

International Commerce Olympiad - 2013

Time Allowed : 2 Hours.

Class : XI

Max. Marks : 100

Dear Aspirant,

This paper contains Four Parts

Part - I : Accountancy - 40 MCQs.

Part - II : Business Studies - 40 MCQs.

Part - III : Business Awareness - 10 MCQs.

Part - IV : Logical Ability & Reasoning - 10 MCQs.

Instructions

1. This booklet has 15 pages (without cover page) and last two pages are for rough work.
2. Note that this booklet has **110 MCQs**.
3. All questions carry 1 mark each. For every **wrong answer** 0.25 mark will be **deducted**.
4. **All four parts are compulsory**. In Part - I, Attempt **EITHER "Section-A"** (Q. No. 31 to 40) **OR "Section-B"** (Q. No. 41 to 50). Attempting both the sections will **lead to cancellation** of evaluation of the both the sections.
5. Use of **calculator** is prohibited.
6. Read the instructions carefully before filling OMR sheet.
7. Use **Blue/Black ball pen only** for filling OMR sheet.
8. No duplicate OMR Sheet will be provided.
9. **Don't fold** the OMR sheet.
10. **Don't break** the seal of Question booklet before invigilator's instruction.
11. **Unfair means** would **disqualify** the candidate.

Here's wishing you all the very best for this Olympiad.

Executive Body, CTA.

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name _____

Organised by

COMMERCE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION (REGD.)

A stride towards professional excellence

(Under the Aegis of Commerce Teachers' Foundation)

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organisation

Regd. Off. : C-206, Pandav Nagar, Near Akshardham, Delhi-110092

E-mail : info@cta.org.in Website : www.cta.org.in



Part –I

Accountancy

1. Various steps of accounting process are
 - (i) Recording,
 - (ii) Summarising,
 - (iii) Identifying the financial transaction
 - (iv) Classifying
 - (v) CommunicatingIdentify from the following, which is the correct order of above steps
 - (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
 - (b) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii), (v)
 - (c) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii), (v)
 - (d) (iii), (i), (iv), (v), (ii)

 2. Which of the following qualitative features of accounting is reflected, when accounting policies and conventions are followed consistently ?
 - (a) Reliability
 - (b) Understandability
 - (c) Relevance
 - (d) Comparability

 3. Window dressing in accounting refers to-
 - (a) Showing more or less profit than true and fair profit
 - (b) Showing more profit than true profit
 - (c) Showing less profit than true profit
 - (d) Disclosure of information about accounting policies

 4. Capital is the –
 - (a) Excess of external liabilities over the assets
 - (b) Excess of assets over the external liabilities
 - (c) Excess of external liabilities over fixed assets
 - (d) Excess of assets over internal liabilities

 5. The term “purchase” is used only for purchase of _____ and is never used for the purchase of _____
 - (a) Assets, Investment
 - (b) Assets, Goods
 - (c) Intangible assets, Goods
 - (d) Goods, Non current assets

 6. Cash discount is allowed at the time of _____
 - (a) Receiving early payment of due amount
 - (b) Sale of goods in bulk quantity
 - (c) Both at the time of sale of goods and receiving the payment
 - (d) Making payment for purchase of goods

 7. Which accounting principle is followed when a firm makes provision for doubtful debts on debtors ?
 - (a) Consistency
 - (b) Materiality
 - (c) Going concern
 - (d) Prudence
-

-
8. All the following items are classified as fundamental accounting assumptions EXCEPT –
- (a) Consistency (b) Business entity
(c) Going concern (d) Accrual
9. Mr. Harish purchased a motorcycle for his son on credit and recorded it as purchase of asset in the business books. He has violated –
- (a) Money measurement principle (b) Periodicity
(c) Consistency (d) Accounting entity principle
10. Name the principle which treats all rupees alike whether it is rupee of year 1972 or 2012 –
- (a) Money measurement principle (b) Periodicity principle
(c) Consistency principle (d) Accounting Entity
11. The adjustments for outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income and unearned income are made as per which of the following accounting principle ?
- (a) Entity (b) Periodicity
(c) Matching (d) Conservatism
12. “IFRS” stands for
- (a) Indian Financial Reporting System
(b) International Financial Reporting Standards
(c) Internal Financial Recording System
(d) International Financial Reporting System
13. Which of the following is the source voucher/document ?
- (a) Debit voucher (b) Credit voucher
(c) Transfer voucher (d) Invoice
14. In Accounting equation outstanding rent is an example of –
- (a) Increase in Assets and decrease in Capital
(b) Increase in Liability and decrease in Capital
(c) Decrease in Liability and Capital
(d) Increase in Assets and Capital
15. Credit means-
- (a) Increase in Assets (b) Increase in Liability
(c) Decrease in Liability (d) Decrease in Capital
16. Which of the following is the odd one out with reference to the nature of accounts ?
- (a) Interest A/c (b) Outstanding Interest A/c
(c) Advance Interest A/c (d) Accrued Interest A/c
17. While passing an entry for purchase of goods of the list price of ₹ 10,000 from Mr. Vikas who allowed 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount. _____ A/c will be debited with _____
- (a) Purchases, ₹ 10,000 (b) Purchases, ₹ 8,500
(c) Vikas, ₹ 8,550 (d) Purchases, ₹ 8,550
-

-
18. The debit balance of a personal account is ___
- (a) Cash in hand (b) Amount receivable
(c) Income earned (d) Amount payable
19. Which of the following accounts are normally balanced ___
- (a) Personal and Nominal accounts (b) Real and Nominal accounts
(c) Personal and Real accounts (d) Personal, Real and Nominal accounts
20. Which document is sent to a customer when he returns the goods, which were sold to him on credit ?
- (a) Credit Note (b) Cheque
(c) Debit Note (d) Return Invoice
21. Furniture used by a Furniture dealer for furnishing his office will be credited to ___
- (a) Furniture A/c (b) Cash A/c
(c) Sales A/c (d) Purchases A/c
22. Which of the following transactions will result in lower balance in the bank column of Cash Book in comparison to Pass Book ?
- (a) Interest credited by Bank, not recorded in Cash Book
(b) Bank charges not recorded in Cash Book
(c) Cheques sent to bank, but not yet credited
(d) Cheques paid into bank, and duly collected
23. Overdraft as per Pass Book is ₹ 10,000, Cheques deposited but not credited ₹ 2,500. What will be the balance as per Cash Book ?
- (a) Overdraft ₹ 7,500 (b) Favourable Balance ₹ 7,500
(c) Favourable Balance ₹ 12,500 (d) Overdraft ₹ 2,500
24. A cheque issued for ₹ 108 was recorded twice in the Cash Book. When the balance as per Cash Book is taken as base, while preparing the Bank Reconciliation Statement ___
- (a) ₹ 108 will be subtracted (b) ₹ 216 will be added
(c) ₹ 216 will be subtracted (d) ₹ 108 will be added
25. The Trial Balance checks
- (a) Honesty of Book keeper (b) Systematic recording of transactions
(c) Arithmetical accuracy of books (d) Frauds of Accountant
26. Purchase of computer for office worth ₹ 24,000 has been debited to office expenses A/c. Which type of error is this ?
- (a) Clerical error (b) Error of Principle
(c) Error of Omission (d) Error of Commission
27. Which of the following errors will not affect the Trial Balance ?
- (a) Wrong carry forward balance of an account
(b) Wrong totalling of an account
(c) Omission of an account from the Trial Balance
(d) Posting in wrong account on correct side
-

-
28. Purchased goods from Kavish for ₹ 4,800 but was recorded to the debit of Kavish as ₹ 8,400. In the rectifying entry, Kavish's A/c will be _____
- (a) Credited with ₹ 13,200 (b) Debited with ₹ 3,600
(c) Credited with ₹ 4,800 (d) Debited with ₹ 13,200
29. In which of the following errors, Suspense account will be opened in rectifying entry ?
- (a) Goods worth ₹ 4,800 withdrawn by proprietor omitted to be recorded
(b) Goods returned by Naresh ₹ 480 was recorded in sales book
(c) Ramesh who owed us ₹ 400 has been credited with ₹ 4,000
(d) Sales of ₹ 1,296 to Rohit was entered in the sales book as ₹ 1,269
30. Which of the following is NOT an error of commission ?
- (a) A sale of ₹ 1,080 not recorded in books at all
(b) Instead of crediting Nidhi, Vidhi is credited
(c) Rent paid to landlord was posted to Landlord's A/c
(d) A purchase of ₹ 480 was wrongly posted to sales A/c

Attempt ANY ONE Section out of Section A and Section B

Section - A

(From Q. No. 31 to 40)

31. Depreciation is provided on _____
- (a) Current Assets (b) Intangible Assets
(c) Tangible Fixed Assets (d) Fictitious Assets
32. Which of the following is not the cause of depreciation ?
- (a) Physical wear and tear (b) Expiry of period
(c) Expiry of legal rights (d) Theft of an asset
33. A machine was purchased on 1st April, 2011 for ₹ 5,00,000 and on 1st October, 2011 a new machine is added for ₹ 2,00,000. Calculate the balance of machine account, on March 31, 2012 if depreciation is charged @ 20% p.a on Written Down Value.
- (a) ₹ 6,00,000 (b) ₹ 5,60,000
(c) ₹ 6,60,000 (d) ₹ 5,80,000
34. X Ltd. Purchased a machine on 1.1.2012 for ₹ 2,40,000. Installation expenses were ₹ 20,000. Residual value of machinery after 5 years ₹ 10,000. On 1.7.2012, repair expense was incurred to the extent of ₹ 4,000. Depreciation is provided @20% by Straight Line Method. Find out the amount of depreciation for the fourth year.
- (a) ₹ 50,000 (b) ₹ 34,000
(c) ₹ 42,000 (d) ₹ 50,800
35. Which of the following statements are correct about "Provisions"
- i. Provision is a charge against profit of an enterprise
ii. Provision is created out of profit
iii. Creation of provision is necessary for a business
iv. Provision is created to meet a known liability
- (a) i,ii and iii (b) ii and iv only
(c) i,iii and iv (d) i and iv only

-
36. Who pays the noting charges initially, when an endorsed bill is dishonoured ?
- (a) Drawer (b) Drawee
(c) Endorser (d) Endorsee
37. What will be the due date, If a bill is drawn on 13th July, 2012 for 30 days ?
- (a) 15th August, 2012 (b) 14th August, 2012
(c) 17th August, 2012 (d) 16th August, 2012
38. On 1.1.2012 X draws a bill on Y for ₹ 1,50,000 for 3 months. X got the bill discounted on 4.2.2012 @ 12% p.a. What will be the amount of discount ?
- (a) ₹ 3,000 (b) ₹ 6,000
(c) ₹ 18,000 (d) ₹ 4,500
39. On 1.6. 2007 X draws a bill on Y for ₹ 25,000. At maturity Y requests X to accept ₹ 5,100 in cash (including noting charges ₹ 100). For the balance X draws a bill on Y for two months at 12% p.a. What will be the amount of interest.
- (a) ₹ 410 (b) ₹ 420
(c) ₹ 440 (d) ₹ 400
40. A bill of ₹ 1,50,000 was discounted by A with his banker of ₹ 1,45,500. At maturity the bill returned dishonored, the noting charges being ₹ 200. How much amount will the banker deduct from A's bank balance at the time of such dishonor ?
- (a) ₹ 1,45,500 (b) ₹ 1,45,700
(c) ₹ 1,50,200 (d) ₹ 1,50,000

Section-B

(From Q. No. 41 to 50)

41. Huge expenses incurred on advertising campaign for a soft drink is which type of expenditure ?
- (a) Revenue Expenditure (b) Capital Expenditure
(c) Deferred Revenue Expenditure (d) Prepaid Expenditure
- 42.. Life Insurance premium paid by a proprietor ₹ 3,000 appearing in the Trial Balance will be-
- (a) Debited to Profit and Loss A/c
(b) Credited to Profit and Loss A/c
(c) To be shown in Dr. of P&L A/c and deducted from capital
(d) Deducted from capital
43. Profit and Loss A/c of a business shows its.
- (a) Financial performance at a particular date
(b) Financial performance for an accounting period
(c) Financial position at a particular date
(d) Financial position for an accounting period

-
44. Kriti's Trial balance as at 31st December 2012 contains the following information : 12% Bank loan ₹ 40,000, Interest paid ₹ 3,800. How much amount of interest will be debited to Profit and Loss A/c
- (a) ₹ 4,800 (b) ₹ 5,000
(c) ₹ 1,000 (d) ₹ 3,800
45. Closing stock appearing in Trial Balance is shown_
- (a) Only on the debit side of Trading A/c
(b) Only on the credit side of Trading A/c
(c) Only on the Asset side of Balance Sheet
(d) On Credit side of Trading A/c and Asset side in Balance Sheet
46. Trial balance as on 31st December, 2012 shows Debtors ₹ 5,00,000, Bad Debts ₹ 15,000 and Provision for Doubtful Debts ₹ 1,00,000
- Additional Information:
- (i) Further Bad Debts are ₹ 25,000 (ii) Maintain provision@ 10% on debtors
- By what amount will the P&L A/c be debited ?
- (a) ₹ 87,500 (b) ₹ 1,00,000
(c) ₹ 47,500 (d) None of the above
47. From the following calculate total sales of XYZ Ltd.
- Opening Stock : ₹ 50,000, Purchases : ₹ 1,00,000, Manufacturing Expenses : ₹ 30,000., Net Profit is ₹ 25,000, Gross Profit on sales is 20%
- (a) ₹ 45,000 (b) ₹ 2,25,000
(c) ₹ 2,40,000 (d) ₹ 2,00,000
48. Under the liquidity approach of marshalling of Assets and Liabilities
- (a) The most liquid assets are presented at the bottom of Balance Sheet
(b) The least urgent payment are presented at the top of the Balance Sheet
(c) The least urgent payment are presented at the bottom of the Balance Sheet
(d) The least liquid assets are presented at the bottom of the Balance Sheet
49. Select the odd one:
- (a) Goodwill (b) Trade Debtors
(c) Outstanding Telephone Bills (d) Rent Receivable
50. Which of the following would not be transferred to Profit and Loss A/c, while preparing Final Accounts ?
- (a) Accumulated Depreciation (b) Bad Debts
(c) Discount Allowed (d) Bad Debts recovered
-

Part-II
Business Studies

51. Which of the following is an economic activity?
(a) A teacher imparting education to his/her ward.
(b) A minister giving speech in parliament.
(c) Mother cooking food for her children
(d) A CEO of a company taking a class of differently abled students
52. Which of the following is the correct difference between business and profession?
(a) The reward for business is professional fee while that of profession is profit.
(b) Transfer of interest is possible in profession but not in business.
(c) Code of conduct is essential in profession, but not essential in business.
(d) Larger capital is required in profession than business.
53. More people are using smart mobile phones with host of features introduced. This is an example of which economic objective of business ?
(a) Innovation (b) Market Standing
(c) Improving Productivity (d) Optimum resource use
54. Match the example of Industry (Column-I) with its type (Column-II)
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
| A. Fishing | i. Tertiary |
| B. Advertising | ii. Assembling |
| C. Poultry farming | iii. Extractive |
| D. Car manufacturing | iv. Genetic |
- Select from the following options:-
(a) A-iv; B-iii; C-ii; D-i. (b) A-ii; B-iv; C-i; D-iii
(c) A-i; B-ii; C-iv; D-iii (d) A-iii; B-i; C-iv; D-ii
55. Which of the following is NOT an Auxiliary to Trade:-
(a) Dealing in goods in large quantities (b) A business taking insurance policy
(c) Transportation of Goods for sale (d) Holding goods in a warehouse
56. Match the example of cause of Business risk (Column-I) with the type of cause (Column-II)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
| A. Political disturbance | i. Human Cause |
| B. Floods | ii. Economic Cause |
| C. Competition | iii. Natural cause |
| D. Strikes | iv. Other Cause |
- Select from the following options:-
(a) A-iv; B-ii; C-i; D-iii (b) A-iii; B-ii; C-iv; D-i
(c) A-iii; B-iv; C-ii; D-i (d) A-iv; B-iii; C-ii; D-i
57. In a case of recovery of debts against a sole proprietor filed by the creditor, the court rejected the sole proprietor's plea that firm was responsible for paying off the business debts. This is due to which feature of Sole Proprietorship:-
(a) Unlimited Liability (b) No separate Entity
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Limited resources

-
58. What is true about Limited Liability partnership?
- It combines the advantages of both a company and partnership.
 - Partners would not be responsible for all actions of other partners.
 - The liability of all partners is limited to their capital contribution.
 - The liability of a firm is limited to the capital of its partners.
59. Which of the following statements is true about Hindu Undivided Family?
- All the members have unlimited liability.
 - There are two systems which govern the HUF.
 - The business ends after death of Karta.
 - It is created by agreement among the members.
60. Match the type of cooperative society (Column-I) with its function (Column-II)
- | COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
|------------------------------|---|
| A. Consumers' Co-op Society. | i. Provide easy loans to members. |
| B. Marketing Co-op Society. | ii. Purchases goods in bulk and sells to its members and others. |
| C. Credit Co-op Society. | iii. Helps small producers to sell their Products. |
| D. Farmers Co-op Society. | iv. Provides quality seeds etc to its members at Reasonable cost. |
- Select from the following options:-
- A-iii; B- i; C- iv; D- ii
 - A-ii; B-iii; C-i; D-iv
 - A-i; B-ii; C-iii; D-iv
 - A-iv; B-ii; C- i; D-iii
61. Which one is the correct distinction between a public and a private company:-
- Minimum number of members in a public company is 2 while in a private company it is 7.
 - A public company can invite public to subscribe for shares while a private company cannot.
 - There is restriction in a public company to transfer its shares whereas it is not so in a private company.
 - Public company is owned by Govt., whereas private company by private individuals.
62. With which of the following stages in the formation of company is 'Appointment of Bankers, Brokers and Underwriters' associated:-
- Promotion
 - Incorporation
 - Capital Subscription
 - Commencement of Business
63. Which of the following is a correct statement about a Departmental Undertaking?
- They are subject to accounting and audit controls as applicable to other Government departments.
 - It is most suitable form of business enterprise for companies dealing in Fast Moving Consumer Goods like soaps and tooth paste.
 - It has a great deal of flexibility in all aspects of its functioning.
 - The revenue earned by a departmental undertaking wholly belongs to it.
64. Which of the following statement is Correct about a Statutory Corporation?
- It is formed by an executive order of the Government.
 - It has to take permission of the government to take any decision.
 - It gets its resources from the budget of the Government.
 - It combines the power of the Government and the operational flexibility of a private enterprise.
-

-
65. Which of the following statements is correct about the role of public sector in India?
- (a) Public sector has no role in the contemporary economic development of India.
 - (b) Public sector leads to concentration of economic power in the hands of the Government.
 - (c) Public sector has played a vital role in the development of infrastructure etc.
 - (d) Public sector has led to regional imbalance in economic development.
66. "There are usually restrictive clauses in the agreement relating to transfer of technology, pricing, dividend payment and tight control by foreign technicians etc." Which feature of Global Enterprise does this statement signify:-
- (a) Advanced Technology
 - (b) Foreign Collaboration
 - (c) Centralized Control
 - (d) Marketing Strategy
67. "Joint Ventures allow the companies to come up with something new and creative for the same market" Which benefit of joint venture does this statement signify the best ?
- (a) Access to technology
 - (b) Increased resources
 - (c) Innovation
 - (d) Access to new markets.
68. Which of the following is a correct feature of a PPP:-
- (a) Arrangement with a private sector entity.
 - (b) Arrangement for the benefit of private sector entity.
 - (c) Entire risk is borne by the Government.
 - (d) Entire earnings are given to the private entity.
69. 'In this type of bank account the depositor gets the flexibility of withdrawing money at the time of need and also earns higher interest on surplus funds.' What type of bank account is it?
- (a) Current Account
 - (b) Savings Account
 - (c) Fixed Deposit Account
 - (d) Multi Option Deposit Account
70. Which of the following is the correct difference between RTGS and NEFT?
- (a) RTGS is based on net settlement whereas NEFT is based on gross settlement.
 - (b) The minimum amount that is transferred through RTGS is greater than NEFT.
 - (c) The transfer of funds through NEFT is faster than RTGS.
 - (d) In RTGS funds are transferred in batches, but not in NEFT.
71. Paying through which of the following instruments does not reduce the bank balance at the time of transaction:-
- (a) Debit Card
 - (b) Credit Card
 - (c) Internet Banking
 - (d) Mobile Banking
72. An insurance company compensated a person for his stolen car. Later on the car was traced by the police and the same was taken over by the insurance company. Which fundamental principle of insurance has been followed?
- (a) Utmost Good faith
 - (b) Contribution
 - (c) Indemnity
 - (d) Subrogation
73. Which of the following risk is never covered by a contract of Life Insurance?
- (a) Loss by fire
 - (b) Natural Death
 - (c) Accidental disability
 - (d) Accidental Death
74. Which of the following postal service was discontinued in 2011?
- (a) Parcel Service
 - (b) Registered Post
 - (c) Under Postal Certificate (UPC)
 - (d) Speed Post
-

75. Rita ordered a book through a popular online shopping site. Which is the most convenient method for her to pay for it if she does not have any bank account?
- (a) Credit card or Debit card (b) Cheque
(c) Net banking transfer (d) Cash on Delivery
76. A large multinational company outsources its services related to shareholders, which of the following restricts the outsourcing?
- (a) Focusing of Attention (b) Confidentiality
(c) Quest for Excellence (d) Cost reduction
77. Which of the following is an example of Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) work?
- (a) Book Keeping and Financial services (b) Data Entry
(c) Accounting, Marketing and Legal research (d) Call Centre
78. Which of the following work can be done using a smart card not useable as ATM card?
- (a) Travelling by Delhi Metro (b) Savings account balance enquiry
(c) Cash withdrawal (d) Get a bank mini account statement
79. An industrial house runs a hospital and a school as part of its corporate social responsibility. Towards which group is it directed?
- (a) Employees (b) Consumers
(c) Community (d) Owners
80. Which of the following statements is true about Business Ethics?
- (a) Business ethics means behaviour of firms which maximize its profits.
(b) Business ethics means behaviour of firms as per prevailing standards of the society.
(c) Business ethics involves only top level management.
(d) Its compliance can be measured with accuracy
81. Match the definition/example of Kinds of Social Responsibility (Column-I) with their names (Column-II):-
- | COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. To follow the provisions of Rules and Acts. | i. Ethical responsibility. |
| B. Voluntarily assumed obligations. | ii. Legal responsibility. |
| C. Produce goods and services for society. | iii. Discretionary responsibility |
| D. Behaviour of firms not codified in law. | iv. Economic responsibility. |
- Select from the following options:-
- (a) A-ii; B-iii; C-iv; D-i (b) A-iv; B-i; C-ii; D-iii
(c) A-i; B-ii; C-iii; D-iv (d) A-ii; B-iii; C-i; D-iv
82. Which of the following is the most appropriate statement in the context of environmental protection and business growth?
- (a) There should be business growth with environmental protection.
(b) Business growth should be achieved without environmental protection.
(c) Environment should be protected at all cost irrespective of business growth.
(d) There is no relation between business growth and environmental protection.
83. Which of the following is NOT an appropriate reason for requirement of business finance?
- (a) Business finance is required to meet the need of working capital.
(b) Business finance is required to meet the long term fixed capital needs.
(c) Business finance is required to pay off the creditors and borrowings.
(d) Business finance is required to issue bonus shares to keep the shareholders happy.

-
84. Which of the following statements is TRUE about equity capital?
- (a) It is the main risk capital of the company.
 - (b) It carries a rate of interest.
 - (c) It can be issued without any formalities by a company.
 - (d) It does not give benefits of ownership.
85. Which of the following is TRUE of Retained Earnings as a source of business finance?
- (a) It carries interest liability.
 - (b) It carries voting power.
 - (c) It is a permanent source of capital for a company.
 - (d) It does not give operational flexibility.
86. Many Indian companies are raising capital abroad. Identify from the following, the source of capital which is used by them?
- (a) Equity Capital
 - (b) GDR
 - (c) Preference Capital
 - (d) Trade Credit
87. Which of the following is the correct merit of Debenture as a source of business finance:-
- (a) It is preferred by investors who like taking risks.
 - (b) Debentures carry a flexible charge and take part in the profits of the company.
 - (c) The issue of debentures is suitable when sales and profits are relatively stable.
 - (d) Financing through debentures is costly as compared to equity capital.
88. Which of the following is the Correct demerit of 'loans from commercial banks' as a source of business finance:-
- (a) Funds are generally available for a short period and its extension or renewal is uncertain.
 - (b) The procedure of obtaining loans from banks is easy and they ask only brief questions.
 - (c) Easy terms and conditions are imposed by banks.
 - (d) Loans are available for very large amounts also.
89. Which of the following correctly describe 'Trade Credit' as a source of Business Finance:-
- (a) It is advance granted by buyer to seller.
 - (b) Credit allowed by seller to buyer for short term.
 - (c) Credit allowed by seller to buyer for long term.
 - (d) It is credit allowed by buyer to seller.
90. Which of the following is a correct merit of 'Public Deposits' as a source of business finance?
- (a) The terms and conditions for issue of public deposits contain restrictive conditions.
 - (b) Cost of Public Deposits is generally lower than the costs of borrowing from banks.
 - (c) Public deposits generally create a charge on the assets of the company.
 - (d) Depositors have voting rights.

Part-III

Business Awareness

91. Which Indian airline company had to discontinue its operations due to severe cash crunch and refusal of the government to bail it out of crisis?
- (a) Indigo Airline
 - (b) Kingfisher Airline
 - (c) Jet Airways
 - (d) Indian Airline

-
92. Which telecom company discontinued its services in Mumbai leaving a large number of users without any mobile connectivity?
(a) Airtel (b) Vodafone
(c) Uninor (d) Aircel
93. Quality walls is a brand of
(a) ITC (b) Proctor & Gamble
(c) Hindustan Unilever (d) Heinz
94. Which of the following company has acquired "Nokia" ?
(a) Google (b) Samsung
(c) Microsoft (d) Airtel
95. Who among the following is the richest person of India as per Forbes list- 2013
(a) Ajim Premji (b) Kumar Birla
(c) Lakshmi Mittal (d) Mukesh Ambani
96. Who among the following has been ranked as the most powerful business woman in India as per Fortune List-2013
(a) Indira Nooyi (b) Ekta Kapoor
(c) Chandna Kochar (d) Kiran Majumdar
97. Who among the following is the Governor of Reserve Bank of India ?
(a) Dr. D. Subbarao (b) Dr. Y.V.Reddy
(c) Dr. Bimal Jalan (d) Dr. Raghuram Rajan
98. The Indian born, who is leading Pepsi co worldwide.
(a) Madhavi Puri (b) Indira Nooyi
(c) Steven Kapoor (d) Ravi Vyas
99. "Idea" a renowned Cellular company belongs to which group ?
(a) Aditya Birla Group (b) Tata Group
(c) Sahara Group (d) Avantha Group
100. "World's local bank" is the tag line of
(a) HSBC (b) ICICI Bank
(c) HDFC (d) SBI

Part-IV

Logical Ability & Reasoning

101. 36 : 216 :: 81 : ?
(a) 629 (b) 319
(c) 826 (d) 729
102. Find out the odd one
(a) MEET (b) HEAT
(c) MEAT (d) BEAT

103. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words ?

- (i) Police (ii) Punishment (iii) Crime
(iv) Judge (v) Judgement
(a) (iii), (i), (v), (ii), (iv) (b) (iii), (i), (v), (iv), (ii)
(c) (iii), (i), (iv), (v), (ii) (d) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (i)

104. Complete the series from the given options

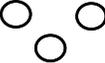
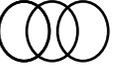
KJL, ONP, SRT, _____

- (a) VWX (b) WXV
(c) VUW (d) WVX

105. Arun said, " This girl is the wife of the grand son of my mother" Who is Arun to the girl ?

- (a) Husband (b) Father
(c) Grand Father (d) Father- in- law

106. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among mammals, cows and crows ?

- (a)  (b) 
(c)  (d) 

107. If 'JUNE' is written as 'PQRS' and 'AUGUST' is written as 'WQFQMN'. How can 'GUEST' be written in the same coding language ?

- (a) FQSMN (b) FQSNM
(c) FQTMN (d) FPSMN

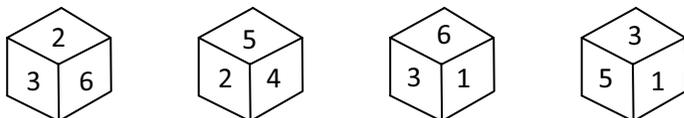
108. Seema walks 30 meters north, then she turns right and walks 30 meters then she turns right and walks 55 meters, then she turns left and walks 20 meters, then she again turns left and walks 25 meters. How many meters away is she from her original position?

- (a) 60 meters (b) 55 meters
(c) 45 meters (d) 50 meters

109. Six persons are sitting in a circle. A is facing B, B is to the right of E, and left of C. F is sitting right of A. Now D exchanges his seat with F and E with B. Who will be sitting to the left of D ?

- (a) E (b) A
(c) B (d) D

110. Four different positions of dice are as shown below. What number is opposite to face 3 ?



- (a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) 4

FOR ROUGH WORK

FOR ROUGH WORK
