

Q.51 Which of the following is not the characteristics of theory of comparative cost advantage?

- A. There is full employment of the factors of production
- B. There are two countries, two commodities and two factors of production
- C. There are two countries, two commodities and one factor of production
- D. There is absence of transportation cost
- E. The countries are capital intensive only.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C Only
- 2. B, C, D Only
- 3. A, C, D Only
- 4. A, B, E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492095**

Option 1 ID : **3767498161**

Option 2 ID : **3767498162**

Option 3 ID : **3767498163**

Option 4 ID : **3767498164**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.52 Which one of the following is the developmental role of RBI?

- 1. Formulates, implements and monitors the monetary policy
- 2. Prescribes broad parameters of banking operations
- 3. Issues, exchanges and destroys currency notes
- 4. Performs a wide range of promotional functions to support national objectives

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492079**

Option 1 ID : **3767498097**

Option 2 ID : **3767498098**

Option 3 ID : **3767498099**

Option 4 ID : **3767498100**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.53

Arrange the following Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulations in the ascending year of their enactment.

- A. ICDR regulations
- B. Intermediaries regulations
- C. Real estate investment Trusts regulations
- D. Buy - Back of Securities by listed companies regulations
- E. Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements Regulations

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. D, B, A, C, E
- 2. D, A, E, C, B
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. B, A, E, D, C

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492130

Option 1 ID : 3767498301

Option 2 ID : 3767498302

Option 3 ID : 3767498303

Option 4 ID : 3767498304

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.54

The Consumer Protection Act came into force first on

- 1. 14 June, 1986
- 2. 20 January, 1987
- 3. 24 December, 1986
- 4. 14 July, 1987

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492055

Option 1 ID : 3767498001

Option 2 ID : 3767498002

Option 3 ID : 3767498003

Option 4 ID : 3767498004

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.55

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I (Concept)		LIST-II (Meaning)	
A.	Exchange Rate	I.	It refers to the price of one unit of foreign currency in terms of some units of home currency
B.	Forward market	II.	It is the process of making risk less profits by exploiting price differences of assets in different market.
C.	Arbitrage	III.	Where transactions are entered into for settlement on a future date
D.	Direct Quotation	IV.	It is a price of one unit of a currency in terms of some units of another currency

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492120

Option 1 ID : 3767498261

Option 2 ID : 3767498262

Option 3 ID : 3767498263

Option 4 ID : 3767498264

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.56 Which of the following are the characteristics of a high customer centric Organization?

- A. Market driven
- B. Process Oriented
- C. Value Driven
- D. Price Driven
- E. Making competitor irrelevant

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, E Only
- 2. A, C, E Only
- 3. B, C, D Only
- 4. C, D, E Only

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492109**

Option 1 ID : **3767498217**

Option 2 ID : **3767498218**

Option 3 ID : **3767498219**

Option 4 ID : **3767498220**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.57 Beta Company Ltd issued 10% perpetual debt of ₹1,00,000. The company's tax rate is 50%. Determine the cost of capital (before tax as well as after tax) assuming the debt is issued at 10 percent premium.

- 1. Before tax cost = 9.09% and after tax cost = 4.54%
- 2. Before tax cost = 4.54% and after tax cost = 9 %
- 3. Before tax cost = 9.90% and after tax cost = 4.45%
- 4. Before tax cost = 10.09% and after tax cost = 5.54%

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492067**

Option 1 ID : **3767498049**

Option 2 ID : **3767498050**

Option 3 ID : **3767498051**

Option 4 ID : **3767498052**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.58

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Personality Type		LIST-II Congruent Occupation	
A.	Social	I.	Mechanic
B.	Conventional	II.	Mathematician
C.	Investigative	III.	Corporate Manager
D.	Realistic	IV.	Teacher

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
3. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492122

Option 1 ID : 3767498269

Option 2 ID : 3767498270

Option 3 ID : 3767498271

Option 4 ID : 3767498272

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.59

_____ is the result of the Bretton Wood Conference of nations held in 1944.

1. WTO
2. IMF
3. IBRD
4. ADB

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492057

Option 1 ID : 3767498009

Option 2 ID : 3767498010

Option 3 ID : 3767498011

Option 4 ID : 3767498012

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.60

Arrange the following stages of conflict process in the proper sequence.

- A. Outcomes
- B. Potential opposition or incompatibility
- C. Behaviour
- D. Cognition and personalization
- E. Intentions

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. D, B, E, C, A
- 2. B, D, E, C, A
- 3. A, B, E, D, C
- 4. D, C, B, E, A

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492144

Option 1 ID : 3767498357

Option 2 ID : 3767498358

Option 3 ID : 3767498359

Option 4 ID : 3767498360

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.61

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Financial Inclusion Yojana		LIST-II Year	
A.	PM Jan Dhan	I.	2016
B.	PM Mudra	II.	2014
C.	Stand Up India	III.	2017
D.	Vaya Vandana	IV.	2015

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

3. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

4. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492124

Option 1 ID : 3767498277

Option 2 ID : 3767498278

Option 3 ID : 3767498279

Option 4 ID : 3767498280

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.62

In which one of the following the effectiveness of brainstorming as group decision making technique is high?

1. Social Pressure

2. Task Orientation

3. Potential for interpersonal conflict

4. Money Costs

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492078

Option 1 ID : 3767498093

Option 2 ID : 3767498094

Option 3 ID : 3767498095

Option 4 ID : 3767498096

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.63 Which of the following are the disadvantages of Graphics rating scale as an appraisal tool?

- A. Standards may be unclear
- B. Halo Effect
- C. Time consuming
- D. Difficult to develop
- E. Leniency

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, E Only
- 2. A, B, C Only
- 3. B, C, E Only
- 4. A, C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492106**
Option 1 ID : **3767498205**
Option 2 ID : **3767498206**
Option 3 ID : **3767498207**
Option 4 ID : **3767498208**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.64 Which one of the following is not a behavioral symptom of stress?

- 1. Lower Job Satisfaction
- 2. Lower Job Performance
- 3. Higher Absenteeism
- 4. Higher Labour Turnover

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492075**
Option 1 ID : **3767498081**
Option 2 ID : **3767498082**
Option 3 ID : **3767498083**
Option 4 ID : **3767498084**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.65

Which of the following tool is used for projecting supply of personnel?

1. Trend Analysis
2. Ratio Analysis
3. Markov Analysis
4. Managerial Judgement

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492076**

Option 1 ID : **3767498085**

Option 2 ID : **3767498086**

Option 3 ID : **3767498087**

Option 4 ID : **3767498088**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.66

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Concept		LIST-II Explanation	
A.	Higher Indifference Curve	I.	Higher Satisfaction
B.	Converse Indifference Curve	II.	Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution
C.	Price Line	III.	Same satisfaction on the curve
D.	Indifference Curve	IV.	Constant Price Ratio

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
3. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492119**Option 1 ID : **3767498257**Option 2 ID : **3767498258**Option 3 ID : **3767498259**Option 4 ID : **3767498260**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **2**

Q.67

Which of the following curves cannot be U-shaped?

1. A.V.C Curve
2. A.F.C Curve
3. A.C. Curve
4. M.C. Curve

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492065

Option 1 ID : 3767498041

Option 2 ID : 3767498042

Option 3 ID : 3767498043

Option 4 ID : 3767498044

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.68

Arrange the following steps in logical sequence regarding how to compute Net Present Value (NPV).

- A. Calculate Net Present Value (NPV) i.e. Present Value of all cash inflows - present value of all cash outflows
- B. Calculate all the cash outflows associated with the project
- C. Calculate all the cash inflows associated with the project
- D. Calculate the present value of all cash inflows associated with the project
- E. Calculate the present value of all cash outflows associated with the project

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, E, D
2. B, C, E, D, A
3. A, C, B, E, D
4. A, C, B, D, E

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492138

Option 1 ID : 3767498333

Option 2 ID : 3767498334

Option 3 ID : 3767498335

Option 4 ID : 3767498336

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.69

Which of the following are taxes (GST) applicable in the case of supply of goods

- I. From West Bengal to Chandigarh
- II. From Puducherry to Chennai

Note: **CGST**: Central Goods and Services Tax

IGST : Integrated Goods and Services Tax

UTGST: Union territory Goods and Services Tax

SGST : State Goods and Services Tax

- 1. I. CGST
II. IGST
- 2. I. IGST
II. IGST
- 3. I. UTGST
II. UTGST
- 4. I. SGST
II. UTGST

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492087**

Option 1 ID : **3767498129**

Option 2 ID : **3767498130**

Option 3 ID : **3767498131**

Option 4 ID : **3767498132**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.70

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I (Sections)		LIST-II (TDS)	
A.	Section 194 of the Income Tax Act, 1961	I.	Payment on account of repurchase of units by mutual fund
B.	Section 194C of the Income Tax Act, 1961	II.	Payment to the non resident sportsman
C.	Section 194E of the Income Tax Act, 1961	III.	Payment to contractor and sub-contractor
D.	Section 194F of the Income Tax Act, 1961	IV.	Dividend

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
3. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492129

Option 1 ID : 3767498297

Option 2 ID : 3767498298

Option 3 ID : 3767498299

Option 4 ID : 3767498300

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.71

What is the value of Standard Deviation of first seven natural numbers?

1. $\sqrt{48}$

2. 2

3. $\sqrt{8}$

4. 4

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492072

Option 1 ID : 3767498069

Option 2 ID : 3767498070

Option 3 ID : 3767498071

Option 4 ID : 3767498072

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.72

Identify which of the following statements are True

A. Assessment Year means the period of 12 months commencing on the first day of April every year

B. Rounding off of total income is defined under section 288B of the Income Tax Act, 1961

C. Rounding off of tax is defined under section 288 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961

D. Assessee is always a person but a person may or may not be an assessed

E. A person may not have assessable income but may still be an assessed

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. B and C only

2. A, D, E Only

3. A, B, C Only

4. B, C, D Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492113

Option 1 ID : 3767498233

Option 2 ID : 3767498234

Option 3 ID : 3767498235

Option 4 ID : 3767498236

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.73

Arrange the following channels in the increasing order of value-addition of sales.

- A. Retail Store
- B. Sales force
- C. Internet
- D. Value-added partners
- E. Distributors

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, E, C, D, B
- 2. C, A, E, B, D
- 3. C, A, E, D, B
- 4. B, C, A, E, D

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492134**

Option 1 ID : **3767498317**

Option 2 ID : **3767498318**

Option 3 ID : **3767498319**

Option 4 ID : **3767498320**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.74

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Statistical Test		LIST-II Explanation	
A.	Z - Test	I.	Tests the significance of the association between two attributes
B.	Chi - Square	II.	Compares the difference in the mean values of two independent sample groups (non- parametric data)
C.	ANOVA	III.	Tests the significance of the different between average of two large sized sample groups (Parametric data)
D.	Mann- Whitney Test (U-test)	IV.	Compares the difference in the mean values of more than two sample groups (Parametric data)

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492121

Option 1 ID : 3767498265

Option 2 ID : 3767498266

Option 3 ID : 3767498267

Option 4 ID : 3767498268

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.75

Which of the following is a situation of adverse balance of trade?

1. Import more than exports
2. Exports more than imports
3. Exports equal to imports
4. Export Surplus

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492056

Option 1 ID : 3767498005

Option 2 ID : 3767498006

Option 3 ID : 3767498007

Option 4 ID : 3767498008

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.76

Which of the following points are considered as essential characteristics of a Promissory Note?

- A. It must be in writing
- B. It must not contain an undertaking or promise to pay
- C. The promise to pay must be conditional
- D. A promissory note must be signed by the maker.
- E. Promise to pay money only

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, D and E Only
2. A, B and E Only
3. B, C and D Only
4. B and D Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492111

Option 1 ID : 3767498225

Option 2 ID : 3767498226

Option 3 ID : 3767498227

Option 4 ID : 3767498228

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.77

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Theory		LIST-II Author(s)	
A.	Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage	I.	Heckseher & Ohlin
B.	Theory of Opportunity Cost	II.	David Ricardo
C.	Theory of Factor Endowment	III.	Haberler
D.	Theory of Absolute Advantage	IV.	Adam Smith

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
3. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492115

Option 1 ID : 3767498241

Option 2 ID : 3767498242

Option 3 ID : 3767498243

Option 4 ID : 3767498244

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.78 Which of the following is a non-probability method of selecting sample from a population?

1. Simple Random Sampling
2. Multi Stage Sampling
3. Cluster Sampling
4. Snow Ball Sampling

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492074**

Option 1 ID : **3767498077**

Option 2 ID : **3767498078**

Option 3 ID : **3767498079**

Option 4 ID : **3767498080**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.79 Which of the following points are considered as salient features of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)?

- A. LLP is a body corporate
- B. LLP is a legal entity separate from its partners
- C. LLP does not enjoy a perpetual succession
- D. Partners of LLP have unlimited liability
- E. LLP is an artificial legal person

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and E Only
2. B, C and D Only
3. C, D and E Only
4. C and D Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492112**

Option 1 ID : **3767498229**

Option 2 ID : **3767498230**

Option 3 ID : **3767498231**

Option 4 ID : **3767498232**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.80

Total production is maximum when

1. Average production is maximum
2. Marginal production is maximum
3. Marginal production is zero
4. Average production is zero

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492063

Option 1 ID : 3767498033

Option 2 ID : 3767498034

Option 3 ID : 3767498035

Option 4 ID : 3767498036

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.81

Which one of the following consists of comparing entries in the books of account with documentary evidence in support thereof.

1. Internal check
2. Internal control
3. Vouching
4. Verification

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492059

Option 1 ID : 3767498017

Option 2 ID : 3767498018

Option 3 ID : 3767498019

Option 4 ID : 3767498020

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.82

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I (Key definition Under IT Act 2000)		LIST-II (Sections)	
A.	Addressee	I.	Section 2(1)(f) of the Information Technology Act 2000
B.	Adjudicating Officer	II.	Section 2(1)(d) of the Information Technology Act 2000
C.	Affixing Electronic Signature	III.	Section 2(1)(c) of the Information Technology Act 2000
D.	Asymmetric Crypto System	IV.	Section 2(1)(b) of the Information Technology Act 2000

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
3. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492128**Option 1 ID : **3767498293**Option 2 ID : **3767498294**Option 3 ID : **3767498295**Option 4 ID : **3767498296**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **4**

Q.83

Current assets are Rs 4,00,000
Inventories are Rs 2,00,000
Working capital is Rs 2,40,000
Calculate Current Ratio.

1. 2 : 1

2. 2.5 : 1

3. 1.5 : 1

4. 1 : 2

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492060

Option 1 ID : 3767498021

Option 2 ID : 3767498022

Option 3 ID : 3767498023

Option 4 ID : 3767498024

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.84

Which of the following are True for a random variable?

- A. A random variable is a certain quantity, whose value depends on chance.
- B. A continuous random variable can assume at most two countable number of values.
- C. A discrete random variable can assume at most a countable number of values.
- D. A random variables is a function of the simple space.
- E. A random variables is a uncertain quantity, whose value depends on chance.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D Only

2. A, B, C Only

3. B, C, D Only

4. C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492104

Option 1 ID : 3767498197

Option 2 ID : 3767498198

Option 3 ID : 3767498199

Option 4 ID : 3767498200

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.85

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I INSTITUTION		LIST-II YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT	
A.	UNCTAD	I.	1967
B.	WTO	II.	1994
C.	NAFTA	III.	1964
D.	ASEAN	IV.	1995

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
3. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
4. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492116

Option 1 ID : 3767498245

Option 2 ID : 3767498246

Option 3 ID : 3767498247

Option 4 ID : 3767498248

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.86

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I ECONOMISTS		LIST-II CONTRIBUTION	
A.	Adam Smith	I.	Principles of Economics
B.	A. Marshall	II.	Value and Capital
C.	J.R. Hicks	III.	The Wealth of Nations
D.	Wassily Leontief	IV.	Input Output Economics

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

3. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

4. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492118

Option 1 ID : 3767498253

Option 2 ID : 3767498254

Option 3 ID : 3767498255

Option 4 ID : 3767498256

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.87

Arrange the following management research questions in the ascending order.

- A. Management Question
- B. Measurement Question
- C. Management dilemma
- D. Research Question
- E. Investigative Question

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, A, B, D, E
- 2. C, A, D, E, B
- 3. A, C, D, E, B
- 4. B, C, A, D, E

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492139

Option 1 ID : 3767498337

Option 2 ID : 3767498338

Option 3 ID : 3767498339

Option 4 ID : 3767498340

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.88

Which of the following statements are true regarding admission of a new partner?

- A. According to section 25 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, a person can be admitted as partner.
- B. New Profit - sharing ratio is the ratio in which all partners, including new partners, will share future profits and losses of the firm.
- C. $\text{New Profit Share} = \text{Profit Share Sacrificed} - \text{Old Profit Share}$
- D. $\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Profit Share} - \text{New Profit Share}$
- E. The Profit or loss which arises from Revaluation Account will be transferred to partner's capital account

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D and E Only
- 2. A, B and C Only
- 3. B, C and D Only
- 4. C, D and E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492098

Option 1 ID : 3767498173

Option 2 ID : 3767498174

Option 3 ID : 3767498175

Option 4 ID : 3767498176

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.89

Which of the following are the features of Treasury Bills?

- A. Negotiable Securities
- B. Issued at par and are repaid at premium on maturity.
- C. High liquidity on account of short tenure
- D. Assured Yield
- E. High transaction cost

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, E Only
- 2. A, C, D Only
- 3. B, C, D Only
- 4. A, C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492107

Option 1 ID : 3767498209

Option 2 ID : 3767498210

Option 3 ID : 3767498211

Option 4 ID : 3767498212

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.90

A proposal requires a cash outflow of ₹18,500 and is expected to generate cash inflows of ₹8,000, ₹6,000, ₹4,000, ₹2,000 and ₹2,000 over next 5 years respectively. The payback period is

- 1. 4 Years
- 2. 3.25 Years
- 3. 3.50 Years
- 4. 4.25 Years

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492070

Option 1 ID : 3767498061

Option 2 ID : 3767498062

Option 3 ID : 3767498063

Option 4 ID : 3767498064

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.91

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Product Life Cycle (PLC) Stage		LIST-II Distribution Strategy	
A.	Introduction	I.	Phase out unprofitable outlets
B.	Growth	II.	Build Selective distribution
C.	Maturity	III.	Build intensive distribution
D.	Decline	IV.	Build more intensive distribution

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
3. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
4. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492125

Option 1 ID : 3767498281

Option 2 ID : 3767498282

Option 3 ID : 3767498283

Option 4 ID : 3767498284

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.92

Which of the following are the assumptions of the oligopoly?

- A. One seller and large number of buyers
- B. A few sellers and large number of buyers
- C. Large number of sellers and large number of buyer
- D. Entry of new seller is restricted
- E. Firms Interdependence

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, E Only
- 2. A, B, C Only
- 3. B, D, C Only
- 4. B, D, E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492100

Option 1 ID : 3767498181

Option 2 ID : 3767498182

Option 3 ID : 3767498183

Option 4 ID : 3767498184

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.93 Arrange the following point (Section wise from Section 14 to 18) of the Indian Contract Act

- A. Definition of free consent
- B. Misrepresentation
- C. Fraud
- D. Undue influence
- E. Coercion

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. E, D, C, B, A
- 2. D, E, C, A, B
- 3. B, D, E, A, C
- 4. A, E, D, C, B

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492141**
Option 1 ID : **3767498345**
Option 2 ID : **3767498346**
Option 3 ID : **3767498347**
Option 4 ID : **3767498348**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.94 Arrange the prefatory information of report writing in a logical sequence.

- A. Executive Summary
- B. Authorization Statement
- C. Title Page
- D. Letter of transmittal
- E. Table of Contents

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. C, D, E, B, A
- 3. D, C, B, A, E
- 4. D, B, C, E, A

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492131**
Option 1 ID : **3767498305**
Option 2 ID : **3767498306**
Option 3 ID : **3767498307**
Option 4 ID : **3767498308**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.95

Quasi contracts are based on the doctrine of

1. Unjust enrichment
2. Just enrichment
3. Unjust Richment
4. Misrepresentation

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492089

Option 1 ID : 3767498137

Option 2 ID : 3767498138

Option 3 ID : 3767498139

Option 4 ID : 3767498140

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.96

Identify correct statements from the following regarding Time Value of money.

- A. The interest which may be earned/saved on the money held at present underlines the concept of time value of money.
- B. The money which is receivable at present has less value than the money receivable in future.
- C. The relationship that exists between the value of money receivable at present and the value of money receivable in future is referred as time value of the money.
- D. Value of money receivable at present = value of money receivable in future - Time value of money
- E. Future value of money is the value of money held presently at some given future time at a given rate of Interest.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. B and D Only
2. A, C and E Only
3. B, C and D Only
4. C, D and E Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492102

Option 1 ID : 3767498189

Option 2 ID : 3767498190

Option 3 ID : 3767498191

Option 4 ID : 3767498192

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.97

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Conflict Handling intentions		LIST-II Description	
A.	Competing	I.	A situation in which each party in a conflict desires to satisfy fully the concerns of all parties.
B.	Collaborating	II.	The willingness of one party in a conflict to place the negotiating partners interest above their own.
C.	Accommodating	III.	A situation in which each party to a conflict is willing to give up something to resolve the conflict.
D.	Compromising	IV.	A desire to satisfy one's interests regardless of the impact on the other party to the conflict.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
3. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
4. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492123

Option 1 ID : 3767498273

Option 2 ID : 3767498274

Option 3 ID : 3767498275

Option 4 ID : 3767498276

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.98

Which one of the following refers to the firms investment in the current assets?

1. Gross Working Capital
2. Net Working Capital
3. Gross Current liabilities
4. Operating cycle

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492069

Option 1 ID : 3767498057

Option 2 ID : 3767498058

Option 3 ID : 3767498059

Option 4 ID : 3767498060

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.99

Arrange the following points in their section-wise order (Section 23 to 27) as per the Income Tax Act, 1961

- A. Deemed ownership
- B. Provision for arrears of rent and unrealized rent received subsequently
- C. Determination of annual value
- D. Treatment of income from co-owned property
- E. Deduction from (Annual Value) Income from house property

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, C, B, D, E
2. C, E, B, D, A
3. A, B, C, D, E
4. B, C, D, E, A

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492132

Option 1 ID : 3767498309

Option 2 ID : 3767498310

Option 3 ID : 3767498311

Option 4 ID : 3767498312

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.100

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I Act		LIST-II Year	
A.	Indian Contract Act	I.	2013
B.	Sales of Goods Act	II.	1872
C.	Negotiable Instruments Act	III.	1930
D.	Companies Act	IV.	1881

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492127

Option 1 ID : 3767498289

Option 2 ID : 3767498290

Option 3 ID : 3767498291

Option 4 ID : 3767498292

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.101

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I (Accounting Concept & Convention)		LIST-II (Meaning)	
A.	Conservatism	I.	Use of same accounting policies by a firm from period to period
B.	Dual aspect	II.	Enterprise is treated as separate from owner and other persons associated with it
C.	Separate Business entity	III.	Every transaction has a two - fold effect
D.	Consistency	IV.	Anticipate no profit, but provide for all possible losses

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492117

Option 1 ID : 3767498249

Option 2 ID : 3767498250

Option 3 ID : 3767498251

Option 4 ID : 3767498252

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.102 Which of the following points are considered as factors determining the working capital of a firm?

- A. Basic nature of Business
- B. Business cycle fluctuations
- C. Credit Policy of the firm
- D. Long term source of finance
- E. Employee Skills

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and D Only
- 2. B, C and D Only
- 3. A, B and C Only
- 4. D and E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492101**
Option 1 ID : **3767498185**
Option 2 ID : **3767498186**
Option 3 ID : **3767498187**
Option 4 ID : **3767498188**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.103 Arrange the following steps in the proper sequence to develop effective marketing communication.

- A. Design the communicatio
- B. Select the communication channel
- C. Identify the target audience
- D. Choose the communication mix
- E. Choose the communication objectives

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. E, A, C, B, D
- 2. C, A, B, D, E
- 3. E, B, C, A, D
- 4. C, E, A, B, D

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492142**
Option 1 ID : **3767498349**
Option 2 ID : **3767498350**
Option 3 ID : **3767498351**
Option 4 ID : **3767498352**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.104

Standard Deviation of Sampling Distribution is called

1. Sampling Error
2. Probable Error
3. Standard Error
4. Measurable Error

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492071**

Option 1 ID : **3767498065**

Option 2 ID : **3767498066**

Option 3 ID : **3767498067**

Option 4 ID : **3767498068**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.105

If new contract is substituted in place of an existing contract, it is called

1. Waiver
2. Remission
3. Novation
4. Alteration

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492088**

Option 1 ID : **3767498133**

Option 2 ID : **3767498134**

Option 3 ID : **3767498135**

Option 4 ID : **3767498136**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.106

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for Indian Public Sector banks set by RBI is :

1. 9 %
2. 10 %
3. 11 %
4. 12 %

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492081**

Option 1 ID : **3767498105**

Option 2 ID : **3767498106**

Option 3 ID : **3767498107**

Option 4 ID : **3767498108**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.107

Arrange the following Institutions in ascending order of their year of establishment.

- A. SEBI
- B. Reserve Bank of India
- C. State Bank of India
- D. SIDBI
- E. NABARD

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. C, B, E, A, D
2. B, C, E, D, A
3. B, C, A, E, D
4. E, B, C, D, A

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492135**

Option 1 ID : **3767498321**

Option 2 ID : **3767498322**

Option 3 ID : **3767498323**

Option 4 ID : **3767498324**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.108

Which of the following are true for Skewness

- A. It is a measure of symmetry of a frequency distribution.
- B. For the right-skewed distribution, the mean is to be to the right of median.
- C. For the right-skewed distribution, the mean is to be to the right of mode.
- D. For the right-skewed distribution, the mean is to be to the left of median.
- E. For the right-skewed distribution, the mean is to be to the left of mode.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C Only
- 2. A, C, D Only
- 3. A, D, E Only
- 4. A, B, D Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492103

Option 1 ID : 3767498193

Option 2 ID : 3767498194

Option 3 ID : 3767498195

Option 4 ID : 3767498196

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.109

Arrange the organizational aspect of employees need hierarchy in the increasing order.

- A. Cohesive and supportive co-workers
- B. Work place conditions
- C. Work safety
- D. Responsibilities
- E. Job Challenge

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, B, D, A, E
- 2. B, C, A, D, E
- 3. A, C, B, E, D
- 4. B, A, C, D, E

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492137

Option 1 ID : 3767498329

Option 2 ID : 3767498330

Option 3 ID : 3767498331

Option 4 ID : 3767498332

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.110 “To what degree will there be rules and regulations to direct employees and managers” is defined as

1. Departmentalization
2. Centralization and decentralization
3. Formalization
4. Boundary Spanning

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492077**
Option 1 ID : **3767498089**
Option 2 ID : **3767498090**
Option 3 ID : **3767498091**
Option 4 ID : **3767498092**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.111 Identify, which of the following statements are True.

- A. Commuted pension received by a government employee is fully exempted from Income Tax
- B. Section 30 of the Income Tax Act 1961 discusses deduction in respect of rent, rates, taxes, repairs and insurance of building used by the assessee for the purpose of business
- C. Section 33 of the Income Tax Act 1961, defines provision regarding depreciation of tangible assets
- D. Capital gain arises from transfer of any assets
- E. Short term Capital assets is defined under section 2(42 A) of the Income Tax Act 1961

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, and E Only
2. C, D and E only
3. A and B only
4. C and D only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492114**
Option 1 ID : **3767498237**
Option 2 ID : **3767498238**
Option 3 ID : **3767498239**
Option 4 ID : **3767498240**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.112 Which of the following is correct?

1. A firm under perfect competition is in equilibrium where $AR = MR$
2. A firm under monopoly is in equilibrium where $TR = MR$
3. A firm under monopolistic competition is in equilibrium where $AC = MC$
4. A firm under oligopoly is in equilibrium where $MR = MC$

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492066**
Option 1 ID : **3767498045**
Option 2 ID : **3767498046**
Option 3 ID : **3767498047**
Option 4 ID : **3767498048**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.113 According to Job characteristics model, the psychological state of an experienced meaningfulness of the work is due to the following core job dimensions -

- A. Autonomy
- B. Skill Variety
- C. Task Identity
- D. Feedback
- E. Task Significance

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, D Only
2. B, C, E Only
3. A, C, E Only
4. A, B, D, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492105**
Option 1 ID : **3767498201**
Option 2 ID : **3767498202**
Option 3 ID : **3767498203**
Option 4 ID : **3767498204**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.114 When all the factors of production are changed in same proportion, it is called as;

- A. Long run production function
- B. Law of equal proportion
- C. Law of return to scale
- D. Law of return to a factor
- E. Law of Variable proportion

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C Only
- 2. B, C, D Only
- 3. C, D, E Only
- 4. A, C, E Only

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492099**
Option 1 ID : **3767498177**
Option 2 ID : **3767498178**
Option 3 ID : **3767498179**
Option 4 ID : **3767498180**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.115 Bret Lee, an Australian cricket player visits India for 100 days in every financial year. This has been his practice for the past 10 financial Years. Find out his residential status for the assessment Year 2023-24.

- 1. Resident in India
- 2. Resident and ordinarily resident in India
- 3. Resident but not ordinarily resident in India
- 4. Non- resident in India

Options 1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492092**
Option 1 ID : **3767498149**
Option 2 ID : **3767498150**
Option 3 ID : **3767498151**
Option 4 ID : **3767498152**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.116 Which one of the following sections of the Income Tax Act, 1961 defines method for computing Arm Length Price?

1. 90 C
2. 91 C
3. 92 C
4. 93 C

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492093**
Option 1 ID : **3767498153**
Option 2 ID : **3767498154**
Option 3 ID : **3767498155**
Option 4 ID : **3767498156**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.117 Which of the following statements are correct:

- A. Call-in-advance is the amount paid by the shareholders in excess of amount due from them.
- B. When the number of shares applied is more than the number of shares offered to the public for subscription, the issue is termed as under subscription.
- C. Section 49 of the Companies Act prohibits the issue of shares other than sweat equity shares at discount.
- D. Unless or until the fortified shares are re-issued, the balance on the shares fortified account will be deducted from the paid up capital.
- E. The securities premium is an amount in excess of nominal value of face value of the securities.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A and E Only
2. B, C and D Only
3. A, B and C Only
4. A, D and E Only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492097**
Option 1 ID : **3767498169**
Option 2 ID : **3767498170**
Option 3 ID : **3767498171**
Option 4 ID : **3767498172**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.118

When price of a good X rises, the demand for substitute good Y will:

1. Rise
2. Fall
3. Remain unchanged
4. Falls initially and then rises

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492064**

Option 1 ID : **3767498037**

Option 2 ID : **3767498038**

Option 3 ID : **3767498039**

Option 4 ID : **3767498040**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Q.119

Determine the P/V ratio from the following particulars.

Total Fixed Cost Rs 12,000

Actual Sales Rs 48,000

Margin of Safety Rs 8,000

1. 20 %
2. 25 %
3. 30 %
4. 40 %

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492061**

Option 1 ID : **3767498025**

Option 2 ID : **3767498026**

Option 3 ID : **3767498027**

Option 4 ID : **3767498028**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

Q.120 Which of the following are the features of F.E.M.A?

- A. Central government can regulate payments to and from a person situated outside country.
- B. Holding of immovable property outside India is restricted.
- C. R.B.I can restrict the transaction from capital account even if it is done by authorized person.
- D. All foreign financial transactions are to be done through F.E.M.A authorized person.
- E. F.E.M.A applies to Indian citizens living abroad.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C Only
- 2. B, D, E Only
- 3. A, B, E Only
- 4. A, C, D Only

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492096**

Option 1 ID : **3767498165**

Option 2 ID : **3767498166**

Option 3 ID : **3767498167**

Option 4 ID : **3767498168**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.121 Which of the following statements are true regarding the buying dynamics of individual consumers?

- A. To successfully compete in the market and create customer value, managers must fully understand the reality rather than theory of consumer behavior.
- B. In marketing, perceptions are more important than reality because they affect consumers actual behavior.
- C. People emerge with same perceptions of the same object.
- D. Consumers are constructive decision makers and are subject to many contextual influences.
- E. A consumer's buying behavior is influenced by cultural, social and personal tactics. Of these personal factors exert the broadest and deepest influence on people's perception and desires.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D Only
- 2. A, B, D Only
- 3. A, C, E Only
- 4. B, C, D, E Only

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492110**

Option 1 ID : **3767498221**

Option 2 ID : **3767498222**

Option 3 ID : **3767498223**

Option 4 ID : **3767498224**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.122 Which of the following research designs is the most precise one?

- 1. Experimental
- 2. Exploratory
- 3. Diagnostic
- 4. Descriptive

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492073**

Option 1 ID : **3767498073**

Option 2 ID : **3767498074**

Option 3 ID : **3767498075**

Option 4 ID : **3767498076**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.123 Which one the following is not the behavioral factor of the customer profile involved in tactical targeting?

1. Purchase Frequency
2. Income
3. Purchase Quantity
4. Price Sensitivity

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492083**

Option 1 ID : **3767498113**

Option 2 ID : **3767498114**

Option 3 ID : **3767498115**

Option 4 ID : **3767498116**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.124 Which one of the following refers to the composition of long term funds such as debentures, long term borrowing, preference shares, equity shares in the capitalization of a company?

1. Cost of capital
2. Capital budgeting
3. Working Capital
4. Capital structure

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492068**

Option 1 ID : **3767498053**

Option 2 ID : **3767498054**

Option 3 ID : **3767498055**

Option 4 ID : **3767498056**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.125 Which of the following is not a monetary measure for correcting disequilibrium in Balance of Payment?

1. Monetary Contraction
2. Devaluation
3. Exchange Control
4. Abolition of Export Duties

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492058**
Option 1 ID : **3767498013**
Option 2 ID : **3767498014**
Option 3 ID : **3767498015**
Option 4 ID : **3767498016**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.126 A contract of Indemnity is a :

1. Wagering Agreement
2. Quasi Contract
3. Void Contract
4. Contingent Contract

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492090**
Option 1 ID : **3767498141**
Option 2 ID : **3767498142**
Option 3 ID : **3767498143**
Option 4 ID : **3767498144**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.127 Which one of the following structure of the marketing department will be most suitable for the companies that produce many products for many markets?

1. Geographic Organization
2. Product or Brand Organization
3. Functional Organization
4. Matrix Organization

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492084**
Option 1 ID : **3767498117**
Option 2 ID : **3767498118**
Option 3 ID : **3767498119**
Option 4 ID : **3767498120**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.128 Which one of the following conditions is **not** true in case of marketing skimming as the pricing objective?

1. The market is highly price sensitive
2. A sufficient number of buyers signal a high demand
3. The high initial price does not attract more competitors to the market
4. The high price communicates the image of a superior product

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492085**
Option 1 ID : **3767498121**
Option 2 ID : **3767498122**
Option 3 ID : **3767498123**
Option 4 ID : **3767498124**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.129 Arrange the following points step by step regarding computation of Gross Total Income

- A. Computation of Gross Total Income
- B. Set off and carry forward of Losses
- C. Clubbing of Income of spouse, minor child etc.
- D. Computation of Income under each head of Income
- E. Determination of Residential Status

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. E, D, C, B, A
- 2. A, B, C, D, E
- 3. C, D, E, A, B
- 4. B, C, D, E, A

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492143**

Option 1 ID : **3767498353**

Option 2 ID : **3767498354**

Option 3 ID : **3767498355**

Option 4 ID : **3767498356**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

LIST-I (Direct Material Variance)		LIST-II (Formula)	
A.	Direct material cost variance	I.	Standard price x (Revised standard quantity - Actual Quantity)
B.	Direct material price variance	II.	Standard price x (Standard Quantity for actual output quantity - Actual Quantity)
C.	Direct material usage variance	III.	Actual Quantity x (standard price - actual price)
D.	Direct material mix variance	IV.	Standard cost for actual output - actual cost

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492126

Option 1 ID : 3767498285

Option 2 ID : 3767498286

Option 3 ID : 3767498287

Option 4 ID : 3767498288

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.131

Which section of the Income Tax Act 1961 mentions unilateral relief?

1. 90
2. 89
3. 91
4. 92

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492094**

Option 1 ID : **3767498157**

Option 2 ID : **3767498158**

Option 3 ID : **3767498159**

Option 4 ID : **3767498160**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.132

Which one of the following is value added service of EXIM Bank?

1. Export Facilitation
2. Export product Development
3. Workshops and Seminars
4. Export Marketing

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492080**

Option 1 ID : **3767498101**

Option 2 ID : **3767498102**

Option 3 ID : **3767498103**

Option 4 ID : **3767498104**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.133

Arrange the following levels of economic integration in increasing order.

- A. Political Union
- B. Free Trade Area
- C. Customs Union
- D. Common Market
- E. Economic Union

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, D, E, A
- 2. B, A, C, D, E
- 3. B, A, D, C, E
- 4. E, D, B, A, C

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492133

Option 1 ID : 3767498313

Option 2 ID : 3767498314

Option 3 ID : 3767498315

Option 4 ID : 3767498316

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.134

Which one of the following is not a social network of social media platform?

- 1. Facebook
- 2. Blogs
- 3. Twitter
- 4. YouTube

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492086

Option 1 ID : 3767498125

Option 2 ID : 3767498126

Option 3 ID : 3767498127

Option 4 ID : 3767498128

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

- Q.135** Arrange the practical steps involved in the preparation of process account where there is work in progress.
- A. Prepare process account
 - B. Prepare statement of Evaluation
 - C. Prepare statement of cost per equivalent unit
 - D. Prepare statement of equivalent production
 - E. Determine and analyze the number of physical units in the form of inputs (transferred from previous process) and output

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D, E
- 2. E, D, C, B, A
- 3. C, D, E, A, B
- 4. B, C, D, A, E

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492136**
Option 1 ID : **3767498325**
Option 2 ID : **3767498326**
Option 3 ID : **3767498327**
Option 4 ID : **3767498328**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

- Q.136** Which one of the following conditions is **not** true as per IRDA Act, 1999, for entry of private players into the insurance market?

- 1. The company's sole purpose is to carry on life insurance business or general insurance business or reinsurance business.
- 2. The minimum paid up equity capital for life insurance or general insurance business is ₹100 crore.
- 3. The minimum paid up capital for carrying reinsurance business is ₹300 crore.
- 4. Insurance companies are required to invest not less than 15 percent of their funds in infrastructure and social sectors.

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492082**
Option 1 ID : **3767498109**
Option 2 ID : **3767498110**
Option 3 ID : **3767498111**
Option 4 ID : **3767498112**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.137 The Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulates and supervises the securities through

- A. Regulations
- B. Rules
- C. Guidelines
- D. Scheme
- E. Orders

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, E Only
- 2. B, C, D Only
- 3. A, B, C, D, E
- 4. A, C, D, E Only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492108**
Option 1 ID : **3767498213**
Option 2 ID : **3767498214**
Option 3 ID : **3767498215**
Option 4 ID : **3767498216**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.138 Arrange the following actions of a manager in the increasing degree of control.

- A. Manager defines limits and asks for group decisions
- B. Manager offers tentative decisions to change
- C. Manager sells decisions
- D. Manager lets subordinates function within limits defined by him
- E. Manager presents problems, invites suggestions and makes decisions

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, B, E, C
- 2. C, B, E, A, D
- 3. D, A, E, B, C
- 4. D, A, B, E, C

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **3767492140**
Option 1 ID : **3767498341**
Option 2 ID : **3767498342**
Option 3 ID : **3767498343**
Option 4 ID : **3767498344**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.139

Prepaid Insurance is which type of account?

1. Real Account
2. Personal Account
3. Nominal Account
4. Real and Nominal Both

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492062**

Option 1 ID : **3767498029**

Option 2 ID : **3767498030**

Option 3 ID : **3767498031**

Option 4 ID : **3767498032**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.140

Which of the following refers to an attempt to avoid payment of taxes by using illegal means?

1. Tax Management
2. Tax Planing
3. Tax Avoidance
4. Tax Evasion

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492091**

Option 1 ID : **3767498145**

Option 2 ID : **3767498146**

Option 3 ID : **3767498147**

Option 4 ID : **3767498148**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The first phase of modern banking in India began after independence in 1947, when the government nationalized the major banks and introduced various reforms to promote financial inclusion and social welfare. The second phase started in the 1990s, when the liberalization of the economy and the advent of technology enabled the emergence of new private and foreign banks, offering competitive and innovative products and services to the customers. In the 2000s, the third phase commenced when the Internet and mobile penetration increased, leading to the rise of online and mobile banking, as well as the entry of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and fintech startups, offering digital solutions to cater to the unbanked and underbanked segments of the population. The fourth and current phase of banking in India is characterized by the emergence of neo banks, which are digital-only banks that operate without physical branches and offer a range of banking and financial services through mobile apps and web platforms. Neo banks often function by partnering with licensed banks to provide their services to customer. While the digital banking landscape in India is evolving rapidly, there are still many challenges and gaps that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the lack of standardization and interoperability among the various players, platforms, and systems in the ecosystem. For instance, there are multiple payment methods, such as UPI, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, cards, wallets and QR codes, each with its own features, limitations and charges. This creates confusion and inconvenience for customers, who have to switch between different apps and interfaces to make payments and access their accounts.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a potent technology that can help digital banks to overcome the challenges and gaps mentioned above, and add value to their customers and stakeholders. AI can enable digital banks to leverage data and analytics, machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and other advance techniques to automate and enhance various banking processes, such as customer identification and verification, customer service and support, product recommendation and cross-selling, fraud detection and risk management, credit scoring and underwriting, and regulatory compliance and reporting.

SubQuestion No : 141**Q.141**

What is one-of the major challenges in the digital banking landscape in India?

1. Lack of internet penetration
2. Overabundance of physical branches
3. Lack of standardization and interoperability
4. Over regulation by the government

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492148**Option 1 ID : **3767498369**Option 2 ID : **3767498370**Option 3 ID : **3767498371**Option 4 ID : **3767498372**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The first phase of modern banking in India began after independence in 1947, when the government nationalized the major banks and introduced various reforms to promote financial inclusion and social welfare. The second phase started in the 1990s, when the liberalization of the economy and the advent of technology enabled the emergence of new private and foreign banks, offering competitive and innovative products and services to the customers. In the 2000s, the third phase commenced when the Internet and mobile penetration increased, leading to the rise of online and mobile banking, as well as the entry of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and fintech startups, offering digital solutions to cater to the unbanked and underbanked segments of the population. The fourth and current phase of banking in India is characterized by the emergence of neo banks, which are digital-only banks that operate without physical branches and offer a range of banking and financial services through mobile apps and web platforms. Neo banks often function by partnering with licensed banks to provide their services to customer. While the digital banking landscape in India is evolving rapidly, there are still many challenges and gaps that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the lack of standardization and interoperability among the various players, platforms, and systems in the ecosystem. For instance, there are multiple payment methods, such as UPI, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, cards, wallets and QR codes, each with its own features, limitations and charges. This creates confusion and inconvenience for customers, who have to switch between different apps and interfaces to make payments and access their accounts.

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SubQuestion No : 142**Q.142**

What marked the beginning of the second phase of modern banking in India?

1. Nationalization of major banks
2. Liberalization of the economy
3. Emergence of fintech startup
4. Introduction of Internet banking

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492149**Option 1 ID : **3767498373**Option 2 ID : **3767498374**Option 3 ID : **3767498375**Option 4 ID : **3767498376**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

The first phase of modern banking in India began after independence in 1947, when the government nationalized the major banks and introduced various reforms to promote financial inclusion and social welfare. The second phase started in the 1990s, when the liberalization of the economy and the advent of technology enabled the emergence of new private and foreign banks, offering competitive and innovative products and services to the customers. In the 2000s, the third phase commenced when the Internet and mobile penetration increased, leading to the rise of online and mobile banking, as well as the entry of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and fintech startups, offering digital solutions to cater to the unbanked and underbanked segments of the population. The fourth and current phase of banking in India is characterized by the emergence of neo banks, which are digital-only banks that operate without physical branches and offer a range of banking and financial services through mobile apps and web platforms. Neo banks often function by partnering with licensed banks to provide their services to customer. While the digital banking landscape in India is evolving rapidly, there are still many challenges and gaps that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the lack of standardization and interoperability among the various players, platforms, and systems in the ecosystem. For instance, there are multiple payment methods, such as UPI, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, cards, wallets and QR codes, each with its own features, limitations and charges. This creates confusion and inconvenience for customers, who have to switch between different apps and interfaces to make payments and access their accounts.

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SubQuestion No : 143**Q.143**

How can artificial intelligence (AI) help digital banks to overcome challenges?

1. By reducing Internet penetration
2. By increasing physical branches
3. By providing advanced analytics
4. By reducing customer base

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492147**Option 1 ID : **3767498365**Option 2 ID : **3767498366**Option 3 ID : **3767498367**Option 4 ID : **3767498368**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The first phase of modern banking in India began after independence in 1947, when the government nationalized the major banks and introduced various reforms to promote financial inclusion and social welfare. The second phase started in the 1990s, when the liberalization of the economy and the advent of technology enabled the emergence of new private and foreign banks, offering competitive and innovative products and services to the customers. In the 2000s, the third phase commenced when the Internet and mobile penetration increased, leading to the rise of online and mobile banking, as well as the entry of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and fintech startups, offering digital solutions to cater to the unbanked and underbanked segments of the population. The fourth and current phase of banking in India is characterized by the emergence of neo banks, which are digital-only banks that operate without physical branches and offer a range of banking and financial services through mobile apps and web platforms. Neo banks often function by partnering with licensed banks to provide their services to customer. While the digital banking landscape in India is evolving rapidly, there are still many challenges and gaps that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the lack of standardization and interoperability among the various players, platforms, and systems in the ecosystem. For instance, there are multiple payment methods, such as UPI, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, cards, wallets and QR codes, each with its own features, limitations and charges. This creates confusion and inconvenience for customers, who have to switch between different apps and interfaces to make payments and access their accounts.

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SubQuestion No : 144

Q.144

What is the primary focus of neo banks in India?

1. Offering physical branch services
2. Catering to the unbanked and underbanked segments
3. Providing traditional banking services
4. Emphasizing paper - based transaction

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492146

Option 1 ID : 3767498361

Option 2 ID : 3767498362

Option 3 ID : 3767498363

Option 4 ID : 3767498364

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

The first phase of modern banking in India began after independence in 1947, when the government nationalized the major banks and introduced various reforms to promote financial inclusion and social welfare. The second phase started in the 1990s, when the liberalization of the economy and the advent of technology enabled the emergence of new private and foreign banks, offering competitive and innovative products and services to the customers. In the 2000s, the third phase commenced when the Internet and mobile penetration increased, leading to the rise of online and mobile banking, as well as the entry of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and fintech startups, offering digital solutions to cater to the unbanked and underbanked segments of the population. The fourth and current phase of banking in India is characterized by the emergence of neo banks, which are digital-only banks that operate without physical branches and offer a range of banking and financial services through mobile apps and web platforms. Neo banks often function by partnering with licensed banks to provide their services to customer. While the digital banking landscape in India is evolving rapidly, there are still many challenges and gaps that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the lack of standardization and interoperability among the various players, platforms, and systems in the ecosystem. For instance, there are multiple payment methods, such as UPI, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, cards, wallets and QR codes, each with its own features, limitations and charges. This creates confusion and inconvenience for customers, who have to switch between different apps and interfaces to make payments and access their accounts.

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SubQuestion No : 145

Q.145 What is consequence of the lack of standardization and interoperability in the digital banking ecosystem?

1. Convenience for customers
2. Increased trust in digital banking
3. Confusing and inconvenience for costumers
4. Reduction in transaction costs

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492150**

Option 1 ID : **3767498377**

Option 2 ID : **3767498378**

Option 3 ID : **3767498379**

Option 4 ID : **3767498380**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The major source for the revenue for the government is indirect tax. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) (erstwhile Central Board of Excise and Customs) is the apex regulatory body that supervises the levy and administration of Indirect Taxes in India. CBIC is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST, prevention of smuggling and administration of matter relating to customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), IGST and narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview. The board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate's and the Central Revenue Control Laboratory. In recent years, the Indian government has undertaken significant reforms under the indirect taxation system. This includes the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax has replaced many indirect taxes in India. The Goods and Services Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on March 29, 2017. This Act came into effect on July 01, 2017. GST is a destination based tax on consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as set-off. In nutshell. Only value addition will be taxed and the burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer.

Destination based tax on consumption means the tax would accrue to the taxing authority which has jurisdiction over the place of consumption which is also termed as place of supply. GST has removed the cascading effect of taxes. This cascading effect implies charging tax on tax. In other words, at the time of levy of tax, the total value is considered which is inclusive of all taxes paid up to the points. In this manner, if the tax is always charged on the selling price of the products, the burden of tax keeps on increasing at each point of sales. In this process, the effect of taxation magnifies as at each level tax is calculated on value, which includes taxes already levied and paid. The charging of tax on tax is called the 'Cascading Effect of Tax'.

SubQuestion No : 146

Q.146 What is the significance of the term "destination - based tax" in the context of GST?

1. Tax is based on the destination of goods only
2. Tax is levied based on the origin of goods
3. Tax is collected at the point of sale.
4. Tax accrues to the taxing authority at the place of consumption.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492153**

Option 1 ID : **3767498385**

Option 2 ID : **3767498386**

Option 3 ID : **3767498387**

Option 4 ID : **3767498388**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

The major source for the revenue for the government is indirect tax. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) (erstwhile Central Board of Excise and Customs) is the apex regulatory body that supervises the levy and administration of Indirect Taxes in India. CBIC is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST, prevention of smuggling and administration of matter relating to customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), IGST and narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview. The board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate's and the Central Revenue Control Laboratory. In recent years, the Indian government has undertaken significant reforms under the indirect taxation system. This includes the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax has replaced many indirect taxes in India. The Goods and Services Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on March 29, 2017. This Act came into effect on July 01, 2017. GST is a destination based tax on consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as set-off. In nutshell. Only value addition will be taxed and the burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer.

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SubQuestion No : 147

Q.147

What does the term "cascading effect of taxes" refer to?

1. Tax evasion
2. Tax avoiding
3. Charging tax on tax
4. Tax exemption

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492154**Option 1 ID : **3767498389**Option 2 ID : **3767498390**Option 3 ID : **3767498391**Option 4 ID : **3767498392**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The major source for the revenue for the government is indirect tax. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) (erstwhile Central Board of Excise and Customs) is the apex regulatory body that supervises the levy and administration of Indirect Taxes in India. CBIC is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST, prevention of smuggling and administration of matter relating to customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), IGST and narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview. The board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate's and the Central Revenue Control Laboratory. In recent years, the Indian government has undertaken significant reforms under the indirect taxation system. This includes the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax has replaced many indirect taxes in India. The Goods and Services Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on March 29, 2017. This Act came into effect on July 01, 2017. GST is a destination based tax on consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as set-off. In nutshell. Only value addition will be taxed and the burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer.

Destination based tax on consumption means the tax would accrue to the taxing authority which has jurisdiction over the place of consumption which is also termed as place of supply. GST has removed the cascading effect of taxes. This cascading effect implies charging tax on tax. In other words, at the time of levy of tax, the total value is considered which is inclusive of all taxes paid up to the points. In this manner, if the tax is always charged on the selling price of the products, the burden of tax keeps on increasing at each point of sales. In this process, the effect of taxation magnifies as at each level tax is calculated on value, which includes taxes already levied and paid. The charging of tax on tax is called the 'Cascading Effect of Tax'.

SubQuestion No : 148**Q.148**

How does GST eliminate the cascading effect of taxes?

1. By increasing tax rates
2. By reducing the number of tax types
3. By allowing tax credit on previous stages
4. By exempting certain product from tax

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3767492155**Option 1 ID : **3767498393**Option 2 ID : **3767498394**Option 3 ID : **3767498395**Option 4 ID : **3767498396**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

The major source for the revenue for the government is indirect tax. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) (erstwhile Central Board of Excise and Customs) is the apex regulatory body that supervises the levy and administration of Indirect Taxes in India. CBIC is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST, prevention of smuggling and administration of matter relating to customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), IGST and narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview. The board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate's and the Central Revenue Control Laboratory. In recent years, the Indian government has undertaken significant reforms under the indirect taxation system. This includes the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax has replaced many indirect taxes in India. The Goods and Services Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on March 29, 2017. This Act came into effect on July 01, 2017. GST is a destination based tax on consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as set-off. In nutshell. Only value addition will be taxed and the burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer.

Destination based tax on consumption means the tax would accrue to the taxing authority which has jurisdiction over the place of consumption which is also termed as place of supply. GST has removed the cascading effect of taxes. This cascading effect implies charging tax on tax. In other words, at the time of levy of tax, the total value is considered which is inclusive of all taxes paid up to the points. In this manner, if the tax is always charged on the selling price of the products, the burden of tax keeps on increasing at each point of sales. In this process, the effect of taxation magnifies as at each level tax is calculated on value, which includes taxes already levied and paid. The charging of tax on tax is called the 'Cascading Effect of Tax'.

SubQuestion No : 149

Q.149

Who bears the burden of tax in the GST system?

1. Manufacturers
2. Retailers
3. Final Consumer
4. Government

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3767492156

Option 1 ID : 3767498397

Option 2 ID : 3767498398

Option 3 ID : 3767498399

Option 4 ID : 3767498400

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

The major source for the revenue for the government is indirect tax. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) (erstwhile Central Board of Excise and Customs) is the apex regulatory body that supervises the levy and administration of Indirect Taxes in India. CBIC is a part of the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It deals with the tasks of formulation of policy concerning levy and collection of customs, Central Excise duties, Central Goods & Services Tax and IGST, prevention of smuggling and administration of matter relating to customs, Central Excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), IGST and narcotics to the extent under CBIC's purview. The board is the administrative authority for its subordinate organizations, including Custom Houses, Central Excise and Central GST Commissionerate's and the Central Revenue Control Laboratory. In recent years, the Indian government has undertaken significant reforms under the indirect taxation system. This includes the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax has replaced many indirect taxes in India. The Goods and Services Tax Act was passed in the Parliament on March 29, 2017. This Act came into effect on July 01, 2017. GST is a destination based tax on consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as set-off. In nutshell. Only value addition will be taxed and the burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer.

Destination based tax on consumption means the tax would accrue to the taxing authority which has jurisdiction over the place of consumption which is also termed as place of supply. GST has removed the cascading effect of taxes. This cascading effect implies charging tax on tax. In other words, at the time of levy of tax, the total value is considered which is inclusive of all taxes paid up to the points. In this manner, if the tax is always charged on the selling price of the products, the burden of tax keeps on increasing at each point of sales. In this process, the effect of taxation magnifies as at each level tax is calculated on value, which includes taxes already levied and paid. The charging of tax on tax is called the 'Cascading Effect of Tax'.

SubQuestion No : 150

Q.150 Which department oversees the administration of matters related to custom, central excise, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST), (IGST), and narcotics under the Indian government?

1. Ministry of Finance
2. Central Board of Direct Taxes
3. Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)
4. Department of Revenue

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3767492152**

Option 1 ID : **3767498381**

Option 2 ID : **3767498382**

Option 3 ID : **3767498383**

Option 4 ID : **3767498384**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**