A

18205 120 MINUTES

1.	In M	aslow's Needs Hierarchy theory, th	e first lev	el needs are called:							
	A)	Psychological needs	B)	Physiological ne	eds						
	C)	Social needs	D)	Esteem needs							
2.	Who	among the following is primarily a	ssociated	with the Hawthorn	e experiments?						
	A)	Elton Mayo	B)	B. F. Skinner							
	C)	Henri Fayol	D)	F.W. Taylor							
3.	Whic	ch among the following cannot be d	elegated?								
	A)	Authority	B)	Responsibility							
	C)	Accountability	D)	None of these							
4.	The a	anticipated environment in which pl	lans are ex	is are expected to operate is called:							
	A)	Key factor	B)	Business enviror	ment						
	C)	Planning premises	D)	Rolling plan							
5.	Who	among the following described	the conf	usion caused by	he different school	s of					
	mana	agement thought as 'management th	neory jung	le'?							
	A)	George R. Terry	B)	Peter F. Drucker							
	C)	Sigmond Freud	D)	Harold Koontz							
6.		ch of the following describes a ba		_		_					
		tive work climate and creating opp	ortunity 1	for motivation, sup	ervising, scheduling,	and					
	-	plining?									
	A)	Planning B) Organising	g C)	Staffing D) Directing						
7.		Which of the following is a characteristic of Organization Development?									
	A)	Systematic approach									
	B)	Goal oriented									
	C)	Grounded in solid research & the	eory								
	D)	All of these									
8.		State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE									
	I.	Bureaucracy is characterized by	-								
	II.	Taylor divided the entire work in	ito 'planni	ng' and 'doing'							
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is	false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false							
9.	Whic	ch of the following is a barrier to eff	fective co								
	A)	Gender and cultural differences	B)	Information filte	ring						
	C)	Unclear semantics	D)	All of these							

10.		n motivation theory describes motivamentality?	ation as	the product of expect	tancy, valency and					
	A)	Equity theory	B)	Herzberg's two factor	theory					
	C)	Vroom's theory	D)	Alderfer's ERG theory	2					
11.	_	te whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE								
	I.	Leaders focus more on implementation oriented, short to mid-term predictable tasks and technical detail.								
	II.	Managers are more concerned with and competencies.	enterp	rise-wide, strategic and	value added roles					
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						
12.		tempt to enhance employee motivally is called:	ation b	y changing work both	n horizontally and					
	A)	Job enrichment	B)	Job enlargement						
	C)	Job extension	D)	Job rotation						
13.	Which among the following is NOT one of the forces in Porter's Five Forces Model? A) Potential entry of pays competitors									
	A)	Potential entry of new competitors								
	B)	Bargaining power of suppliers								
	C)	Agreement among competing firms								
	D)	Potential development of substitute	product	S						
14.		of the following is NOT an advantag	ge of the	matrix structure?						
	A)	Many channels of communication								
	B)	Duplication of financial resources								
	C)	Facilitates use of specialized person	nei							
	D)	Project objectives are clear								
15.	Specifiare ca	fic courses of action which permits villed:	ery littl	e flexibility and freedo	m of interpretation					
	A)	Procedures B) Rules	C)	Policies D)	All of these					
16.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE									
	I.	Structure can and does influence stra								
	II.	Structure can shape the choice of str	ategies.							
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						
17.	Restru	acturing is also known as:								
	A)	Downsizing	B)	Rightsizing						
	C)	Delayering	D)	All of these						

18.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE											
	I.	Differentiation does not guarantee of	competit	tive advantage.								
	II.	A primary reason for pursuing f leadership benefits.	orward	integration strategy is to gain low cost								
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false								
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false								
19.	Whic	h of the following is NOT a feature or	f the Fu	nctional Organisational Structure?								
	A)	Allows for rapid decision making										
	B)	Accountability forced to the top										
	C)	Minimises need for elaborate control	ol syster	n								
	D)	Maximises career development										
20.	Whic	Which of the following is a benefit of having a clear vision and mission?										
	A)	Provide direction										
	B)	Achieve higher organizational performance										
	Ć)	Achieve clarity of purpose										
	Ď)	All of these										
21.	Whic	Which of the following is a component of the micro environment of business?										
	A)	Special Interest Groups	B)	Suppliers								
	C)	Labour Unions	Ď)	All of these								
22.	State I. II.	whether the following two statements Removal of Quantitative Restriction GATT was replaced by WTO.										
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false								
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false								
	C)	i is faise and if is true	D)	I and II are faise								
23.	A rise	e in FDI would bring in:										
	A)	Better technology	B)	Increased productivity								
	C)	More employment	D)	All of these								
24.	Econo	omic planning is an essential feature o	of									
	A)	Capitalist Economy	B)	Socialist Economy								
	C)	Mixed Economy	D)	Dual Economy								
25.		integration of economies, industries, l is called:	market	s, cultures and policy making around the								
	A)	Liberalisation B) Globalisation	(C)	Privatisation D) All of these								
26.	State	whether the following two statements	are TD	LIE or FALSE								
20.	I.	Quantitative restrictions are impose										
	II.	WTO covers trade in services and t	-	1 1								
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false								
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false								

21.	A) B) C) D)	To reduce for To improve	iscal defi public f							
28.	Which A)	Classless so	ciety	OT a feature o	f mixed B) D)	economy? Dual objec Price mech				
29.	,	h of the five y First five ye Second five	ear plan ar plan year pla nd secon	was based on t	he P. C					
30.	Which A) C)	Knowledge	Social status uctural reforms carried out in the			ıman Develor Standard o Life expect	f living	lex?		
31.		nich of the foll Financial se	lowing a ctor		ountry a B) D)	,				
32.	,			is prepared by World bank	,		D)	ADB		
33.		otal money va year is called GDP		l newly produce	ed final	goods and se	ervices in D)	an economy i	in a	
34	Which A) B) C) D)	To promote To maintain	a among the following is a reason for promoting balanced regional development? To promote large employment opportunities To maintain political stability To develop and conserve resources							
35	Which A) C)	h of the follow Chronic und Underemple	employm	OT a feature o	f the Inc B) D)	dian economy Disguised of Full emplo	employm	ent		
36	Which A) C)	h of the follov Planning Bo Ministry of	oard	itutions was rep	olaced b B) D)	Planning C	ommissio	on rvey Organisa	ation	

37	Integr	ration in	MIS i	s achiev	ed by mea	ans of	:						
	A)		ion ma	king			B)	Models					
	C)	DBM	S				D)	Managers					
38	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE I. Physical data layout is best represented by internal schema. II. Overall logical data description is best represented by external schema.												
	A)	T 1	II 4				D)	D) 1: (1 H; (1					
	A) C)		II are to lse and	rue II is tru	ie		B) D)	I is true and I and II are		se			
39.	Match	n the fol	lowino	,•									
5).	Match the following: a Executive Support System						1	System concept					
		b	Black		PP010 2 J	••••	2	Tactical lev					
		c			le decision	ns	3	Planning					
		d.	_	itive Pro			4	Structured					
	A)	a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1						a-2, b-1, c-4	4. d-3				
	C)		-3, c-1,				B) D)	a-1, b-4, c-2					
40	Chara	cteristic	es of in	terest al	out data a	are ter	med as	:					
	A)	Entity		B)	Tuple		C)	Attribute	D)	Record			
41.	be liq	uidated	in the	near futi	ure is calle			r a long time			likely to		
	A)	-		ity conc	-		B)	Accounting	-	-			
	C)	Mone	y meas	uremen	t concept		D)	Going conc	ern conc	ept			
42.	The phenomenon of a company issuing its shares at a value higher than its face value is called:												
	A)	Issue	of shar	es at fac	e value		B)	Issue of shares at a discount					
	C)	Issue	of shar	es at a p	remium		D)	None of the	ese				
43.	IFRS	is the ac	eronym	n for:									
	A)		-		orting Sta	andard	ls						
	B)				Reporting								
	C)	Intern	ational	Financ	ial Reporti	ing St	andard	S					
	D)	Instan	t Fund	s Repor	ting Stand	ards							
44.								each at a disc		4% redeemat	ole after		
	2							entures will be					
	A)	₹ 1, 2	0,000	B)	₹ 3, 20,	000	C)	₹ 2, 00,000	D)	₹ 80,000			
45.	State			_				RUE or FALS	E				
	I.				chase its o								
	II. Debenture holders are not members of the company.												
	A)	I and II are true						I is true and II is false					
	C)	I is fal	lse and	II is tru	ıe		D)	I and II are	false				

46.	Two c	ompanies A Ltd and B Ltd go into liq	uidatio	n to form a new company. It is a case of:						
	A)	Absorption	B)	External reconstruction						
	C)	Amalgamation	D)	All of these						
47.	Break-	-up value of a share can be determined	d by wh	nich of the following methods?						
	A)	Net assets method	B)	Yield method						
	C)	Stock exchange quotation	D)	NPV method						
48.		whether the following two statements								
	I.	A new company need not be formed								
	II.	A new company has to be formed in	the cas	e of absorption.						
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						
49.	Share	premium money can be used for:								
	A)	Payment of dividend	B)	Writing off goodwill						
	C)	Issue of fully paid bonus shares	D)	All of these						
50.	If a share of ₹ 10, on which ₹ 6 has been paid, it can be reissued at the minimum price of:									
	A)	₹ 6 per share	B)	₹ 4 per share						
	C)	₹ 10 per share	D)	None of these						
51.	What is the object of preparing a Trial balance?									
	A)									
	B)	To check the arithmetical accuracy of		ecounting entries						
	C)	To find out the working capital deple	oyed							
	D)	None of these								
52.	Which of the following best describes single entry system?									
		A) Only debit aspect of each transaction is recorded								
	B) Only credit aspect of each transaction is recorded									
	 C) Any one aspect of some transactions and both aspects of some transactions D) One aspect of some transactions, both aspects of some transactions, while some 									
	D)	transactions are left unrecorded	ootii a	spects of some transactions, while some						
53.	'Disco	ount on issue of shares' belongs to wh	ich clas	s of assets?						
	A)	Current assets	B)	Contingent assets						
	C)	Liquid assets	D)	Fictitious assets						
54.	State v	whether the following two statements	are TR	UE or FALSE						
	I.	Capital expenditure is incurred for a	cquiring	g a new fixed asset.						
	II.	Revenue expenditure is incurred for	mainta	ining the existing fixed assets.						
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						

For what purpose is a Receipts and Payments Account prepared by a non-trading A) To find out the profits B) To find out the cash balance C) To find out the asset position D) To know the creditors and debtors						
Cash (A)	discount is allowed on Purchases B) Sales C) Pr	rompt payment D) All of these				
Match	n the following:					
	List I	List II				
a. b. c. d.	Financial Statement Analysis ABC Analysis Fund Flow Analysis 1. D 2. C 3. V	 Debt collection period Common Size profit and loss account Working Capital management Inventory Control 				
Codes	s:					
A) B) C) D)	a b c d 2 4 3 1 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 1					
	hich account are 'Preliminary Expenses' sorption? Purchasing Company's Account B Equity Shareholders' Account D					
State v I. II.	whether the following two statements are Reconstruction necessarily involves liq The balance in the Share Premium Acc Account.					
A) C)	I and II are true B I is false and II is true D	,				
Divide A) C)	ends are usually paid on: Authorised capital Subscribed capital D	, <u>.</u>				
A disc A) C)	Normal Distribution B Poisson Distribution D) Binomial Distribution				

55.

62.	Which two m A) B) C)	_	t test		are to	tests designed to test the equality of more than
	D)	Mann- Whitn	ey U te	st & Kolmogrov	v Sm	mrinov test
63.		n among the following to lie?	llowing	describes a ran	ige o	of values within which a population parameter
	A)	Interval estim			B)	•
	C)	Sampling erro	or		D)	None of these
64.	News	boy problem is		to		
	A)	Queuing prob			B)	· • •
	C)	Replacement	problen	n	D)	Linear Programming Problem
65.	Proba	bilities revised	using B	ayes theorem is	s also	so known as:
	A)	Inverse proba	-		B)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	C)	Prior probabi	lity		D)	Both A and B
66.	follow A) B) C) D)	ring cases? n is less than n is less than n is greater the	or equa or equa han or e	l to 30 and p is l to 30 and p is qual to 30 and p qual to 30 and p	less grea p is g	distribution will hold good in which of the sthan or equal to 0.05 ater than or equal to 0.05 greater than or equal to 0.05 less than or equal to 0.05
67.	State I. II.	Internal valid the experimen	ity of ar nt.	n experiment de	als v	TRUE or FALSE with the question of generalising the results of all validity of an experiment.
	A) C)	I and II are tr I is false and		e	B) D)	
68.	Match	a. Longitudib. Solomonsc. One shotd. Research	nal desi four gr case stu	oup design dy	2. 3.	Descriptive design True experimental design Executive summary Quasi experimental design
	A) C)	a-2, b-1, c-3, a-3, b-2, c-4,			B) D)	a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
69.	The li	st of all the so	ources c	onsulted by the	e res	esearcher for conducting the research study is
	called A)	: Footnotes	B)	Bibliography	C)) References D) All of these

70.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE I. Hypotheses is essential in every research study II. If a problem is well defined, the solution becomes evident						
	A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false			
71.	Which A) C)	of the following is used in field expe Experimental group Randomisation	eriment B) D)	s to isolate the effect of extraneous factors? Control group None of these			
72.	Which A) C)	among the following is an attitude m Ordinal scale Ratio scale	B) D)	ment scale? Likert scale None of these			
73.	Which A) C)	among the following criteria is used Hurwicz criterion Minimax criterion	for dec B) D)	Eision making under risk? EOL criterion Maximax criterion			
74.	For wh A) B) C) D)	hat purpose is Fulkerson's rule used? Numbering events in a network Overcoming degeneracy in transport Checking an assignment problem for For taking decisions under uncertain	r optim				
75.	State v I. II.	whether the following two statements Assignment problem is solved in iter Transportation technique can also be	rations.				
	A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false			
76.	Match	the following: a. Network analysis b. Decision problem c. Transportation problem d. Linear Programming Problem	2. Fe 3. Fl	ogel's Approximation Method easible region loats xpected Monetary Value			
	A) C)	a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1	B) D)				
77.	a A)	approach involves delivering parts and JIT B) MBO	l mater C)	rials as needed rather than being stockpiled PERT D) CAD-CAM			
78.	In whi A) C)	ch type of constraint in an LPP is a su Greater than or equal to type Equal to type	rplus v B) D)	variable introduced? Less than or equal to type None of these			

79.	An unl A) B) C) D)	alanced transportation problem means: The number of rows and columns in the table are different The row totals and column totals are different The aggregate of the row totals is different from the aggregate of the column totals All of these							
80.	I. Cr	rminal node.	ies that	UE or FALSE connect the start node of the project to the plete an activity if everything goes well.					
	A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					
81.		a has EBIT of ₹ 50,000. Market value of firm under NOI Ap ₹ 2, 50,000 ₹ 30,000		t is ₹ 80,000 and overall capitalization rate is: ₹ 1, 70,000 ₹ 1, 30,000.					
82.	The di A) C)	fference between total current assets a Gross working capital Working capital ratio	and tota B) D)	Il current liabilities is called: Net working capital None of these					
83.	The pr A) C)	rocess of using debt capital to augmen Trading on equity Financial leverage	t the ret B) D)	turns of the equity shareholders is called: Operating leverage Both A & C					
84.	Financ A) C)	ee function includes: Profit allocation decision Short-term asset-mix decision	B) D)	Capital-mix decision All of these					
85.	I. II.	projects so that NPV is maximized. The optimum capital budget can be investment projects to the firm's weight	e availa determi	bility of funds to invest in all profitable and by relating the expected returns of the marginal cost of capital schedule.					
	A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					
86.	the cap A)	oital structure? Traditional approach	B)	f equity are assumed to be independent to Net income approach					
87.	C) Which A) C)	Net operating income approach among the following is NOT an assu Perpetual earnings Constant retention	D) mption B) D)	None of these of the Gordon model? Constant return External financing					

88. State I. II.		ınction	UE or FALSE of the dividend expected by investors. f return on dividends foregone by equity					
A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					
89. Inves A) C)	stors who attach lower utility to increase Risk-seeking investors Risk-averse investors	sing we B) D)	alth are called: Risk-neutral investors All of these					
90. State I. II.	If the firm uses more of short-term funds for financing both current and fixed assets its financing policy is considered aggressive and risky. A balanced approach is to finance both permanent and temporary current assets by short-term sources of finance. B) I is true and II is false							
A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					
91. State I. II.	whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE Conservatism as a feature of sound capital structure means employing no debt or small amount of debt. A firm is considered prudently financed if it is able to service its fixed charges under any reasonably predictable adverse conditions.							
A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					
92. Which A) C)	ch among the following is a common a Valuation approach EBIT-EPS approach	pproacl B) D)	to decide about a firm's capital structure? Cash flow approach All of these					
93. Which A) C)	ch of the following is a non-convention Payback Risk-adjusted discount rate	B) D)	nique of handling risk in capital budgeting? Certainty equivalent All of these					
94. State I. II.	whether the following two statements The important aspect of dividend p distributed to shareholders and the a A high payout policy means more re	olicy is imount	to determine the amount of earnings to be to be retained in the firm.					
A) C)	I and II are true I is false and II is true	B) D)	I is true and II is false I and II are false					

95.	What is meant by Shareholders Wealth Maximisation?										
	A)	_		ls to the shareh	olders						
	B)	U 1		f the company							
	C)			earnings of the							
	D)	Maximising t	he net p	resent value of	a cours	se of acti	on to sl	harehol	lders		
96.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE I. Degree of operating leverage is defined as the percentage change in EPS due to a										
	1.	given percentage change in EBIT.									
	II.	_ 1	ancial le	everage is defii	ined as the percentage change in EBIT relative to a						
	A)	I and II are tr	ne		B)	I is tru	e and II	is fals	e		
	C)	I is false and		5	D)	I and II are false					
97.	A marketing plan is composed of three basic components namely										
		ective 2. Pro	-		-	cision		gramm	e 6. Command		
	A)	1, 2 & 3	B)	1, 3 & 5	C)	1, 5 &	6	D)	1, 3 & 4		
98.	How r	nany elements	are ther	e in the service	s mark	eting mi	x?				
	A)	Four	B)	Five	C)	Six		D)	Seven		
	If the product's performance exceeds the expectations of the customer, it is a case of:										
	A)	Customer sati	isfaction	1	B)	Custor	ner deli	ght			
	C)	Customer expectation D) None of these									
100.	Which among the following is the first step in the marketing process?										
	A)	Designing the		et	B)	_	nting th				
	C)	Test marketin	ıg		D)	Identifying needs of customers					
101.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE.										
	I.			eing maintaine							
	II.	Periodical sto	ck takir	ng is an integra	I part of						
	A)	I and II are tru			B)		e and II		e		
	C)	I is false and I	II is true	2	D)	I and I	I are fal	lse			
102.		among the fol	_	is a method of		-					
	A)	Flex Rate Me			B)		tion Ra	te Met	hod		
	C)	Replacement	Rate M	ethod	D)	Allof	these				
103.			ollowin	g incentives scl			-		f the time saved?		
	A)	Halsey plan			B)	-			m System		
	C)	Rowan plan			D)	Emers	on's Ef	ficienc	y System		

104.	I. II.									
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						
105.	Which of the following is NOT a method of apportionment of service department overheads on reciprocal basis?									
	A)	Depletion method	B)	Simultaneous Equation method						
	C)	Trial and Error method	D)	Repeated Distribution method						
106.	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of process costing?									
	A)									
	B)	The units produced are identical and standardized								
	C)	The sequence of operation is specific								
	D)	The product is homogenous								
107.	Which of the following is a method of apportioning joint costs to products?									
	A)	Market Price method	B)	Points Value method						
	C)	Physical Units method	D)	All of these						
108.	In which of the following industries is unit costing adopted?									
	A)	Sugar mills	B)	Breweries						
	C)	Collieries	D)	All of these						
109.	Which of the following is a discounted cash flow method of appraising investment proposals?									
	A)	Accounting Rate of Return	B)	Internal Rate of Return						
	C)	Machine Hour Rate	D)	Payback Period						
110.	The universal preference of man to receive money earlier rather than later and to pay money later rather than earlier is called:									
	A)	Liquidity preference of money	B)	Transaction motive of money						
	C)	Exchange value of money	D)	Time value of money						
111.	State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE									
	I.	I. IRR and NPV methods always give the same result.								
	II.	II. ARR is a discounted cash flow technique.								
	A)	I and II are true	B)	I is true and II is false						
	C)	I is false and II is true	D)	I and II are false						
112.	Assuming the current ratio to be 2:1, in which of the following cases, the ratio will improve									
	A)	Payment to Creditors	B)	Purchase of plant for cash						
	C)	Issue of new shares for cash	D)	Realisation from Debtors						

Questions 113 to 115 are based on the following details of XYZ Co. Ltd:

EBIT ₹ 1,60,000; Net profit after taxes ₹ 64,000; Sales ₹ 7,20,000; Total assets ₹ 8,00,000 Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and Tax rate 50 %									
What w A)	would be the ret	turn on B)	assets of this co	ompany C)	? 14 %	D)	20 %		
		sets turi B)	nover ratio of to 0.9 times	his com C)	pany? 1.3 times	D)	1.9 times		
What w A)	would be the ret	turns or B)	owners' equit 15 %	y? C)	16 %	D)	19 %		
A)	Payment of car	sh divid		working B) D)	g capital in a funds flow statement? Sale of non-current assets Issuance of equity shares				
State whether the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE I. A cash flow statement is similar to the funds flow statement except that it focuses attention on cash instead of working capital II. Increase in current liabilities decreases cash flow from operation while decrease in current liabilities increases it									
,				B) D)					
A)	v is payout ratio calculated? PAT/Net worth Market value of shares/EPS				PAT/No. of shares Dividend per share/EPS				
break-e A)	ixed cost are ₹ 40,000; Variable costs ₹ 2/unit; and Selling Price ₹ 10; what will be the ak-even point? ₹ 50,000 ₹ 75,000 D) ₹ 80,000								
 Which of the statement is not correct? A) P/V ratio can be improved by reducing fixed cost B) Contribution is also known as gross margin C) P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the selling price D) Margin of safety can be improved by reducing fixed cost 									
	Owners What v A) What v A) What v A) Which A) C) State w I. II. A) C) How is A) C) Which A) C) Which A) C) Which A) C)	Owners equity ₹ 40,0 What would be the read) 10 % What would be the as A) 0.5 times What would be the read) 13 % Which of the following A) Payment of ca Bank borrowing State whether the following A: A cash flow statention on cast attention	Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and What would be the return on A) 10 % B) What would be the assets turn A) 0.5 times B) What would be the returns on A) 13 % B) Which of the following is NO A) Payment of cash divide C) Bank borrowings State whether the following to I. A cash flow statement attention on cash instead II. Increase in current lial current liabilities increase II. In and II are true C) I is false and II is true How is payout ratio calculate A) PAT/Net worth C) Market value of share If fixed cost are ₹ 40,000; Vereak-even point? A) ₹ 50,000 C) ₹ 75,000 Which of the statement is not A) P/V ratio can be improved B) Contribution is also keeper point in the provention of the statement is not the provention of the provention o	Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and Tax rate 50 % What would be the return on assets of this c A) 10 % B) 12 % What would be the assets turnover ratio of t A) 0.5 times B) 0.9 times What would be the returns on owners' equit A) 13 % B) 15 % Which of the following is NOT a source of the following is NOT a source of the following two statements I. A cash flow statement is similar to the following two statements I. A cash flow statement is similar to the following increase in current liabilities decreased current liabilities increases it A) I and II are true C) I is false and II is true How is payout ratio calculated? A) PAT/Net worth C) Market value of shares/EPS If fixed cost are ₹ 40,000; Variable costs ₹ to the fixed cost are ₹ 50,000 C) ₹ 75,000 Which of the statement is not correct? A) P/V ratio can be improved by reducing the fixed cost are the fi	Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and Tax rate 50 % What would be the return on assets of this company A) 10 % B) 12 % C) What would be the assets turnover ratio of this com A) 0.5 times B) 0.9 times C) What would be the returns on owners' equity? A) 13 % B) 15 % C) Which of the following is NOT a source of working A) Payment of cash dividend B) C) Bank borrowings D) State whether the following two statements are TRU I. A cash flow statement is similar to the funds attention on cash instead of working capital II. Increase in current liabilities decreases cash current liabilities increases it A) I and II are true B) C) I is false and II is true D) How is payout ratio calculated? A) PAT/Net worth B) C) Market value of shares/EPS D) If fixed cost are ₹ 40,000; Variable costs ₹ 2/unity break-even point? A) ₹ 50,000 B) C) ₹ 75,000 D) Which of the statement is not correct? A) P/V ratio can be improved by reducing fixed B) Contribution is also known as gross margin C) P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the D) Margin of safety can be improved by reducing	Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and Tax rate 50 % What would be the return on assets of this company? A) 10 % B) 12 % C) 14 % What would be the assets turnover ratio of this company? A) 0.5 times B) 0.9 times C) 1.3 times What would be the returns on owners' equity? A) 13 % B) 15 % C) 16 % Which of the following is NOT a source of working capital in a fu A) Payment of cash dividend B) Sale of non-cu C) Bank borrowings D) Issuance of equity I. A cash flow statement is similar to the funds flow statement attention on cash instead of working capital II. Increase in current liabilities decreases cash flow from ope current liabilities increases it A) I and II are true B) I is true and II C) I is false and II is true D) I and II are fail How is payout ratio calculated? A) PAT/Net worth B) PAT/No. of sl C) Market value of shares/EPS D) Dividend per stream of the statement is not correct? A) PAT/No by Tatio can be improved by reducing fixed cost B) Contribution is also known as gross margin C) P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the selling price	Owners equity ₹ 40,000; and Tax rate 50 % What would be the return on assets of this company? A) 10 % B) 12 % C) 14 % D) What would be the assets turnover ratio of this company? A) 0.5 times B) 0.9 times C) 1.3 times D) What would be the returns on owners' equity? A) 13 % B) 15 % C) 16 % D) Which of the following is NOT a source of working capital in a funds flov A) Payment of cash dividend B) Sale of non-current as C) Bank borrowings D) Issuance of equity shall be statement the following two statements are TRUE or FALSE I. A cash flow statement is similar to the funds flow statement excep attention on cash instead of working capital III. Increase in current liabilities decreases cash flow from operation we current liabilities increases it A) I and II are true B) I is true and II is false C) I is false and II is true C) I is false and II is true How is payout ratio calculated? A) PAT/Net worth B) PAT/No. of shares C) Market value of shares/EPS D) Dividend per share/E If fixed cost are ₹ 40,000; Variable costs ₹ 2/unit; and Selling Price ₹ 10 break-even point? A) ₹ 50,000 B) ₹ 60,000 C) ₹ 75,000 B) ₹ 60,000 Which of the statement is not correct? A) P/V ratio can be improved by reducing fixed cost B) Contribution is also known as gross margin C) P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the selling price D) Margin of safety can be improved by reducing fixed cost		

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