (D) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
- 83.) Arrange the steps of market segmentation process in the proper sequence.
- 1. Segment Acid Test
- 2. Segment Attractiveness
- 3. Need Based Segmentation
- 4. Segment Profitability and Segment Positioning
- 5. Segment Identification

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

#### **Codes**

- (A) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1
- (B) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1
- (C) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
- 84.) Arrange in the sequence, steps in the procedure for calling a statutory meeting of the company
- (1) Contents of the statutory report
- (2) A list of members must be produced at the commencement
- (3) Twenty-one days' notice
- (4) Certification of the statutory report by not less than two directors, one of whom must be the managing director
- (5) A certified copy of the statutory report must be delivered to the Registrar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

- (B) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3
- (C) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
- (D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2
- 85.) Arrange in sequence the steps in the procedure of e-filing of an Income Tax Return
- (1) Login
- (2) Register
- (3) Verification
- (4) e-filing
- (5) Downloading utility and preparing the return

- (A) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
- (B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- (C) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
- 86.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Quick ratio is a more penetrating test of liquidity than the current ratio, yet a high quick ratio does not necessarily imply sound liquidity.

Reason R: A company with a high value of quick ratio can suffer from a shortage of funds if it has slow-paying, doubtful and long duration outstanding debtors

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct
- 87.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Two companies with the same general earning power and same general position in an industry, the one paying larger dividend will almost always sell at a higher price

Reason R: The discounted value of near dividends is higher than the present worth of distant dividends

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct
- 88.) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The aim of marketing is to make selling superfluous.

Statement II: Marketing should result in a customer who is ready to buy.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

# 89.) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Patents are defined as monopoly rights which one granted by the government, for full disclosure of invention for a limited period of time, that is for 20 years

Statement II: The purpose of granting patents is to encourage inventions by promoting their protection and utilization so as to contribute to the development of Industries

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

# 90.) Given below are two statements:

Statement 1: Assessee is always a person but a person may or may not be an assessee.

Statement II: The term 'person' includes an individual, a HUF, a company, a firm, an association of persons, local authority and every artificial juridical person.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement 1 and Statement 11 are incorrect
- (C) Statement 1 is correct but Statement 11 is incorrect
- (D) Statement 1 is incorrect but Statement 11 is correct

Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow (91 - 95)

For a developing economic nation, its industrial policy requires regular updation to meet the growing demands of the industry as well as to increase the share of manufacturing in overall GDP. As India's GDP has been dominated by services rather than agriculture or manufacturing, there are structural modifications always required so that manufacturing activity be increased substantially to meet the global market requirements. This requires legal amendments, with the new laws aimed to facilitate better manufacturing and exports.

Actually, India faces two challenges, rather opportunities that the bullishness on the Indian economy is to be export- oriented as well as to feed its ever-growing domestic consumption. Also, no economy can only be consumption oriented as its people should also save and invest actively. This brings to an important direction of banking system which plays a critically important role in achieving the above two objectives. The public sector banks require to build on to the capabilities and expertise on the due diligence methods for the credit appraisal for the loan requirements. Worth mentioning here is the data that the non-performing assets valuing Rs. 7.7 lakh crore (as on December 2017) as per the latest figures of the Finance Ministry. Nevertheless, given their large structure and geographic percolation, the public sector banks must be recognized in India's development and that there is "no country in the world where banks have not had a problem."

- 91.) What problem is highlighted in the above passage?
- (A) Low growth in GDP
- (B) Balance of payments issue
- (C) High fiscal deficit

- (D) Role of banking sector
- 92.) Which of the following is not a feature of the consumption economy?
- (A) Increasing population with increasing consumption
- (B) More contribution to indirect taxes
- (C) It also prompts more exports than imports
- (D) The unsold goods create problems
- 93.) Which of the following set defines Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)?
- (1) The use of services and related products which respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life.
- (2) Minimizing the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emission of waste as pollutants.
- (3) Pertinent use of service or product so as not to jeopardize the needs of future generations.
- (4) Planned cities with a lower cost of production minimizing the retail inflation.

- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 94.) The credit appraisal process by a bank does NOT involve evaluation if the borrower on:
- (A) Technical feasibility
- (B) Economic viability
- (C) Bank ability or credit worthiness
- (D) Loan offtakes and paying ability of related companies in the geographical area
- 95.) The Indian banking sector requires that it
- (A) build more manpower and ICT resources
- (B) be more technology dependent
- (C) evaluate loan disbursals
- (D) increase the frequency of change of the bank rates

Read the paragraph carefully and give an answer to the question (96 - 100)

The Economic Survey cautions against extended forbearance of credit default, drawing the lessons that extended forbearance in the wake of the 2007-08 global financial crisis led to the build-up of bad loans and dragged down investment rates and economic growth.

If followed through, this would mean a major squeeze on company finances, as they scramble for resources to service loans to avoid bankruptcy, and a big demand on the government to recapitalize the banks it owns, after they recognize and provide for a mass of bad loans.

Regulatory forbearance must be an emergency medicine, not a staple diet, is sound advice. A moratorium by banks on debt service by borrowers has been a part of the COVID cushioning to corporates. Many of these firms would face acute liquidity problems when the moratorium ends.

Fast growth that embraces all businesses would avert a crisis. Such Goldilocks perfection rarely materializes in real life, many companies that could survive with access to liquidity could go under when banks think it is time to do their asset quality reviews. The solution is to provide such companies with capital that does not need to be serviced when they do not make a profit on equity.

Companies would need a whole lot of capital, to service existing loans and to invest in new production, to cater to the demand thrown up by economic revival. The government had promised a fund to fund that would mobilize large volumes of capital to invest in micro, small and medium enterprises.

This is the time to walk the talk. The equity stakes can be sold later, hopefully at a profit. Special situation funds, private equity, and allocations from retirement savings can be tapped for the needed capital. Managing the investment is the challenge.

- 96.) Which could be a suitable title for the above paragraph?
- (A) Forbearance and Corporate Funding in Crisis Times
- (B) Funding during crisis
- (C) Bad loans and Indian corporates
- (D) Funding crisis and COVID-19
- 97.) What is the theme of the paragraph narrated above?
- (A) Crisis of corporate funding during crisis times
- (B) Forbearance of credit default
- (C) Liquidity and survival of companies
- (D) Moratorium by banks on debt service
- 98.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: The government had promised a fund of funds that would mobilize large volumes of capital to invest in micro, small and medium enterprises

Reason R: Companies would need a whole lot of capital, to service existing loans and to invest in new production, to cater to the demand thrown up by economic revival.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct
- 99.) Given below are two statements:

Statement 1: Forbearance of credit default is a common phenomenon in Indian banking system Statement 11: Global financial crisis influences the quantum of bad loans in India

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Both statement I and statement II are true
- (B) Both statement I and statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but statement II is true
- 100.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: A moratorium by banks on debt service by borrowers has been a part of the COVID cushioning to corporates

Reason R: Regulatory forbearance must be an emergency medicine but not a staple diet

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is correct but R is not correct
- (D) A is not correct but R is correct