

Studymate Foundation Paper

Date: 23/12/2018
Duration: 90 Min.
Max. Marks: 90

Accountancy, Economics & Mathematics/Business Studies (Set-2)

CLASS	
ΧI	

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory in each section.
- **2.** Each question is allotted **ONE** mark for each correct response.
- 3. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for the question in the answer sheet.
- **4.** There is only **ONE** correct response for each question. Filling up **MORE THAN ONE** response in each question will be treated as wrong response.
- 5. This paper contains 90 questions (Accountancy 1-30, Economics 31-60 and Mathematics 61-90 / Business Studies 61-90).
- **6.** It is **MANDATORY TO ATTEMPT** Accountancy, Economics and attempt **ANY ONE** of either Mathematics or Business
- 7. Use of calculators is not allowed.

(Accountancy)

- 1. A Machine was purchased on 1st April,2008. The balance of this machine on 31st March, 2011 is ₹4,37,400. Depreciation is charged @10% p.a. on written down value Method. What was the cost price of machine (on 1st April, 2008)?
 - (A) ₹8,00,000
- (B) ₹6,24,000
- (C) ₹6,00,000
- (D) None of these
- **2.** A bill drawn on 23.11.2010 as payable 2 Months after date was accepted on 24.11.2010. The date of maturity of the bill will be-
 - (A) 26.01.2011
- (B) 25.01.2011
- (C) 23.01.2011
- (D) 27.01.2011
- **3.** A second hand machine is purchased for ₹90,000 amount paid to repair the machine ₹10,000 and transportation cost is ₹20,000. While passing journal entry machine account will be debited by:
 - (a) ₹90,000
- (b) ₹1,00,000
- (c) ₹1,20,000
- (d) None of these
- **4.** The accountant of M/s ABC Ltd. is not able to tally the trial balance. The difference in trial balance is due to:

Head of account	Debit	Credit
Salary	2,000	
Miscellaneous expenses	2,000	
Misc. receipt	1,000	
Purchase return	1,000	
Sales		5,000
Purchase	3,000	

- (a) Wrong placement of salary account.
- (b) Wrong placement of miscellenous exp.
- (c) Wrong placement of misc. receipt and purchase return.
- (d) None of these



5.	Credit balance as per cashbook was ₹5,000 on 31.12.2018, if cheque issued but not presented amounts to ₹2,000 and direct deposit by customer amounted to ₹10,000, calculate balance as per pass book should be:							
	(a) ₹7,000 debit (b) ₹7,000 credit	(c)	₹17,000 credit (d) None of these					
	ections for the Question 6 to 8: In each of the ked as Statement (A) and Statement (B). Mark	-						
(A)	Both A and B are true and B is correct explana	ation	n of A.					
(B)	Both A and B are true and B is not correct exp	lana	ation of A.					
(C)	A is true and B is false.							
(D)	A is false and B is true.							
6.	Statement (A): Provision for discount is made and new provisions.	e on (ı debtors after subtracting further bad del	ots				
	Statement (B): Only those debtors who pay m	oney	ey immediately are given discount.					
7 .	Statement (A): Accounts follow accrual basis	of ac	ccounting.					
	Statement (B): Revenue is deemed to be realing has been transferred to the purchaser and when to seller.							
8.	Statement (A): To reduce the burden of jour prepared.	rnals	ls and avoid duplicity subsidiary books a	are				
	Statement (B): Cash book is a substitute book	k for	r cash account and bank account.					
9.	Life insurance premium paid by firm of ₹10,00	00, sł	should be treated as follows					
	(A) Credited to profit and loss A/c	(B)) Debited to Trading A/c					
	(C) Deducted from capital	(D)) Deducted from sales					
10.	When a cheque received is endorsed, it must	be e	entered on					
	(A) Debit side of Cash book	(B)) Credit side of Cash book					
	(C) Journal Proper	(D)) Both the sides of cash book					
11.	From the following information calculate gros	s pro	rofit:					
	Opening stock ₹50,000, closing stock ₹80,000, ₹25,000, sales ₹15,00,000 cost of goods sold ₹1			les				
	(a) ₹2,75,000 (b) ₹2,65,000	(c)	₹2,90,000 (d) ₹3,05,000					
12.	Calculate closing stock from the following det	ails:	:					
	Opening stock ₹2,40,000; Sales ₹9,75,000; Stock lost by fire ₹10,000; Gross profit is 30%			00;				
	(a) ₹1,70,000	(b)	₹1,60,000					
	(c) ₹3,95,000	(d)	₹7,50,000					



13.	Wh	ich of the following	state	ements is not true:				
	(a)	Balance sheet is pr	repar	red on a particular	date	and not for a parti	cular	accounting period.
	(b)	Marshalling means sheet.	s sho	owing the asset a	nd li	abilities in a prop	er or	der in the balance
	(c)	Grouping means s	howi	ng the items of sin	nilar	nature under a co	mmo	n heading.
	(d)	The least liquid as	set is	s shown first in ord	der o	f permanence.		
14.	Bill	discounted but not	mat	ured is				
	(a)	Current liability			(b)	Contingent liabili	ty	
	(c)	Current asset			(d)	Intangible asset		
15.	Wh	at will be the amour	nt of	operating profit fro	m th	ne following inform	ation	:
	Net	profit ₹2,50,000			Fac	tory rent ₹7,000		
	Los	ss on sale of furnitu	re ₹6	,000	Sala	ary₹60,000		
	Div	ridend received ₹3,0	00		Ren	t received ₹12,000	ı	
	(a)	₹2,56,000			(b)	₹2,41,000		
	(c)	₹2,35,000			(d)	None of these		
16.	_	yam our debtor for₹ s now paid ₹2,000. W						
	(a)	₹2,000	(b)	₹2,500	(c)	₹500	(d)	None of these
17.	Sal	ary of manager is _		and appointm	ent o	of manager is		
	(a)	Compulsory – optio	nal		(b)	Event – transactio	on	
	(c)	Transaction – ever	nt		(d)	None of these		
18.		tstanding expense counting?	are 1	recorded in the bo	oks	of account because	se of	which principle of
	(a)	Prudence	(b)	Dual aspect	(c)	Accrual	(d)	All of these
19.	If ca	apital is ₹5,00,000,	loan	is ₹2,50,000 and o	redit	tor is of₹50,000 the	en to	otal asset of the firm
	(a)	₹8,00,000	(b)	₹5,00,000	(c)	₹7,50,000	(d)	₹5,50,000
20.	Nat	ture of input CGST	is					
	(a)	Liability	(b)	Expense	(a)	Revenue	(d)	Asset
21.	Pre	pration of Trial Bala	ance,	Profit & Loss A/c	and	Balance Sheet con	ne in	the stage of
	(a)	Recording	(b)	Measuring	(c)	Classifying	(d)	Summarising
22.	Wh	ich of the following	s is/	are not the qualita	ative	characteristics of	acco	unting information
	(i)	Reliability	(ii)	Communication	(iii)	Summarising	(iv)	Relevance
	Ch	ose the correct optic	on					
	(a)	(i) & (ii)	(b)	(ii) & (iii)	(c)	(i) & (iii)	(d)	(iii) & (iv)



neips excei	ii boarus							
23.	and		ry₹50,00	0. What would	be the	t purchases ₹1,50,0 difference between pais of accounting?	_	=
	(a)	₹1,00,000	(b) ₹	Zero	(c)	₹50,000	(d) None	of the these
24.	pai	= = = =	itors in f	ull settlement o	of dues	at ₹40,000 and out o s of creditors of ₹40,0 he firm.		
	(a)	Creditors A/c	Dr 40,0	00	(b)	Creditors A/c	Dr. 40,0	000
		To Cash A/c		30,000		To Cash A/c		30,000
		To Discount R	eceived A	A/c 10,000		To Loss on Sale o	of Bike A/	c 10,000
	(c)	Cash A/c	Dr 40,0	00	(d)	Creditors A/c	Dr. 40,0	000
		To Bike A/c		30,000		To Capital A/c		30,000
		To Discount R	eceived A	A/c 10,000		To Discount Rece	eived A/c	10,000
25.		irm is maintaining l be recorded in jou		-	g with	journal proper. Find	l which of	the following
	(i)	Goods of ₹1,000 p	ourchase	d from Ram				
	(ii)	Goods of ₹1,000 p	ourchase	d from Shyam o	on cas	h		
	(iii)) Furniture of ₹1,0	00 purch	ased from Moh	ian			
	(iv)	Furniture of ₹1,0	00 purch	nased from Rav	i on ca	ash		
	Ch	ose the correct opt	tion					
	(a)	(i), (ii) & (iii)	(b) (i	i) & (iii)	(c)	(iii)	(d) (iii) 8	iv)
26.	Wa	ges paid for constr	ruction of	f building is del	oited t	0		
	(a)	Wage accounts			(b)	Building accounts		
	(c)	Construction acc	ounts		(d)	None of these		
27.	Sol	ld to Krishan for ₹3	3465 wro	ngly credited to	Kisha	an as ₹3456. Rectifie	ed entry s	hould be.
	(a)	Krishan's A/c	Dr.	3,464	(b)	Krishan's A/c	3,456	
		To Kishan's A	/c	3,456		Kishan's A/c	3,465	
						To Suspense A/c		6,921
	(c)	Krishan's A/c	Dr.	9	(d)	Suspense A/c	6,921	
		Kishan's A/c	Dr.	9		To Krishan's A/o	Dr.	3,456
		To Suspense		18		To Kshan's A/c	Dr.	3,465
28.	Wh	at is the impact of	discoun	t allowed in ac	counti	ing equation?		
	(a)	Increase in asset	s and ov	vners liability	(b)	Decrease in assets	and own	ers liability
	(c)	Increase in Liabi	lity and	owners liability	7 (d)	Decrease in Liabili	ty and ov	vners liability



29.	₹1,	. A started a busine 00,000. On 31st Mar s the year			_			_					
	(a)	₹75,000 and ₹1,25,	000				(b)	₹1,25,0	000 and	d (₹25,	(000		
	(c)	₹2,50,000 and ₹75,	000				(d)	None o	f these	e			
30.		is offered an	ıd allo	wed o	n sale	s com	plete	ed in the	e past.				
	(a)	Trade discount					(b)	Cash d	iscour	nt			
	(c)	Rebate					(d)	None o	f these	e			
					(Ec	onor	nics)					
31.	ma	e captain of the cric tch between India a whom to select base	and Pa	akista	n. He	needs	a m	ore con	sisten	t playe			-
	Bat	tsman A	Bats	man E	3								
	\overline{X}	= 70	$\overline{Y} =$	62									
	σ_{x}	= 34	$\sigma_{\rm Y} = 1$	13									
	The	e option are-											
	(a)	Batsman A as his	avera	ge sco	re is h	nigh.							
	(b)	Batsman A as his	stand	ard de	viatio	n is h	igh.						
	(c)	Batsman B as his	coeffic	cient o	of varia	ation	in les	sser tha	ın that	of B.			
	(d)	Batsman A as his	coeffic	cient c	of varia	ation	is hig	gher tha	an tha	t of B.			
32.		at type of correlations:	n exis	sts bet	ween	the m	arks	of Ecor	nomics	and I	Hindi	in the dat	a given
	Eco	onomics (Marks)	77	54	27	52	14	35	90	26	56	60	
	Hir	ndi (Marks)	35	58	60	46	50	40	35	56	44	42	
	(a)	Positive and linear	.				(b)	Negativ	ve and	linea	r		
	(c)	Positive and non-li	inear				(d)	Negativ	ve and	non-l	linear		
33.	of 1 too the	ree students of class 6 students from a cl k student after regu n draw a sample o nple. Which method	ass of lar in f 5 st	50 stu terval udent	adents of 5. N from	s. Aru: Vitika each	n got divid	the list led the	of roll : entire	numbe class i	ers of s into bo	student a oys and g	nd then irls and
	(a)	Arun - Judgement					(b)	Arun -	Judge	ment			
		Ritika - Stratified						Ritika	- Syst	ematio	С		
		Rahul - Systematic	2					Rahul	- Strat	ified			
	(c)	Arun - Systematic					(d)	Arun-	Syster	natic			
		Ritika - Stratified						Ritika	- Judg	gemen	t		
		Rahul - Judgemen	t					Rahul	- Strat	ified			



- **34.** Errors of origin arises due to
 - (a) Incomplete data and non response of students.
 - (b) Wrong calculation.
 - (c) Wrong interpretation of data
 - (d) Inappropriate definition of unit, scale or defective questionnaire
- **35.** If $f_1 = 30$, $f_0 = 25$, $f_2 = 24$, $L_1 = 40$ and i = 20, the value of mode will be
 - (a) 39.9
- (b) 42.09
- (c) 47.09
- d) 49.09
- **36.** A statistical tool which tells us how items in a particular group is spread out from the average value is called
 - (a) Correlation

(b) Mode

(c) Median

- (d) Standard deviation
- **37.** Average daily wage of 50 workers of a factory was Rs. 200 with standard deviation of Rs. 40. Each given a raise of Rs. 20. The new average daily wage and standard deviation will be
 - (a) 220,60
- (b) 220, 40
- (c) 200, 40
- (d) 200,60
- **38.** If CBSE is interested in knowing the minimum marks in Economics of top 25% of the students, it will calculate
 - (a) First quartile
- (b) Median
- (c) third quartile
- (d) Fifth decile
- 39. Area under frequency polygon is equal to the area under
 - (a) Less than ogive
- (b) Histogram
- (c) Pie diagram
- (d) More than ogive
- **40.** The pie diagram of market share of 4 brands of TV sold in Bhopal are given below

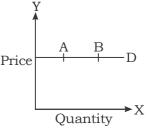
Brands of sets	Units sold in Panipat
Samsung	480
Akai	360
Onida	240
Sony	120

Which of the below mentioned conclusion will be correct.

- (a) Share of Akai in greater than share of Samsung.
- (b) Samsung holds the maximum market share with 30%.
- (c) Akai and Onida both has maximum share of 40%.
- (d) Sony has 10% share in the market.
- **41.** Improvement in skills of labour will be shown by
 - (a) a point on 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 PPC.



- **42.** 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.
- **43.** Based on the graph drawn below identify the correct statement.
 - (a) Elasticity at point A is more than at point B.
 - (b) Elasticity at point B is more than at point A.
 - (c) Elasticity is same at both the points and is equal to zero.
 - (d) Elasticity is same at both the points and is equal to infinity.

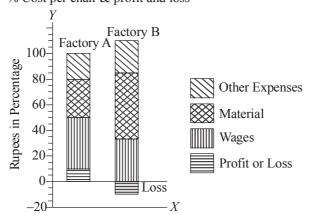


- **44.** When MP > AP, and MP is falling, AP is
 - (a) rising
- (b) falling
- (c) at maximum
- (d) none of above
- **45.** If price of X remains Rs. 4 and price of Y increases from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4, what will happen to the slope of budget line?
 - (a) slope will remain same

(b) slope will increase

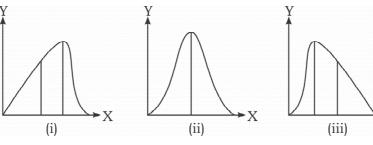
(c) slope will decrease

- (d) none of the above
- **46.** If $\sum X$ (wrong) = 10,600, correct mean = 264.125, incorrect item = 150, number of item = 40, then find the value of correct item.
 - (a) 100
- (b) 120
- (c) 115
- (d) 200
- **47.** Which of the following statement is correct for given bar diagram
 - % Cost per chair & profit and loss



- (a) Factory B is spending more percentage on wages as compared to factory A.
- (b) Factory A is selling at a higher price than cost price.
- (c) Factory B is making more profits than factory A.
- (d) Factory B is selling at a higher price than the cost price.

The formula, Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean will apply to which of the diagram drawn below



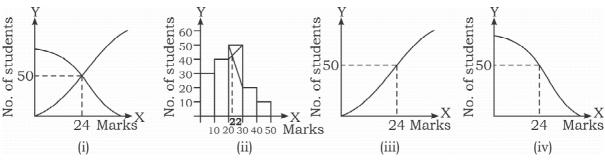
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (i) and (iii) (c)
- (d) (ii) and (iii)

49. If $\sum fm = 1,765 + 45f$ and $\sum f = 33 + f$ and $\overline{X} = 52$.

The value of missing frequency will be

- (a) f = 8
- f = 10(b)
- (c)
- (d)

50. If N/2th item = 50th item,



Which of these above mentioned diagrams will give us the correct value of median?

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (i) and (iii) (b)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (ii) and (iii) (d)

- **51.** Which of the following is an explicit cost?
 - (a) Estimated rental value of land
- Depreciation (b)

(c) Normal profit

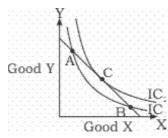
- (d) Interest on self invested capital
- **52.** With decrease in output AVC and AC curves
 - (a) come closer and closer to each other.
- intersect each other (b)
- (c) go farther from each other.
- become parallel to each other. (d)
- **53.** The shape of TFC curve in short run is
 - (a) parallel to y-axis
- (b) parallel to x-axis (c) inverse U-shaped (d)
- **54.** Increase in demand is said to occur when
 - (a) less quantity is demanded at the same 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.
- 55. When price of a commodity X falls by 10%, its demand rises from 150 units to 180 units. How much should be the percentage fall in its price so that its demand rises from 150 units to 210 units?
 - (a) 30%
- 25% (b)
- 20% (c)
- 28% (d)

- **56.** For a horizontal demand curve the slope will be
 - (a) equal to 1
- (b) less than 1
- (c) equal to 0
- (d) equal to infinity
- **57.** Given Marginal Utility of Money = 2 utils and price of X is \mathbb{Z} 4, a consumer attains equilibrium when he buys 4 units of X. How many units will be purchased by him if MU_m increases to 4 utils.

Units of X	MU _x (Utils)
1	20
2	16
3	12
4	8
5	4
6	0
7	-4

(a) 3

- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) 1
- **58.** Out of the 3 points A, B and C, where would a consumer be, if MRS < MRE



- (a) A and C.
- (b) Only at A.
- (c) A and B.
- (d) Only at B.
- **59.** Phase of negative returns is the third phase of law of variable proportions in which
 - (a) total product increases at diminishing rate.
 - (b) marginal product falls but remains positive.
 - (c) total product reaches its maximum.
 - (d) total product falls.
- **60.** Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) Rich people do not have scarcity of resources.
 - (b) Developed nations do not face any economic problem.
 - (c) Economic problem is basically a problem of choice.
 - (d) Countries with small population have limited wants.

(Mathematics)

- **61.** The value of $\sin(45^\circ + \theta) \cos(45^\circ \theta)$ is
 - (a) $2\cos\theta$
- (b) $2 \sin \theta$
- (c) 1
- (d) 0
- **62.** If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$, then the value of $\sin 2\theta$ is equal to
 - (a) 1
- (b) ½
- (c) 0

- (d) -1
- **63.** If $x^n 1$ is divisible by x k, then the least positive value of k is
 - (a) 1
- (b) 2

- (c) 3
- (d) 4

mc helps excel	in boards							
64.	The	value of 1 +	$i^2 + i^4 + i^6 +$	+ t ²⁰ is	3			
	(a)	1	(b)	-1	(c)	0	(d)	2
65.	Wha	at is the value	e of $\frac{i^{4n+1}-2}{2}$	<i>i</i> ⁴ ^{n−1} ?				
	(a)	1	(b)	i	(c)	-1	(d)	-i
66.		town of 840 p number of pe				300 read E	nglish and 2	200 read both. Then
	(a)	240	(b)	290	(c)	180	(d)	160
67.		n(A) = m and $n(A) = m$ and $n(A) = m$	n(B) = n. T	hen the tot	al number o	of non-emp	ty relations	that can be defined
	(a)	m^n	(b)	n^m-1	(c)	mn-1	(d)	$2^{mn}-1$
68.	The	domain and	range of tl	ne real fund	etion f defin	ed by $f(x)$	$= \frac{4-x}{x-4}$ is gi	iven by
	(a)	Domain = R	2, Range =	{-1, 1}	(b)	Domain =	R − {−1}, Ra	nge = R
	(c)	Domain = R	2 – {4}, Ran	ge = {-1}	(d)	Domain =	R - {-4}, Ra	nge = {-1, 1}
69.	The	value of $\frac{1-1}{1+1}$	$\frac{\tan^2 15^\circ}{\tan^2 15^\circ} i$	s				
	(a)	1	(b)	$\sqrt{3}$	(c)	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	(d)	2
70.	The	value of tan	3A – tan 2	A – tan A is	s equal to			
	(a)	tan 3A tan 2	2A tan A					
	(b)	–tan 3A tan	2A tan A					
	(c)	tan A tan 2	A – tan 2A	tan 3A – ta	an 3A tan A			
	(d)	None of the	se					
71.	In a	n A.P. the $p^{^{ m th}}$	term is q	and the (p	+ <i>q</i>)th term	is 0. Then	the $q^{^{ ext{th}}}$ term	is
	(a)	_	(b)	_	(c)	p + q	(d)	p-q
72.	Sun	n of $1^2 + 2^2 + 3$	3 ² ++	n^2 is				
	(a)	$\frac{n(n+1)(n+1)}{6}$	(b)	$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$	(c)	$\frac{n(n+1)(n+1)}{3}$	$\frac{(d)}{(d)}$	$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3}$

73. Equation of line passing through (1, 2) and parallel to the line
$$y = 3x - 1$$
 is

(a) y+2=x+1 (b) y+2=3(x+1) (c) y-2=3(x-1) (d) y-2=x-1

74. If a, b, c are in A.P., then the straight line ax + by + c = 0 will always pass through

(a) (1, 2)

(b) (1, -2)

(c) (2, 1)

(d) (-2, 1)

75. The equation of the circle which passes through the point (4, 5) and has its centre at (2, 2) is

 $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 13$ (a)

(b) $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 26$

 $(x-2)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 13$ (c)

(d) $(x+2)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 13$



								neips excei in boards
76 .	Give	en that <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> and <i>b</i>	are r	eal numbers $x < y$,	<i>b</i> < 0	, then		
	(a)	$\frac{x}{b} < \frac{y}{b}$	(b)	$\frac{x}{b} \le \frac{y}{b}$	(c)	$\frac{x}{b} > \frac{y}{b}$	(b)	$\frac{x}{b} \ge \frac{y}{b}$
77 .				all. Each one of the the hall can be illur			ndep	pendently. Find the
	(a)	$2^{10} - 1$	(b)	2^{10}	(c)	10!	(d)	10^2
78 .		ry body in a room total number of p		xes hands with ever ns in the room is	ryboo	ly else. The total n	umb	per of shakes is 66.
	(a)	11	(b)	12	(c)	13	(d)	14
79 .	The	total number of t	erms	in the expansion of	of $(x +$	$-a)^{51} - (x-a)^{51}$ after	r sin	nplification is
	(a)	102	(b)	25	(c)	26	(d)	None of these
80.	If th	the coefficient of x^7	and	x^8 in $\left(2+\frac{x}{3}\right)^n$ are 6	equal	, then n is		
	(a)	56	(b)	55	(c)	45	(d)	15
81.	If ⁿ C	$C_{12} = {}^{n}C_{8}$, then <i>n</i> is	equa	al to				
	(a)	20	(b)	12	(c)	6	(d)	30
82.	The	mean deviation o	f the	data 2, 9, 9, 3, 6, 9	9, 4 fr	om the mean is		
	(a)	2.23	(b)	2.57	(c)	3.23	(d)	3.57
83.	If th	e focus of a parab	ola i	s $(0, -3)$ and its dire	ectrix	is $y = 3$, then its ϵ	equa	tion is
	(a)	$x^2 = -12y$	(b)	$x^2 = 12y$	(c)	$y^2 = -12x$	(d)	$y^2 = 12x$
84.	In a	non-leap year, th	e pro	bability of having 5	3 tue	sdays or 53 wedne	esday	ys is
	(a)	$\frac{1}{7}$	(b)	$\frac{2}{7}$	(c)	$\frac{3}{7}$	(d)	None of these
85.		ngle letter is selec el is	ted a	t random from the v	word	'PROBABILITY'. Th	ie pr	obability that it is a
	(a)	$\frac{1}{3}$	(b)	4 11	(c)	$\frac{2}{11}$	(d)	$\frac{3}{11}$
86.	The	length of the foot	of pe	rpendicular drawn	from	the point $P(3, 4, 5)$	on (<i>y</i> -axis is
	(a)	10	(b)	$\sqrt{34}$	(c)	$\sqrt{113}$	(d)	$5\sqrt{2}$
87.	$\lim_{x\to 0}$	$\frac{\sin x}{x(1+\cos x)}$ is equ	ual to)				
	(a)	0	(b)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(c)	1	(d)	-1
88.	$\lim_{x\to 0}$	$\frac{ x }{x}$ is equal to						
	(a)	1	(b)	-1	(c)	0	(d)	Does not exist



89.	If f	$f(x) = x \sin x$, then $f(x) = x \sin x$	$'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	is equal to				
	(a)	0	(b)	1	(c)	-1	(d)	$\frac{1}{2}$
90.	$\lim_{x\to\pi}$	$\frac{\sin x}{x-\pi}$ is						
	(a)	1	(b)	2	(c)	-1	(d)	-2
				(Business S	Stud	lies)		
61.	Cer	ntralised control in	MNC	es implies control e	xerci	ised by		
	(a)	Branches	(b)	Headquarters	(c)	Parliament	(d)	Subsidiaries
62.	PSE	Es are organisations	own	ned by				
	(a)	Government			(b)	Joint Hindu Fami	ly	
	(c)	Foreign Company			(d)	Private Company		
63.	Wh	ich of the following	is no	ot MNC of India?				
	(a)	Infosys	(b)	Reliance	(c)	Colgate	(d)	Ranbaxy
64.	Bar	ndan Bank comes u	nder	which category of	bank	cs?		
	(a)	Public Sector Bank	zs		(b)	Private Sector Ba	nks	
	(c)	Cooperative Banks	3		(d)	None of the above	:	
65.		en after investing n ich type of organisa		-	nisa	tion, Ravi was abl	e to	give just one vote
	(a)	Cooperative society	y.		(b)	Partnership firm.		
	(c)	One man Company	7.		(d)	Hindu undivided	famil	y.
66.	Wh	ich of the following	is no	ot an example of ec	onor	nic activity?		
	(a)	Farming.						
	(b)	A house wife prepa	aring	Rice for her Son's	Frie	nd.		
	(c)	A school teacher to	eachi	ing to her son at so	hool	•		
	(d)	Teaching.						
67.	Wh	ich of the following	canı	not be classified as	an a	uxiliary to trade?		
	(a)	Banking	(b)	Insurance	(c)	Transport	(d)	Mining
68.	"Pro	ofit do not have to b	e sh	ared." This statem	ent r	efers to		
	(a)	Company			(b)	Hindu Undivided	Fami	ly
	(c)	Partnership			(d)	Sole proprietorshi	p	
69.	In v	which type of busin	ess o	rganisation "Perpe	tual	Succession" is four	nd	
	(a)	Sole Proprietorship)		(b)	Partnership		
	(c)	Company			(d)	All of the above		



70.	A prospectus is issued by		
	(a) A private company		
	(b) A public company.		
	(c) A public enterprise seeking investment for	rom 1	oank.
	(d) A public company seeking investment from	m pu	blic.
71.	ADRs are issued in		
	(a) China (b) Canada	(c)	USA (d) India
72.	Which one of the following is the unsecured sho company	ort-te	erm deposits made by company with another
	(a) American Depository Receipt	(b)	Inter Corporate Deposits
	(c) Global Depository Receipt	(d)	Indian Depository Receipt
73.	The investment limit of SSI does not exceed		
	(a) 1 Lakh to 5 lakh	(b)	Five to ten Crore
	(c) Ten Crore and above	(d)	Above 25 Lakh and upto 5 crore.
74.	Which of the following is helpful in the balance	ed re	egional development?
	(a) Companies	(b)	Small business
	(c) Large-scale business	(d)	none of the above
75.	Incentive which is not given by government to is	o ind	ustries in backward, tribal and hilly areas,
	(a) Preferential allotment of raw materials	(b)	Power at concessional rates
	(c) Free advertising in TV and newspapers	(d)	Exemption from sales tax
76 .	The word 'Assurance' is used for		
	(a) Life Insurance (b) Theft Insurance	(c)	Fire Insurance (d) Marine Insurance
77 .	A European company wants to raise finance fr	rom I	ndia. Which will be the best option to do so
	(a) ADR.	(b)	GDR.
	(c) IDR.	(d)	Financial institution
78.	Factoring facility istype of outso	urcii	ng services
	(a) Customers Support Services	(b)	Courier Services
	(c) Advertising services	(d)	Financial services
79.	Which of the following is capable of doing max	imur	n good to society?
	(a) Ethics	(b)	Laws and regulations
	(c) Business success	(d)	Professional Management
80.	The term 'redeemable' is used for		
	(a) Commercial Papers	(b)	Public Deposits
	(c) Equity shares	(d)	Preference Shares



81.	While taking a life insurance policy from a insurance company Ravi did not disclose that he was suffering from acute/critical injury. Which principle of insurance has been violated by Rocky								
	(a)	Principle of Indem	nity		(b)	Principle of contri	ibutio	on	
	(c)	(c) Principle of utmost good faith			(d)	Principle of mitigation			
82.	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				Principle of contribution			
	(c)	Principle of utmost good faith				Principle of mitigation			
83.	Del	Debentures are							
	i.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ii.	Long term finance option			
	ii.				iv.	Owner capital			
	(a)	I and ii	(b)	ii and iii	(c)	iii and iv	(d)	i and iii	
84.	The possibilities of inadequate profits or even losses due to uncertainties are known as							e known as	
	(a)) Business contingencies				Business risks			
	(c)	(c) Business ventures				None of these			
85.	Tra	nsfer of interest ex	n the case of						
	(a)	Profession	(b)	employment	(c)	business	(d)	none of these	
86.	Wh	Which source of finance is cheapest to company?							
	(A)	(A) Equity share (C) Retained earnings			(B)	Preference share			
	(C)				(D)	Debenture			
87.	is commonly used by business organisations as a source of short-term finar								
	(A)	Lease financing	(B)	ADRs	(C)	Trade Credit	(D)	None of these	
88.	Which of the following cannot be an argument for social responsibility.(A) Justification for existence and growth.								
	(b) Long-term interest of the firm.(c) Paying taxes as per manipulated Balance Sheet.								
	(d)	Converting problem	ns in	to opportunities.					
89.	• Which of the following is not an emerging mode of business								
	(a) E- commerce			(b)	Out sourcing				
	(c)	e) Brick and mortar trade.				BPO			
90.	and	KT 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)	₹7,50,000,₹75,000			(b)	₹1,50,000,₹1,50,0	000		
	(c)	₹50,000, ₹1,00,000			(d)	None of these			
		$\times \cdot \times \cdot \times \cdot \times$							



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