Studymate Foundation Paper

Date : 20/01/2019 Duration : 90 Min. Max. Marks : 90	Accountancy, Economics & Mathematics/Business Studies (Set-1)	CLASS XI

(Accountancy)

1. Outstanding expense are recorded in the books of account because of which principle of accounting?

    (A) Prudence   (B) Dual aspect   (C) Accrual   (D) Going Concern

2. One of these is not a principle of Accounts.

    (A) Separate Identity   (B) Dual aspect

    (C) Going Concern   (D) Verifiable objective.

3. Credit balance as per cashbook was ₹5,000 on 31.12.2018. There was a direct deposit by customer amounted to ₹10,000, calculate balance as per pass book?

    (A) ₹5,000 debit   (B) ₹5,000 credit   (C) ₹15,000 credit   (D) None of these

4. Shyam our debtor for ₹5,000 had defaulted and the amount had been treated as bad debts. He has now paid ₹1,000. Amount that should be credited to Shyam account is?

    (A) ₹1,000   (B) ₹5,000   (C) ₹4,000   (D) None of these

5. If an asset is purchased for ₹95,000 and its effective life is 5 years after which it will fetch ₹15,000, Amount of Depreciation to be charged every years will be?

    (A) ₹70,000   (B) ₹1,54,000   (C) ₹16,000   (D) ₹18,600

6. A bill of Exchange is renewed generally at the request of the _____.

    (A) Drawer   (B) bank   (C) Drawee   (D) None of these

7. Rent paid to landlord amounting to ₹500 was credited to Rent A/c with ₹5,000. In the rectifying entry, Rent A/c will be debited with.

    (A) ₹5,000   (B) ₹500   (C) ₹5,500   (D) ₹4,500

8. Fall in the value of Intangible Assets is termed as:

    (A) Depletion   (B) Amortization   (C) Depreciation   (D) Capital Loss

9. Under-casting in Sales Book is rectified by _____ Suspense A/c and _____ Sales A/c
   (A) Debiting, Crediting
   (B) Crediting, Debiting
   (C) Debiting, No change
   (D) No change, Crediting

10. M commenced business on 1st April 2018 with a capital of ₹5,00,000. On 31st March, 2019 his assets were worth ₹7,00,000 and liabilities ₹1,35,000. His profit or loss during the year ending 31st March, 2019 will be:
    (A) 2,00,000   (B) 3,65,000   (C) 65,000   (D) 1,65,000

11. From the following information calculate the amount of gross profit.
    Adjusted purchases ₹6,63,600, sales ₹7,44,000, closing stock ₹50,400, cartage outward ₹1,800, wages ₹2,400, heating and lightning ₹3,600
    (A) ₹74,400   (B) ₹72,600   (C) ₹69,000   (D) ₹70,800

12. A sales of goods to Mohit on credit is debited to:
    (A) Sales Account   (B) Cash Account   (C) Goods Account   (D) Mohit's Account

13. Credit means
    (A) A decrease in liability.
    (B) An increase in Liability
    (C) An increase in asset
    (D) A decrease in capital

14. Withdrawal of goods from business by the proprietor is credited to
    (A) Goods A/c   (B) Capital A/c   (C) Drawings A/c   (D) Purchases A/c

15. For cash given as donation, which of the following accounts will be credited?
    (A) Cash A/c   (B) Donation A/c   (C) Capital A/c   (D) None of these

16. Wages paid is related to
    (A) Real A/c   (B) Nominal A/c   (C) Personal A/c   (D) All of these

17. Journal is called a book of
    (A) Final entry   (B) Primary entry   (C) Secondary entry   (D) None of these

18. On inter-state sale of goods, which of the following account is credited?
    (A) Output CGST A/c   (B) Output SGST A/c   (C) Output IGST A/c   (D) Input IGST A/c

19. If a firm borrows a sum of ₹10,000, there will be
    (A) Increase in Capital
    (B) Decrease in Capital
    (C) Increase in Liability
    (D) Decrease in Liability

Directions for the Question 20 to 21:

Opening cash balance as on 1st Jan 2019   ₹50,000

Goods costing ₹40,000 was sold to Ayushi after allowing 5 % trade discount and charging 25% profit. Half the payment was received immediately after allowing a discount of 10% (IGST 10%)

Balance in excess of 10,000 to be deposited in the bank.

20. What will be the closing balance in bank after deposit?
    (A) ₹13,512.50   (B) ₹92,250.50   (C) ₹63,512.50   (D) ₹61,375.50

21. What is the amount of IGST
    (A) ₹4,750   (B) ₹2,612.50   (C) ₹5,000   (D) ₹2,500

22. Purchase of office furniture worth ₹1200 has been debited to the General Expenses Account. It is

(A) Clerical error

(B) Error of principle

(C) Error of omission

(D) Compensating error

23. Which of the following discount is recorded in the books of accounts?

(A) Trade discount   (B) Cash discount   (C) Casual discount   (D) None of these

24. Purchased Machinery of ₹1,00,000; Installation charges being ₹20,000. Realisable value ₹20,000. Depreciation for the first year of machinery under SLM method ₹25,000. The useful life of the Machine:

(A) 6 years   (B) 4 years   (C) 5 years   (D) None of these

25. Depriciation is a:

(A) Non-Operating expense

(B) Non-cash but operating

(C) Non-cash and non-operating

(D) None of these

26. Secret reserve is also known as

(A) Specific reserve   (B) Capital reserve   (C) Hidden reserve   (D) None of these

27. Ram renewed his acceptance for ₹8,500 by paying ₹3,500 in cash and accepting a new bill for the balance and interest @8% p.a there on for three months. The amount of new bill will be

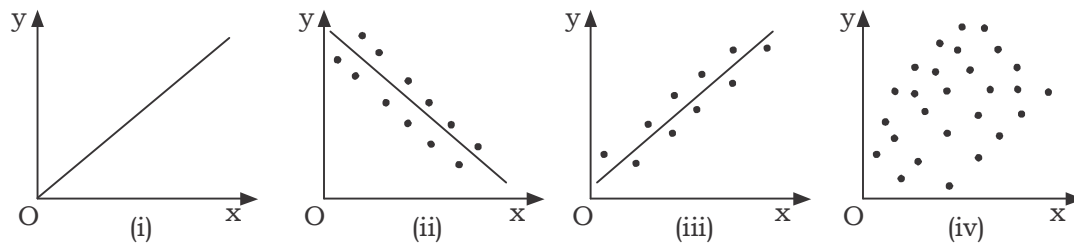(A) 5,100   (B) 5,400   (C) 5,000   (D) None of the above

Directions for the Question 28 to 30: In each of the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Statement (A) and Statement (B). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

(A) Both A and B are true and B is correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and B are true and B is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true and B is false.

(D) A is false and B is true.

28. ***Statement (A):*** Provision for discount is made on debtors after subtracting further bad debts and new provisions.

Statement (B): Only those debtors who pay money immediately are given discount.

29. ***Statement (A):*** Accounts follow accrual basis of accounting.

Statement (B): Revenue is deemed to be realised when the title or the ownership of the goods has been transferred to the purchaser and when he has legally become liable to pay the amount to seller.

30. ***Statement (A):*** To reduce the burden of journal and avoid duplicacy subsidiary books are prepared.

Statement (B): Cash book is a substitute book for cash account and bank account.

(Economics)

31. In a village of 250 farms, a study was conducted to find the cropping pattern. Out of the 100 farms surveyed, 50% grew only wheat. The population and the sample here are

(A) Population = 100, Sample = 50

(B) Population = 250, Sample = 50

(C) Population = 250, Sample = 100

(D) Population = 250, Sample = 150

32. Which of the following equations is correct?

(S = Size of the class; r = Range; n = Number of classes)

(A) $S = r + n$ (B) $S = r - n$ (C) $S = r \times n$ (D) $S = r/n$

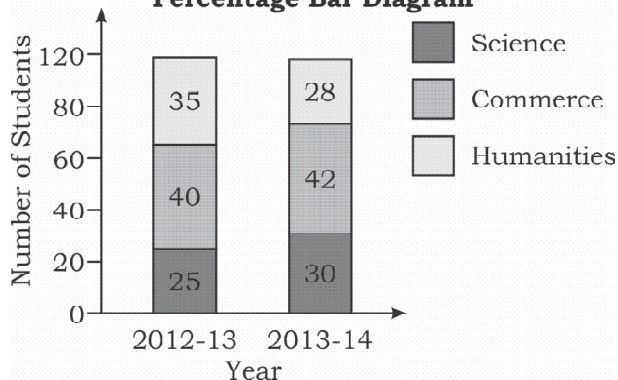**33.** Which of the following diagram shows positive and non linear correlation.

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(a) (i) & (iii)   (b) (ii) & (iv)   (c) (iii) Only   (b) (iii) & (iv)

34. Average daily wage of 50 workers was ₹100 with a standard deviation of ₹20. If each worker is given a hike of 10% in wages, the new average wage and standard deviation will be respectively.

(A) (100, 20)   (B) (100, 20)   (C) (110, 22)   (D) (100, 22)

35.

Based on the above chart which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Percentage share of students, who are opting for commerce has increased from 2012-13 to 2013-14 while share of science and humanities has decreased.

(B) In 2013-14, more percentage of students have opted for commerce.

(C) While the percentage share of commerce students increased, the number of students taking commerce have remained same.

(D) Percentage of students opting science remains same.

36. Cumulative frequency distribution records frequencies on

(A) None   (B) Greater than   (C) Less than   (D) Both

37. Which of the following is one dimensional diagram?

(A) Cylinder   (B) Pie diagram   (C) Bar diagram   (D) Histogram

38. Refer to the given distribution,

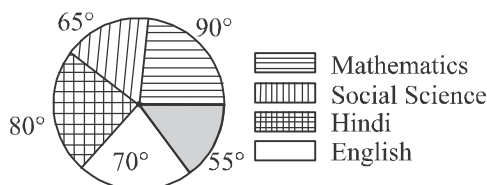| Marks (More than)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
No. of students	55	51	43	28	16	6	0

Which of the following statements is correct for the above distribution?

(A) There are 28 students who are getting less than 15 marks.

(B) There are 10 students who are getting marks between 25–30.

(C) There are 6 students who are getting more than 30.

(D) There are 39 students who are getting less than 20 marks.

39. In a given data set, $l_1 = 8$, $f_1 = 20$, $f_0 = 6$, $i = 8$, $f_2 = 5$. What will be the value of mode.

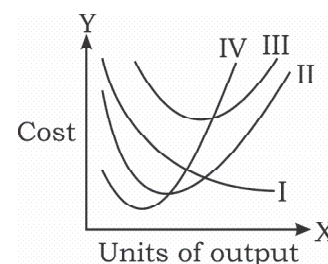(A) 13.86   (B) 12   (C) 11.86   (D) 12.86

40. It co-variance between x and y variables is +12.3 and variances of x and y are respectively 13.8 and 16.4. The value of r is

(A) +0.69   (B) +0.89   (C) +0.83   (D) −0.83

41. Co-efficient of variation of two series are 58% and 69% and their standard deviation are 21.2 and 15.6, the values of their respective means are

(A) $\bar{x}$ = 24.89, $\bar{y}$ = 16.54   (B) $\bar{x}$ = 36.55, $\bar{y}$ = 22.60

(C) $\bar{x}$ = 37.49, $\bar{y}$ = 23.71   (D) $\bar{x}$ = 38.67, $\bar{y}$ = 23.51

42. The given pie chart shows the marks scored by a student in different subjects : English, HIndi, Mathematics, Science and Social Science in an examination. The values are given in degrees. The percentage corresponding to maths will be

(A) 80   (B) 30   (C) 25   (D) 50

43. In a given data set, $\bar{x}$ = 35, Σfd' = 50, N = 100, C = 10, the value of assumed mean is

(A) 45   (B) 35   (C) 30   (D) 40

44. If mid value is given, the class intervals can be calculated by using the following formula.

(A) Lower limit = $m - \frac{1}{2}i$ (B) Lower limit = $m - \frac{1}{2}i$

     Upper limit = $\frac{1}{2}i$ Upper limit = $m + \frac{1}{2}i$

(C) Lower limit = $-\frac{1}{2}i$ (D) Lower limit = $-\frac{1}{2}i - m$

     Upper limit = $\frac{1}{2}i$ Upper limit = $\frac{1}{2}i + m$

Where m = mid value; i = difference between mid values.

45. If the profits of a company remain the same for the last tem months, then the standard deviation of profits for these ten months will be?

(A) Positive   (B) Negative   (C) Zero   (D) (A) or (C)

46. Mr. A is working as a teacher is Studymate with a salary of ₹50,000 per manth. He also had the option of working as sales adviser for ₹40,000 per month. Salary of ₹40,000 per month is Mr. A's.

(A) Implicit cost   (B) Opportunity cost   (C) Explicit cost   (D) None of the above

47. With an increase in income household A starts consuming more of full cream milk and less of double toned milk while household B starts consuming more of double toned milk and less of single toned milk. Identify the correct statement.

(A) For household A – full cream is inferior good and double toned is a normal good.

(B) For household B – double toned is a normal good and single toned is a inferior good.

(C) For both households A and B – single toned is an inferior good.

(D) For both households A and B – double toned is a normal goods.

48. Identify different cost curves drawn below

(A) I – AVC; II – AFC; III – MC; IV – ATC

(B) I – AFC; II – AVC; III – ATC; IV – MC

(C) I – AVC; II – ATC; III – MC; IV – AFC

(D) I – MC; II – ATC; III – AVC; IV – AFC

49. When MP < AP, and MP is falling, AP is

(A) rising   (B) falling   (C) at maximum   (D) none of above

50. The price of hot dogs increases by 30% and the quantity of hot dogs demanded falls by 25%. This indicates that the demand of hot dogs is

(A) Elastic   (B) Inelastic   (C) Unitary elastic   (D) Perfectly elastic

51. For a vertical demand curve the slope will be

(A) equal to 1   (b) less than 1   (c) equal to 0   (d) equal to infinity

52. Which of the following statement is incorrect

(A) An indifference curve must be downward sloping to the right.

(B) Convexity of a curve implies that the slope of the curve diminishes as one moves from left to right.

(C) The total effect of a change in the price of a good on its euqnaity demanded is called the price efffect.

(D) Bundles (4, 6) and (8, 6) of two goods X and Y can lie on same indifference curve.

53. Which of the following is the best definition of 'production function'?

(A) The relationship between market price and quantity supplied.

(B) The relationship between the quantities of inputs needed to produce given level of output.

(C) The relationship between the quantity of imputs and the firm's marginal cost of production.

(D) The relationship between the firm's total revenue and cost of production.

54. The Indian rupee came under severe pressure and hit its all time high of Rs. 53.41 against the US dollar during Sept 2018. The given statement is

(A) Positive statement   (B) Normative statement

(C) Neutral statement   (D) None of the above

55. Decrease in unemployment will be shown by

(A) a point on the PPC to the point inside the PPC.

(B) a leftward shift of PPC.

(C) a rightward shift of PPC.

(D) a point inside the PPC to the point on the PPC.

56. Which of the following is not true?

(A) After the inflection point of the production funtion, a greater use of the variable input induces an increase in the marginal product.

(B) Before reaching the inevitable point of decreasing marginal returns, the quantity of output obtained can increase at an increasing rate.

(C) The first stage corresponds to the range on which AP is increasing as a result of utilising increasing quantities of variable inputs.

(D) All the above

57. Which of the following formula is correct?

(A) $TC_3 = TFC_3 \times TVC_3$ (B) $TC_5 = AC_4 \times 4 + MC_5$

(C) $TC_2 = AC_2 + 2$ (D) $TC_3 = MC_3 - MC_2$

58. If MC > MR, a producer will maximise his profits by

(A) reducing production   (B) Increasing production

(C) Stopping production   (D) Shifting to a new location

59. Contraction in demand is said to occur when

   (A) less quantity is demanded at a higher price.

   (B) more quantity is demanded at a lower price.

   (C) more quantity is demanded at the same price.

   (D) less quantity is demanded at a higher price.

60. Both AP and MP curve are inverse U-shaped curves and MP intersects AP where

   (A) AP is falling   (B) AP is rising   (C) AP is maximum   (D) None of these

(Mathematics)

61. Each set X_r contains 5 elements and each set Y_r contains 2 elements and $\bigcap\limits_{r=1}^{20} X_r = S = \bigcup\limits_{r=1}^{n} Y_r$. If each element of S belong to exactly 10 of the X_r's and to exactly 4 of the Y_r's, then n is

   (A) 10   (B) 20   (C) 100   (D) 50

62. Let S = set of points inside the square, T = the set of points inside the triangle and C = the set of points inside the circle. If the triangle and circle intersect each other and are contained in a square. Then

   (A) $S \cap T \cap C = \phi$ (B) $S \cup T \cup C = C$ (C) $S \cup T \cup C = S$ (D) $S \cup T = S \cap C$

63. Range of $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{1 - 2\cos x}$ is

   (A) $\left[\dfrac{1}{3}, 1\right]$ (B) $\left[-1, \dfrac{1}{3}\right]$ (C) $(-\infty, -1] \cup \left[\dfrac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$ (D) $\left[-\dfrac{1}{3}, 1\right]$

64. The domain of the function f given by $f(x) = \dfrac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 6}$

   (A) R – {3, – 2}   (B) R – {–3, 2}   (C) R – [3, – 2]   (D) R – (3, – 2)

65. If $\tan \theta = \dfrac{1}{2}$ and $\tan \phi = \dfrac{1}{3}$, then the value of $\theta + \phi$ is

   (A) $\dfrac{\pi}{6}$ (B) π (C) 0   (D) $\dfrac{\pi}{4}$

66. The value of cos 1° cos 2° cos 3° ... cos 179° is

   (A) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (B) 0   (C) 1   (D) –1

67. Which of the following is correct?

   (A) sin 1° > sin 1   (B) sin 1° < sin 1   (C) sin 1° = sin 1   (D) $\sin 1° = \dfrac{\pi}{18°} \sin 1$

68. $\sin x + i \cos 2x$ and $\cos x - i \sin 2x$ are conjugate to each other for:

   (A) $x = n\pi$ (B) $x = 0$ (C) $x = \left(n + \dfrac{1}{2}\right)\dfrac{\pi}{2}$ (D) No value of x

69. If $f(z) = \dfrac{7 - z}{1 - z^2}$, where $z = 1 + 2i$, then $|f(z)|$ is

   (A) $\dfrac{|z|}{2}$ (B) $|z|$ (C) $2|z|$ (D) none of these.

70. If $\left(\dfrac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^x = 1$, then

(A) $x = 2n+1$ (B) $x = 4n$

(C) $x = 2n$ (D) $x = 4n + 1$, where $n \in \mathrm{N}$

71. If $|x + 2| \le 9$, then

(A) $x \in (-7, 11)$ (B) $x \in [-11, 7]$

(C) $x \in (-\infty, -7) \cup (11, \infty)$ (D) $x \in (-\infty, -7) \cup [11, \infty)$

72. The sum of the digits in unit place of all the numbers formed with the help of 3, 4, 5 and 6 taken all at a time is

(A) 432   (B) 108   (C) 36   (D) 18

73. The number of ways in which we can choose a committee from four men and six women so that the committee includes at least two men and exactly twice as many women as men is

(A) 94   (B) 126   (C) 128   (D) None

74. The two successive terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{24}$ whose coefficients are in the ratio 1:4 are

(A) 3rd and 4th (B) 4th and 5th (C) 5th and 6th (D) 6th and 7th

75. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{2n}$ and $(1 + x)^{2n-1}$ are in the ratio.

(A) $1 : 2$ (B) $1 : 3$ (C) $3 : 1$ (D) $2 : 1$

76. If $x, 2y, 3z$ are in A.P., where the distinct numbers x, y, z are in G.P. then the common ratio of the G.P. is

(A) 3   (B) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (C) 2   (D) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

77. The third term of G.P. is 4. The product of its first 5 terms is

(A) 4   (B) 4^4 (C) 4^5 (D) None of these

78. The equations of the lines passing through the point (1, 0) and at a distance $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ from the origin, are

(A) $\sqrt{3}x + y - \sqrt{3} = 0, \sqrt{3}x - y - \sqrt{3} = 0$ (B) $\sqrt{3}x + y + \sqrt{3} = 0, \sqrt{3}x - y + \sqrt{3} = 0$

(C) $x + \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{3} = 0, x - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{3} = 0$ (D) None of these.

79. Equations of diagonals of the square formed by the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$ and $y = 1$ are

(A) $y = x, y + x = 1$ (B) $y = x, x + y = 2$ (C) $2y = x, y + x = \dfrac{1}{3}$ (D) $y = 2x, y + 2x = 1$

80. The distance between the foci of a hyperbola is 16 and its eccentricity is $\sqrt{2}$. Its equation is

(A) $x^2 - y^2 = 32$ (B) $\dfrac{x^2}{4} - \dfrac{y^2}{9} = 1$ (C) $2x - 3y^2 = 7$ (D) none of these

81. The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is

(A) 5π (B) 10π (C) 25π (D) none of these

82. L is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from a point (3, 4, 5) on x-axis. The coordinates of L are

(A) (3, 0, 0)   (B) (0, 4, 0)   (C) (0, 0, 5)   (D) none of these

83. $\lim\limits_{x \to 0} \dfrac{\tan 2x - x}{3x - \sin x}$ is

(A) 2　　　　(B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$　　　　(C) $\dfrac{-1}{2}$　　　　(D) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

84. Let $f(x) = x - [x];\ \in \mathbf{R}$, then $f\left(\dfrac{1}{2}\right)$ {where [·] shows greatest integer function}

(A) $\dfrac{3}{2}$　　　　(B) 1　　　　(C) 0　　　　(D) −1

85. If $f(x) = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 \dots - x^{99} + x^{100}$, then $f'(1)$ is equal to

(A) 150　　　　(B) −50　　　　(C) −150　　　　(D) 50

86. $\lim\limits_{x \to 0} \dfrac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1-x}}$ is

(A) 2　　　　(B) 0　　　　(C) 1　　　　(D) −1

87. Let a, b, c, d, e be the observations with mean m and standard deviation s.

The standard deviation of the observations $a + k, b + k, c + k, d + k, e + k$ is

(A) s　　　　(B) $k s$　　　　(C) $s + k$　　　　(D) $\dfrac{s}{k}$

88. If the probabilities for A to fail in an examination is 0.2 and that for B is 0.3, then the probability that either A or B fails is

(A) $> .5$　　　　(B) .5　　　　(C) $\leq .5$　　　　(D) 0

89. The probability that at least one of the events A and B occurs is 0.6. If A and B occur simultaneously with probability 0.2, then $P(\overline{A}) + P(\overline{B})$ is

(A) 0.4　　　　(B) 0.8　　　　(C) 1.2　　　　(D) 1.6

90. Three numbers are chosen from 1 to 20. Find the probability that they are not consecutive

(A) $\dfrac{186}{190}$　　　　(B) $\dfrac{187}{190}$　　　　(C) $\dfrac{188}{190}$　　　　(D) $\dfrac{18}{^{20}C_3}$

(Business Studies)

61. The Karta in Joint Hindu family business has

(A) Limited liability　　(B) Unlimited liability　(C) Joint liability　　(D) None of these

62. Funds required for purchasing Inventory is an example of

(A) Fixed capital requirements　　　　(B) Lease financing

(C) Working capital requirements　　　　(D) None of these

63. The structure in which there is separation of ownership and management is called

(A) Sole proprietorship　　　　(B) Partnership

(B) Company　　　　(D) Hindu Undivided Family

64. A partner whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public is called

(A) Active partner　　(B) Sleeping partner　(C) Nominal partner　(D) Secret partner

65. In a cooperative society the principle followed is

(A) One share one vote　　　　(B) One man one vote

(C) Multiple votes　　　　(D) None of these

66. Which of the following cannot be classified as an auxiliary to trade?

(A) Mining   (B) Insurance   (C) Warehousing   (D) Transport

67. Business risk is not likely to arise due to

(A) Changes in government policy   (B) Good management

(C) Employee dishonesty   (D) Change in economic condition

68. _____ is commonly used by business organisations as a source of short-term financing.

(A) Lease financing   (B) ADRs   (C) Trade Credit   (D) None of these

69. Which source of finance is most expensive?

(A) Equity share   (B) Bank Loan

(C) Retained earnings   (D) Debenture

70. The oldest and most traditional form of organising public enterprises is?

(A) Departmental Undertakings.   (B) Statutory Corporation

(C) Public (Ltd.) Company   (D) Public Sectors Unit

71. Transfer of interest exists in the case of

(A) Profession   (B) Employment   (C) Business   (D) None of these

72. Katyal industries took insurance policies from two different companies. One policy is for ₹1,00,000 and another policy is for ₹2,00,000. After 3 months there was a fire in his godown and goods worth ₹1,50,000 were destroyed. How much amount can he claim from each insurance company.

(A) ₹75,000, ₹75,000   (B) ₹1,50,000, ₹1,50,000

(C) ₹50,000, ₹1,00,000   (D) None of these

73. While taking a life insurance policy from an insurance company Ravi did not disclose that he was suffering from acute/critical injury. Which principle of insurance has been violated by him?

(A) Principle of Indemnity   (B) Principle of contribution

(C) Principle of utmost good faith   (D) Principle of mitigation

74. Car of a company was completely destroyed in an accident and the market value of the car was approximately ₹3,00,000 lakh. But company put a claim of ₹4,00,000 with the insurance companies. Which principle has been violated.

(A) Principle of Indemnity   (B) Principle of contribution

(C) Principle of utmost good faith   (D) Principle of mitigation

75. Debentures are

(i) Short term finance option   (ii) Long term finance option

(iii) Debt capital   (iv) Owner capital

(A) (i) and (ii)   (B) (ii) and (iii)   (C) (iii) and (iv)   (D) (i) and (iii)

76. Factoring facility is _____ type of outsourcing.

(A) Customers Support Services   (B) Courier Services

(C) Advertising services   (D) Financial services

77. Which of the following is not correct.

(A) ADR can be issued in America only.   (B) IDR can be issued in India only.

(C) GDR can be issued in England only.   (D) All are correct.

78. Since the owner and business are one and the same entity, death, insanity, imprisonment, physical ailment or bankruptcy may cause closure of the business.

Above lines are true for?

(A) Sole proprietorship   (B) Private limited company

(C) Public limited company   (D) Both (A) and (B)

79. Dayabhaga system prevails in _____?

(A) West Bengal   (B) Orissa   (C) Jharkhand   (d) Kerala

80. All members have equal ownership right over the property of an ancestor and they are known as _____?

(A) Co-parceners.   (B) Partners   (C) Cooperative society   (D) None of these

81. Which of the following does not belong to Government.

(A) Departmental Undertakings.   (B) Statutory Corporation

(C) Public (Ltd.) Company   (D) Public sectors Unit

82. ADRs are issued in

(A) Canada   (B) China   (C) India   (D) USA

83. These are set up under an Act of Parliament and are governed by the provisions of the Act.

(A) Departmental Undertakings   (B) Statutory Corporation

(C) Public (Ltd.) Company   (D) Public Sectors Unit

84. Which of the following is not a nature of services.

(A) Intangible   (B) Inventory Less   (C) Separability   (D) Inconsistency

85. Ease of formation and lower investment requirement is feature of

(A) Traditional Business   (B) e-commerce

(C) Brick and Mortar Trade   (D) None of these

86. This mode of payment is popularly referred to as 'plastic money"

(A) Net banking   (B) Credit card and debit cards

(C) Mobile wallets   (D) All of the above

87. Sources of business finance can be classified as

(A) Short Term / Long Term   (B) Internal / External

(C) Owner's funds / Borrowed funds   (D) All of these

88. Retained earnings has:-

(A) Very high cost to the company.   (B) Very low cost to the company.

(C) Has zero cost to the company.   (D) Has moderate cost to the company.

Directions for the Question 89 to 90: In each of the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Statement (A) and Statement (B). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

(A) Both A and B are true and B is correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and B are true and B is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true and B is false.

(D) A is false and B is true.

89. ***Statement (A):*** Debt is usually cheaper than Equity.

Statement (B): Public deposits is the money deposited by the government.

90. ***Statement (A):*** Karta has sole ownership of the profits.

Statement (B): In Sole proprietorship, proprietor is the sole owner of the profits.

× · × · × · × · ×

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.