COST ACCOUNTING

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
For recording completion of job account is credited.	work-in-progress	Finished goods	Cost of goods sold	wages expenses
When indirect materials are requisitioned thecontrol account is debited.	Manufacturing overhead	Work-in- progress	Materials	Accounts payable
Adjustment of normal deficiencies in material stock is debited toaccount in cost accounts.	Stores ledger control	Factory overheads control	Cost ledger control	Profit and loss adjustment account
In case of recording cost of goods sold,account is credited.	Cost of Goods Sold	Finished Goods Inventory	Sales	Work in Process Inventory
In non intergrated system of accounting, Material purchased on credit is credited toaccount.	Creditors	Debtors	Cost ledger control	Store ledger control
Balance in account represents unfinished closing stock in process carried over.	Costing profit and loss	Cost ledger Control	Work-in-progress control	Finished goods control account
If Direct Wages is Rs 144000 and Indirect Wages is Rs 62000, then the general ledger adjustment account credited by Rs	144000	62000	82000	206000
The work-in-progress control account is not debited with	Direct materials	Direct expenses	Production overheads	Selling and distribution overheads

		1		1
Calculate the value of work certified if the Contract price				
Rs. 100000 and work certified is 60% of contract price.	Rs. 60000	Rs. 50000	Rs. 45000	Rs. 55000
If Value of work certified is Rs. 50000 Cost of work to date is Rs. 40000 and and Notional Profit is Rs 20000. Then,				
Cost of Work not yet certified is	Rs. 10000	NIL	Loss Rs. 10000	Rs. 20000
		Combinant		
In case materials sent to contract are sold, the sale price of Material sold is credited to	Sub Contractor Account	Contract account	Contractee account	Sales Account
That part of Notional Profit which is not transferred to P/L a/c is transferred to	Completed contract	Reserve A/C	Provision A/C	Work Certified
aye is transferred to	completed contract	Neserve Aye	Trovision Aye	Work certified
In contract costing, payment of cash to the contractor is				
made on the basis of	Uncertified work	Certified work	Work in progress	Material Cost
		C: 1		
Contract costing is not used in the following industries.	Ship building	Civil Construction	Chemicals	Construction of Bridges
When job is very big and if its execution spreads over long				<u> </u>
periods of time, method of costing adopted.				
	Process	Job	operation	contract
		Depresiation of		Architects'
Which one of the following is not a Contract Cost?	Direct Wages	Depreciation of plant	Sub-Contractor's fees	Certificates.
Process cost is based on the concept of	Average cost	Standard cost	Marginal cost	Differential cost
means additional product manufactured along				
with the main product which has insignificant value.	By product	Joint product	Normal loss	Abnormal loss

	T	1	Π	Γ
If Normal Loss is 15%, Input is 1000 units, Abnormal Loss is				
20 units, The output is units	800	830	820	840
If the input is 8,400 units, normal loss 15% and out 7,500				
units , then abnormal gains is				
	700 units	300 units	360 units	400 units
		Job is Cost	Each Process is a	Work Order is Cost
In Process Costing	Contract is a cost centre	Centre	separate Cost Centre	Centre
		Debited to	Not transferred to	Transferred to Costing
The quantity and the amount of normal loss are	Credited to process a/c	process a/c	process a/c	P&L a/c
company manufactures a single product and sells it for Rs				
50 per unit. If the contribution to sales ratio is 40%, the				
break-even sales in units are	5000	6000	6500	7000
	variable cost - fixed cost	sales = variable	 sales - fixed cost =	sales + contribution =
At Break-even point, which equation will be true?	=contribution	cost + fixed cost	contribution	variable cost
				_
Contribution margin is known as	marginal income	gross margin	net income	net profit
			Increase in the level of	mix in order to
Under which of the following cases the margin of safety		Increase in	production or selling	increase the
decreases?	Reduction in fixed cost	variable cost	price or both	contribution
Break Even Point (In Units) =/ Cost Per Unit	Actual sales	total cost	Fixed Cost	Variable cost
Which of the following costs is not deducted from sales	dina at ma at a ni - l -	dina at la la accor	fixed feetows assembly all	variable selling
revenue in computation of contribution?	direct materials	direct labour	fixed factory overheads	overneads

Rent is an example of cost	variable	semi-variable	fixed	total cost
P/V ratio of the company is 40%, while its margin of safety				
is 40%, if the sales volume of the company is Rs. 25,00,000,				
profit is Rs	6,00,000	15,00,000	10,00,000	4,00,000
At Break Even Point, the Contribution is equal to		Administrative		
	Variable Cost	cost	Sales revenue	Fixed cost
		Rate is more	Actual Labour Hours is	Actual Labour Hours is
In Standard Costing, Labour Rate Variance is favourable	Actual Labour Rate is less	than Standard	less than Standard	more than Standard
when	than Standard Rate	Rate	Labour Hours	Labour Hours
Standards once set, it will be	Periodically revised	Never revised	Ignored	Reset daily
		Paid labour	allowed only for certain	
Idle time is	Unpaid labour hours	hours	1	Never considered
If standard cost is lower than the actual cost, the variance				
is known as	favourable	adverse	positive	negative
				Standard material
	Actual material consumed	Abnormal Loss	Standard material price	consumed per unit of
is excluded to calculate material usage variance	on each unit of output	of material	per unit	output
		Labour		
Employees are said to be efficient when, is either		Efficiency		Material Price
Zero or Favourable	Labour Rate Variance	Variance	Material Cost Variance	Variance
The cost of product as determined under standard cost				
system is	Fixed cost	Historical cost	Direct cost	Predetermined cost
393(6)11 13	I IVER COST	I listorical cost	וויפנו נטגו	r redetermined cost

			1	
In Standard Costing, Material Drice Veriance is	A struct Organistic is as a gra	Actual Price is less than	Actual Material Cost is	Actual Price is more
In Standard Costing, Material Price Variance is	Actual Quantity is more		more than Standard	
unfavourable when	than Standard Quantity	Standard Price	Material Cost	than Standard Price
		Rate is more	Actual Labour Hours is	Actual Labour Hours is
In Standard Costing, Labour Efficiency Variance is	Actual Labour Rate is less	than Standard	less than Standard	more than Standard
unfavourable when	than Standard Rate	Rate	Labour Hours	Labour Hours
while setting Standard price for material is not	Materials already	Future Trends of	Discount on bulk	
taken into consideration.	contracted	Material prices	purchases	Labour rate per hour
				·
Which of the following is an advantage of setting stndard		Difficult to fix	Requires high degree of	
costing system?	Costly	responsibility	technical skill	Improves efficiency
Which of the following denotes a target cost?	Market price - Desired	 	Standard selling price -	Desired selling price -
which of the following denotes a target cost:	profit margin	price - Standard	Target profit margin	Desired profit margin
	pront margin	profit margin	Target profit margin	Desired profit margin
		profit margin		
Comparing the way a "best-in-class" company performs a				
specific activity (such as distribution) is called	Competitive	Internal	 Analogus	Operational
	Benchmarking	Benchmarking	Benchmarking	Benchmarking
Providing the power required to run production equipment		Deficilitation	Defreimarking	Denemiarking
is an example of a				
is an example of a		Batch-level		Organization-
	Unit-level activity	activity	Product-level activity	sustaining activity
An accounting system that collects financial and operating				
data on the basis of the underlying nature and extent of		Activity-based		
the cost drivers is	Direct costing	costing	Target costing	Cycle-time costing
What type of activity is the cost of designing products?			<u> </u>	, ,
		Product level		Facility support
	Unit lovel activity		Datah layal activity	1 ' ' '
Which of the fellowing is a facility level asticity 2	Unit-level activity	activity	Batch-level activity	activity
Which of the following is a facility-level activity?				
	Engineering changes	Product design	Property taxes	Inspection

The term cost driver refers to	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '			any activity that causes costs to be
	· '	•	l ~	_
	changes	a reasonable	accountant	incurred
The primary benefit of ABC is it provides		enhanced		
	better management	control over		more accurate
	decisions	overhead costs	more cost pools	product costing

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
In case of Amalgamation the liabilities of old				
Company is transferred			Profit and Loss	profit and Loss
toaccount	Revaluation	Realisation	Adjustment	appropriation
There are methods of purchase				
consideration	3	5	4	2
Assets of vendor company are taken over by				
purchasing Company atvalue	Book	Market	Agreed	Cost
The price at which the purchasing Company				
takes over the old company is			Purchase	
known	Agreed price	Book price	consideration	quotation
is external liability	Equity Share Capital	Creditors	General reserve	Reserve fund

is a method of purchase		Annuity		
consideration	Straight line method	method	Net asset method	Surplus method
Undermethod PC is equal to the				_
net asset of old companys taken over by the				
new company	Net payment	Net asset	Earning	profit
Undermethod PC is equal to the				
total payment made by the new company to the				
partners of the old companys	Net payment	Net asset	Earning	profit
Purchase Consideration payable by the new	Shareholders			
firm is Debited to account	account	Old firm	New firm	Realisation
		Market		
is the Payment by the new	Purchase	consideratio		Disolution
company for acquiring the net assets	Consideration	n	Royalty	expenses
The exchange difference on settlement of				
liability arising from purchase of fixed asset is				
transferred to	Liability	Stocks	Assets	Cash
		Foreign		Conversion of
Accounting Standard 11 deals with	Imort & Export	Exchange	Foreign Currency	currency
		Non-		
Which balance should be translated at a		monetary		
closing rate	Monetary items	items	Exchange items	Export items
The price quoted for immediate settlement of			_	
currency	Spot Rate	Closing Rate	Monetary Rate	Exchange Rate
The process of recording or restating recorded				_
financial data from one currency to another	Translation	Transanction	Export	Import

The reporting currencies for Indians is	Rupees	Dollar	Pound	Currency
The contingent liability denominated in	_			
foreign currency at the balance sheet date is			Balance sheet	
disclosed by using the	Spot Rate	Closing Rate	Rate	Exchange Rate
Goods exported to Krish of Kenya, then				
Export Sale a/c is credited and account debited				Krish of Kenya
is	Export Sale	FEF a/c	Bank a/c	A/c
Exchange Difference arising on settling				
foreign currency transactions should be		Income &		Receipt &
recorded as	Assets & Liabilities	Expenses	Profit & Loss a/c	Payments
W1.:-1 C41 C-11: : C:			T., 4 - 1, -4 - 4 -	
Which of the following is a foreign currency		1.0.1	Inter state	T 1
transaction ?	Import & Export	Local Sales	Transfer	Intra-state loan
Deficiency or surplus Account is prepared as				
per list	В	$ _{\mathcal{C}}$	E	H
per list	D		L	П
Government dues that arose within 12 months		 Preferential		
before the date of winding up is treated as	Unsecured Creditors		Secured Creditors	Not a liability
before the date of winding up is treated as	Chisecurea Creations	Cicariois	Secured Creditors	Tvot a maonity
		Secured	Preferential	
Calls received in advance is considered as	Unsecured creditor	creditor	creditor	Income
		Secured	Unsecured	
Amount due to an employee out of P.F. is	Preferential creditor	creditor	creditor	Not a liability
	Two months	Three month	Four months	Five months
Salaries/wages due to employees is				
preferential for a period not exceeding:				

				ROC,
				Contributory,
Petition of winding up can be filed by	Contributory	ROC	Company	Company
Central Government can present a petition to				Security, Public
NCLT for winding of the company if the	Sovereignty and			order,
company has acted against	Integrity of India	Security	Public order	Sovereignty and
		Treated as		
Arrears of Preference dividend on the date of	Added to Preference	secured	Treated as	
winding up is	share capital	creditor	unsecured creditor	To be ignored
Preferential creditors are included in list	List B	List C	List D	List E
Preferential creditors are included in list		The	The company is	Special
	passed by the		unable to pay its	resolution is
Campula an unio din a un talcas place if	<u> </u>	company	debts	
Compulsory winding up takes place if	company	dues not Who finds	debis	passed,
	Who underwrites the			who is
An undersymiter is a newson	issue	the shares	Who is a broker	debentureholder
An underwriter is a person	Issue	the shares	WIIO IS a DIOKEI	debeliturelloider
A person cannot act as an underwriter unless				
he holds a certificate granted by	RBI	SEBI	ROC	MCA
	Firm underwriting is	Firm		
When the benefit of firm underwriting is	not treated as	underwriting	Firm underwriting	promoter
given to the underwriters	unmarked	is not treated	is ignored	underwriting
If Application Were received for Rs 48,50,000				
shares. Among which marked application of				
A=12,00,000/B=25,00,000/C=8,50,000.	4,00,000	2,50,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
If Gross liability of ASV=48,000Among				
which Unmarked applications were 19800.				
Calculate the Marked applications=?	26,000	25,000	32,000	52,000

Every Company issuing shares to public must		45% of the		25% of the issue
collect within 15 days:	80% of the issue	issue	90% of the issue	
The consideration payable to the underwriters		Underwritin		
for underwriting the issue of shares or		g		
debentures of a company is called	brokerage	commission	fees	salary
In case of preference shares or debentures				
above Rs.500000, underwriting commission				
should not exceed as per SEBI	2%	5%	3%	1%
No person can act as a underwriter unless he		Registrar of		
holds a certificate granted by	SEBI	companies	RBI	State government
The total underwriting obligations under all				
underwriting shall not exceed Time				
the net worth	16	10	12	20
		D . 1:		
A special type of business organisation started		Partnership	Companies Act	
in India ie LLP under	LLP Act 2008	Act	2013	factories Act
Income received in advance is shown				
under	other income	fixed Assets	Goodwill	other liabilities
Provision for depreciation is deducted				
from	Assets	liabilities	goodwill	debtors A/c
		. ,.		
		appropriatio		1 111
Transfer to reserves is a	depreciation	n	appreciation	bad debts
		lin a a ma	P/L	
The second of th	D/I A/-	income		D-1 1 (
There is no	P/L A/C	statement	Appropriations	Balance sheet

				Micro ,Small &
LLP is most suitable for professionals and				Medium
	Teachers	drivers	Actors	Enterprises
is submitted to convert the				
general partnership to LLP	E-form 17	E-Form 18	E-form 19	E-form 20
In case registrar refuses to register your				
business into LLP, then you can apply to			Registrar of	
	Company law board	Tribunal	Companies	SEBI
In case the partners of LLP does not agree for				
audit, they have to submit the declaration to the				
registrar along with	E-form 6	E-form 7	E-form8	E-form 9
In case of LLP, Liabilities are not				
provided for	current	non current	fixed	contingent
In case of absence of any information about				
the admission of a partner, profit sharing then				
rules under is followed	Schedule 1	Schedule-II	Schedule III	Schedule IV

G. S. T.(INDIRECT TAX)

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
1. Central Taxes to be subsumed under GST include :	a) Central Excise Duty	b) Service Tax	c) Central Sales Tax	d) both (a) and (b)
2. The first discussion paper on GST was published during	a) 2008	b) 2009	c) 2010	d) 2017

3. One of the principles adopted forsubsuming the taxes was that the taxes or levies to be Subsumed should be primarily in the nature of:	a) direct taxes	b) indirect taxes	c) either(a) or(b)	d) none of the above
4. The subsumation of taxes should result in free flow of in intraand inter-state levels. :	a) tax credit	b) goods and services	c) revenue	d) both (a) and (b)
5. Chairperson of the GST council is:	a) Union Ministerof state in charge of revenue	b) Union Finance Minister	c)One elected person amongst the state finance Minister's	d) Ministerin charge of Finance or Taxation.
6. GST is based on the principle ofbased consumption. :	a)origin	b) source	c) destination	d) production
7. Integrated Goods and Service Tax means tax levied under IGST Act on the supply of	a) Intra State	b) Inter State	c) Business	d) International
8. Taxable event under IGST of any goods and/or services in the course of interstate trade and commerce.	a) Supply	b) Production	c) Provision	d) Either (b) or (c)
9 is levied on interstate supplies of goods or services or both.	a) CGST	b) SGST	c) IGST	d) Both (a) and (b)
10. IGST is levied on inter-state supplies except supply of	a) Petroleum Crude	b) Motor Spirit	c) Natural Gas	d) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
11. The integrated tax on shall be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.	a) Export of Goods	b) Inter-state supplies	c) Import of goods	d) None of the above
12. Which of the following taxes will be levied on Imports?	a) CGST	b) SGST	c) UTGST	d) IGST

13. The integrated tax on import of goods shall be levied at the point when duties of	a) Excise	b) Customs	c) GST	d) Service Tax
14. IGST shall be levied on with effect from the date notified by the government.	a) Alcoholic liquor of Human Consumption	b) Petroleum Products	c) Natural Gas	d) Motor Spirit
15. Works contract shall be treated as 16. Person goods or services or both shall not collect the tax in excess of the effective rate.	Supply of goods a) Supplying exempted	Supply of services b) Exporting	Not a supply at all c) Importing	Exempt supply d) Any of the above
17. Supplier means a person supplying	a) Goods	b) Services	c) Both (a) and (b) together	d) (a) or (b) or both
Parliament, Members of State Legislature, Members of Panchayats and Members of local authorities shall be treated as 19. Goods supplied or services rendered by are treated as goods/services supplied by	Supply of goods a) Agent, Principal	Supply of services b) Principal, Agent	Not a supply at all c) Employer, Employee	Exempt supply d) Employee Employer
20. M/s ABC Ltd. sub-contractor the contract of AMC for computers to M/s. PQR for client M/s. XYZ in this case, services provided by M/s. PQR 21. Services rendered by agent on behalf of principal are treated as rendered by	a) Will be treated as services rendered by M/s. PQR a) Agent	b) Will be treated as services b) Either agent or principal	c) Either (a) or (b) depending on the contract c) Principal	d) Will be treated as services rendered by both partially d) None of the above
22 is the person liable to pay consideration.	a) Recipient of supply of goods	b) Recipient of supply of services	c) Recipient of supply of goods / services	d) Recipient of either (a) or (b)

23. Recipient of supply of goods or services or both means	a) Person liable to pay consideration	b) Person to whom goods are delivered	c) Person to whom service is rendered	d) All of the above
24. In case of single premium annuity policies the value of supply of services in relation of life insurance business shall be	a) 25 % of the single premium charged	b) 15% of the single premium	c) 10% of the single premium charged	d) 12.5% of the single premium charged
25. Aggregate Turnover means aggregate value ofi)Exempt supplies ii)Taxable supplies iii)Cess iv)Inter-state supplies	a) (i), (ii), (iv)	b) (i), (ii), (iii)	c) (i), (ii)	d) all (i) to (iv)
26. Aggregate Turnover excludes	a) Exempt supplies	b) Value of inward supplies	c) Cess	d) Both (b) and (c)
27. Exempt supply of any goods or services or both which attracts rate of tax	a) Nil	b) Zero	c) Subsidized	d) Either (a) or (b)
28 includes non-taxable supply.	a) Aggregate Turnover	b) Exempt Supply	c) Inward Supply	d) Export supply
29. Input tax does not include	a) IGST on import of goods	b) SGST and UTGST	c) Tax paid under composition levy	d) Tax payable u/s 9(3) and 9(4)
30. Output tax excludes	a) Cess	b) Input Tax Credit	c) Composition levy	d) Tax payable on reverse charge basis
31. If the payment to the supplier of goods or services is not made within from the date of issue of invoice, the input tax credit on such goods and	a) 6 months	b) 180 days	c) 45 days	d) 30 days
32. A registered person shall not be entitled to take input tax credit in respect of any invoice or debit note or supply of goods or services or both after	a) 20th October of next financial year	b) 31st December of the next	c) (a) or (b) whichever is earlier	d) (a) or (b) whichever is Later

33. Outward supply is Rs 500000,Inward supply Rs 300000 and GST rate is 12 % then calculate ITC amount	a) 36000	b) 60000	c) 96000	d) 800000
34. Inward intra-state supply is Rs.500000 & inter-state supply Rs.800000 and Outward inter-state supply is 600000 for all supply attracts 12% GST. Calculate ITC on IGST, CGST	IGST Rs 1240000 , CGST Rs 30000 & SGST Rs 30000	IGST Rs 96000 , CGST Rs 30000 & SGST Rs	IGST Rs 72000, CGST Rs 30000 & SGST Rs 30000	IGST Rs 168000, CGST Rs 30000 & SGST Rs 30000
35. TDS certificate is to be issued by deductor in form :	a) GSTRIA	b) GSTR2A	c) GSTR7B	d) GSTR7A
36. TDS certificate in Form GSTR-7A is to be issued within :	a) 5 days of crediting the amount to the Government	b) 7 days of crediting the amount to the	c) 5 days of crediting the amount to the Supplier	d) 7 days of crediting the amount to the
37. M/s ABC credited the amount of 10,000 deducted as TDS to the Government on 10/01/2018, S ABC 1sSued the certificate of this amount on 30/03/2018.	a) RS. 7,900	b)RS. 5,000	c) RS. 7,400	d)RS. 12,900
38. The TDS deductor can obtain registration under GST without requiring. :	a) TAN	b) Aadhar Card	c)PAN	d) either (a) or (c)
39. Tax deductor / collector has to submit application for grant of registration in Form :	a) GST REG-07	b) GST REG-06	c)GST REG-08	d) GST REG-09
40. Registration certificate 1S issued to Tax deductor/collector in Form Within 3 working days from the date of submission of the application. :	a) GST REG-07	b) GST REG-06	c) GST REG-08	d) GST REG-09
41. Every registered person required to deduct tax at source shall furnish a return in Form:	a) GSTR- 1	b) GSTR-5	c) GSTR-9	d) GSTR-7
42. The details furnished by deductor U/r 66(1) shall be made available to each suppliers in and :	a) Part C of GSTR2A, Part B of GSTR-4A	b) Part C of GSTR2, Part B of GSTR-4	c) Part C of GSTR2A, GSTR 4A	d) Part C of GSTR2, GSTR 4

43. Every registered person liable to deduct tax shall furnish Annual Return for F.Y. 2017-18 on or before:	a) 31 December, 2018	b) 31st December,	c) 31S December, 2017	d) 31st March, 2019
Turnish Amada Netam for 1.11. 2017 10 011 of before.		2019	2017	
44. State which of the following statement is correct in respect of obtaining a separate registration for business verticals:	a)Person can obtain centralized registration	b)Person may obtain a separate	c)He can have only two registration in a state	d)Either a) or b)
45. Whether all persons are mandatorily required to obtain registration?	a) Yes	b) Not required if he is an agriculturist or	c) Not required if he is an agriculturist or person exclusively	d) No, only if specified threshold exceeds in a financial year then
46. Which of the following forms are used for registration?	a) Form GSTR-1	b) Form GSTAPL- 01	c) Form GST REG -01	d) Form GST RFD -01
47. Suppose one Multi-national company (MNC) has places of business all over India. Can such an MNC take a single Centralised GST registration?	a) Yes	b) No (it has to take registration in all the states	c) Registration only from the state in which its Head office in India	d) Either a) or c)
48. What is the validity of the registration certificate issued to casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person?	a) 90 days from the effective date of registration	b) Period specified in the application for	c) Earliest of a) or b) above	d) 180 days from the effective date of registration
49. Within how many days a person should apply for registration?	a) Within 60 Days from the date he becomes liable for registration.	b) Within 30 Days from the date he	c) No time limit	d) Within 90 Days from the date he becomes liable for
50. An E-commerce operator should get registered?	a) Yes, Irrespective of threshold limit	b) No, required to register only if his aggregate	c) Yes, if he is located in North-western states	d) He is registered to register if he is liable to collect tax at

M.H.R.M.

Question	Answer1	Answer2+Q1 D1D1:V1	Answer3	Answer4
of the vacancy can be done through newspapers, or business magazines.	Advertisement	Transfer	Morale	Ability
The first step in selection process is	Analysing the job	Advertising the job	Job offering	Medical Examination
Job specification enables the organisation to design plans based on qualifications and experience of the candidates.	Productivity	Counselling	Coaching	Compensation
improves the quality of human resources.	Counselling	Career break	Absenteeism	Training
refers to eliminating unnecessary or wasteful movements.	Time study	Motion study	Fatigue study	Complex study
HRM has a along term perspective.	Traditional	Organisational	Strategic	Philosophical
Recruitment facilitatesof employees.	Transfer	Promotion	Changes	Selection
Traditional HRM takes decisions relating to human resources.	Reactive	Proactive	Quick	Slow
It is important to constantly the employees to get the things done from them.	Punish	Push	Motivate	Strain

Strategic HRM focuses on placing the right person at the	Programme	Policy	Cabin	Job
includes height,health,hearing vision, vo	Mental	Person	Physical	Social
facilities proper performance appraisal.	Job description	Job enrichment	Job location	Job spervision
is a counselee centered counselling method.	Directive	Engaged	Non directive	Participative
The organisation must first properly and assess training needs.	Acquire	Direct	Identity	Compensate
facilitates retaining talented employees.	Career planning and development	Self appraisal	Employee grievance	Recruitment
is the process of identification and grooming of potential subordinates to fill up key positions.	Mentoring	Succession planning	Placement	Induction
The four level training evaluation model was developed by	Donald Kirpatrick	David Kirkpatrick	Donald Pink	David Abraham
The training given to employees is a of various training methods.	Solution	Combination	Problem	Analysis
training method means the training is given while performing the job.	On the Job	Off the Job	Education	Program

Human Resource Development aims at enhancing	Discontent	Capabilities	Agitation	Finance
is a process whereby senior manager shares	Succession planning	Performance appraisal	Career development	Mentoring
In the business environment, job requirements are changing fast.	Stagnant	Slow	Conventional	Dynamic
theory of motivation assumes that people are active and responsible at work.	Theory X	Theory Y	Transactional theory	Vroom's theory
Performance appraisal is a process.	One time	Faulty	Useless	Continuous
is the strength of an individual's preference for a particular outcome.	Willingness	Valence	Expectancy	Instrumentality
Theory Y assumes that people are	Dull	Selfish	Orthodox	Self-motivated
Theory X assumes that people are	Responsible	Creative	Self motivated	Lazy
The employees can hide their identity when they deposit their compaint in box .	Post	lunch	Suggesion	Pencil
If the Grievance Committee's solution to the grievance is not acceptable then the complainant can	Lodge a recompalint	Make a fuss	Make Noise	Make an appeal

is a non financial form of motivation	Increment in salary	Bonus	Appreciation	Entretainment allowance
needs are the basic needs of human beings in Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory.	Esteem needs	Social needs	Physiological needs	Psychological needs
Transformational leadership is kind of leadership.	Rigid	Dictatorial	Autocratic	Motivational
Employee morale affects the of the organisation	Efficiency	infrastrucutre	Competitors	External environment
Grievance redressal procedure involves stages.	2	2 4	. (8
propounded 'Need Hierarchy Theory' of motivation.	Daniel Pink	Peter Drucker	Douglas McGregor	Abraham Maslow
The scope of human relations is	Narrow	Restricted	Limited	Wide
One of the needs for innovative culture is to follow flexible HR	Strategies	Plans	Policies	Matters
competencies improve employee performance at all levels and with all people involved.	Core	Organisational	Behavioural	Technical
Virtual team members interact through	Physical Meetings	E-Technology	Print Media	Personally

Innovation culture isoriented process.	People	Money	Material	Machine
Human Resource Management has to study changing around it minutely.	Market	Environment	Resources	Nature
Portfolio worker may be a	Free lancer	Self employed	Consultant	All of these
More than percent representation of women employees on the committee of sexual harassment at work is a must.	60	25	45	50
Conflicts are settled throughlearning.	Independent	Slow	Rapid	Collaborative
Employees in learning organisations gain	Autonomy	Disrespect	Personal Mastery	Assets
A employee gives hundred percent of his efforts.	Not engaged	Disengaged	Actively disengaged	Actively engaged
Not engaged employees display an relationship with their collegues.	Productive	Unproductive	Effective	Disoriented
Competencyis an exercise that helps in identifying and benchmarking skills and competencies required for a particular job.	Hunting	Evaluating	Planning	Mapping
may be victims of Sexual harassment at work place.	Men	Women	Transgenders	All of these

International HRM mainly undertakes	Expatriate	Rational	Non expatriate	Non rational
management.				

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
American economist W.W. Leontief empirically tested			India	England
Heckscher-Ohlin theory under condition.	U.S.A.	China		
David Ricardo's trading principle emphasis	Demand side of the	supply side of	role of comparative	
the	market		costs	role of absolute costs
		is higher in	producing the good is	the good, relative to
According to the theory of comparative advantage, a	It can produce it using less	_	lower than in other	other goods, is at
country will export a good only if	labor than other countries	l' -	countries	least as low as in
Which of the following theory explains the new approach				
to comparative advantage on the basis of general theory of		Heckscher Ohlin	Comparative cost	
value.	Absolute cost Theory	Theory	Theory	J.S. Mill Theory
According to Heckscher Ohlin theory production is subject				
to returns to scale.	Increasing	Decreasing	negative	constant
		Production		
 Factor abundance in physical terms can be explained with		possibility		Equilibrium price
the help of	Price Line	curves	Iso-cost lines	determination

When w/r falls, L/K	falls in the production of both commodities	rises in the production of both commodities	can rise or fall	is not affected
With equal technology nations will have equal K/L in production if	factor prices are the same	tastes are the same	'	production functions are not the same
Factor intensity is measures by the	Factor units	Factor ratio	Factor growth	Coefficient
The new terms of trade can be measured by obtaining a ratio of the new export price index to the	New trade index	New stock index	new import price index	New cash index
have risen more than export prices then terms of trade will deteriorate.	Import prices	Trade prices	import policies	export policies
The of trade deal only with prices and changes therein	commodity terms	terms of trade	terms of exports	terms of import
Commodity terms of trade are based on prices of	Exports and Imports	product prices	Rules of trade	Raw materials price
Changes in taste may include changes in	Fashion and habits	Generation	People	change business
Income terms of trade tells increased capacity to	export	import	investment	Trade

Single factorial terms of trade takes into account changes in	export and import prices	changes in efficiency of factors	changes in demand for imports	
Which of the following is an advantage of Protection Policy ?	Antidumping	Patriotism	Globalization	Uneconomic use of resources
Free Trade policy is based on the principal of	Absolute Advantage	comparative disadvantage	comparative cost advantage	production possibility advantage
Free Trade policy is presence of	quotas	tariffs	exchange control	no restrictions
Trade barriers are also often called as	Rules	Protection	Law	Fencing
Trade barriers ensures	competition between domestic industries and foreign competition	leaking of foreign exchange	favourable Balance of Payment	unfavourable Balance of Payment
when tariff is imposed, the prices rise and this reduces the demand for the imported good, this is called as	Competitive effect	Income effect	Revenue effect	Consumption Effect
Which of the following doesn't restricts the use of tariffs?	State Trading Corporation	World Trade Organization	European Union	North American Free Trade Agreement
Unilateral quota is imposed	With prior negotiations	After discussion with trading partner	Quota in retaliation	With no prior negotiations
Voluntary export restraint refers to	Encouraging exporters to export more	Restricting imports by exporters	Request by the importing country to a foreign country to	Requesting exporter country to import more in exchange for

Fiscal Union means	Having common tax rates	Adopting single fiscal policy among	Making similar export policies among member nations	Raising debt for all members collectively
The Digital Agenda for Europe 2020 programme is aimed at	Establishing a Common Digital Market	Establishing common export policies	Having single currency	Having same technology
The number of countries who have adopted Euro are	25	19	12	10
If Ford Motors establishes a factory in India, it will be recorded in of balance of payment	Trade Account	Capital Account	Current Account	Forex Account
The current account shows	international movement of goods and services	international movement of capital	foreign exchange market	international movement of investments
Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched with regard to balance of payment accounts?	Import of goods and services – Debit in the current account	transfer payments – Credit in the	Direct investment receipt – Credit in the capital account	Portfolio investment payments – Debit in the current account
Tariff imposed to reduced imports constitute	Monetary measures	Direct measures	Fiscal measures	Capital measures
The Bali ministerial conference took place in, December	1947	1991	1990	2013
The forms of foreign exchange market is/are:	Spot market	Forward market	Both spot and forward market	goods market
Spot market is that market where in :	only spot or current transactions are handled	exchange transactions are meant for	exchange rate is determined instantly	Both (1) and (3)

	T	1	1	
Transactions in forward market are done to maximize and minimize	profit, risk	risk, profit	risk, risk	profit, profit
Today 1 euro can be purchased for \$ 1.10. This is the	forward exchange rate	fixed exchange rate	spot exchange rate	financial exchange rate
In the foreign exchange market, the of one country is traded for the of another country.	currency, goods	goods, goods	currency, currency	currency, financial instruments
If the exchange rate between Swiss francs and British pounds is 5 francs per pound, then the number of pounds that can be obtained for 200 francs equals?	60 pounds	40 pounds	20 pounds	80 pounds
The concept of PPP originated with the school of	Salamanca	Oxford	Cambridge	Trinity
PPP theory has versions	One	Two	Three	Four
In order to prevent appreciation of the rupee against the US \$, the RBI will	Sell US \$	Sell bonds	Buy bonds	Buy US \$
As on 1st March, 2017 there are members in IMF	180	185	189	190
Euros allowed to float against dollars and other currencies if known as	Floatation	Flexibility	Standardization	Euroization
Under system a country adopts another nations currency as its own legal tender	Standardization	Euroization	Dollarization	Floatation

determined by the forces of demand and supply withou the intervention of the government is known as				
float	Clean	Dirty	Managed	Crawling
LERMS brought about convertibility of				
Rupees in the current account	Full	Partial	Fixed	Flexible
To prevent the rupees from appreciating, the RBI				
US \$	Sells	Buys	Uses	Exchanges
intervenes as and when necessary to				
maintain orderly condition and curb excessive		Central		
volatility in foreign exchange market	IMF	Government	RBI	World Bank

EXPORT MARKETING

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
decision. is the external factor affecting pricing	Cost of the product	Type of Product	Channel intermediaries	Desired Profit
is a common agreement where a seller of goods is responsible for packaging and loading goods onto a truck at their transport hub or port.	Ex-Works	Free Carrier	Carriage Paid To	Delivery at Terminal
In pricing strategy, a firm may charge exceptionally low price to kill the competition.	Standard	Skimming	Predatory	Trial

is a group of related products in product basket of the exporter.	Product Line	Brand	Product Positioning	Product Width
is an act of creating and maintaining distinct image of a product or brand in the minds of target customers.	Product Adaptation	Product Standardisation	Product Positioning	Product Packaging
Understrategy, the product is sold in the markets without making any adaptation to it.	Product Standardisation	Product Design	Product Adaptation	Product dIfferentiation
Which of the following factors does not directly influence Branding of the product?	Target Customer segment	Corporate Image	Competitor's branding	Raw material and overhead cost
Which of the following is not a component of Marketing Mix?	Promotion	Price	Patrons	Place
Packaging does NOT directly	Provide protection to products	Preserve quality of products	Help to promote the product	Help in providing After-sale service
Labelling does NOT facilitate	Brand identification	Purchase decision	Proper use of the product	After-sale service
If a marketer engages the longer chain of intermediaries, the product price	Would be lower	Would be higher	Would not be affected	Would not be recovered
objective often plays a major role in pricing decisions of the government and of non-profit organisations.	Social Responsibility	Fast Cash Recovery	Market Share Growth	Market Skimming
is adopted by the subsidiaries of MNCs to trade with other subsidiaries or with the parent company.	Standard Pricing Strategy	Probe Pricing Strategy	Penetration Pricing Strategy	Transfer Pricing Strategy

In India, export incentives are given to the exporters on the basis of Price.	Ex Works	FOB	Transfer	Trial
Which type of pricing strategy is undertaken to judge and find out possible reaction of customers at the time of product introduction?	Standard Pricing	Probe Pricing	Differential pricing	Transfer Pricing
Awarehouse keeps the product for a relatively long period of time.	Storage	Distribution	Bonded	Branded
is an example of consumer oriented sales promotion techniques.	Trade discount	Free sample	Performance incentives	Co-operative Advertising
refers to the amount of space available for storing material on a ship or on a plane.	Stowage	Storage	Logistics	Reservation
risk takes place on account of insolvency of the buyer.	Commercial	Political	Legal	Security & Fraud
Channel enables the exporter to secure direct and full benefits of export incentives and concessions offered by the government.	Direct	Indirect	Vertical	Longest
High value goods usechannel of distribution.	Reverse	Retailers	Direct	Multi level
exporting channel does not have any middle man.	Direct	Indirect	Longer	Level Four
Price is generally high inchannel.	Direct	Indirect	Zero	Both level

The items like Gum Karaya & Nigar Seeds are exported through	Overseas Sales Agents	ame.		Canalising
		STC	Export Consortium	Agencies
is concerned with maitaining the right level of inventory to meet customer requirements at the lowest cost.	Financial Management	Production Management	Inventory Management	Sales Management
Exchange fluctuations risk is in export marketing.	High	Low	Minimum	Moderate
Sales promotion involves term incentives to attract the Customer.	Long	Short	Permanent	Moderate
is NOT the advantage of international trade fair and exhibition.	Demonstration of the product	Enhancing Brand Image	Developing trust of customer	Increase in Domestic Sale
A can be defined as anything that is offered for sales in the market.	Product	Price	Place	Promotion
is NOT a component of Logistics.	Inventory management	Warehousing	Material handling	Advertising
Financial Risk element is to the exporter in advance payment system.	Higher	Nil	Moderate	Less
Open account method of payment is suitable to the	Importer	Exporter	Both	Distributor
goods ,this method is feasible only whenenvironment is stable in importers country.	Natural	Political	Cultural	Demographic

	I	T	T	1
Issuing bank is the bank which issues the Letter of Credit.	Seller's	Exporter's	Importer's	Receiver's
between exporter & importer is an important factor in advance payment system.	Grievance	Trust	Distrust	Compassion
Documents against payment (D/P) bill is also known as bill.	Time	Sight	Credit	All purpose bill
Letter of credit is of payment by importer to exporter through his bank.	Order	Guarantee	Appeal	Statement
Beneficiary in letter of credit is	Importer	Exporter	Middleman	Importer's Bank
letter of credit can be given by the exporter to third party for settlement of dues.	Non transferable	Transferable	Revocable	Confirmed
In India,covers losses arising out of payment risks.	RBI	LIC	Commercial banks	ECGC
When a bill is dishonoured, chances of of exporters increase.	Good debts	Bad debts	Capital debts	Assets
is the most secured form of payment in foreign trade .	Letter of credit	Bill of exchange	Promissory note	Cheque
Letter of credit is risky,hence exporter's do not want to accept it .	Red	Green	Revocable	Yellow

is a reciprocal form of international trade.	Counter sale	Cash sale	Credit sale	Free sale
Inspection of the quality of exportable goods is done by	Export Promotion Council	Export Inspection Council	Export Credit & Guarantee Corporation	Export Promotion Authority
Complete set of documents is submitted by the exporter to authority at the port of shipment.	Sales tax	Income tax	Bank	Custom Appraiser
is issued by port trust authorities to cart or carry the goods inside the dock.	Carting Order	Let ship order	Bills of Lading	Mate's Receipt
Shipping formalities at the port are handled by agent.	Importer	Custom House	Sales	Insurance
DGFT issues IEC Number to	Exporter only	Sole traders	Importer only	Exporter & Importer
Packing preserves the quality of	Service	Product	Information	Application

COMPUTER SYSTEM & APPLICATION

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4

A offers its users an integrated package of content and services, along with a search engine	Content Provider	Market Creator	Portal	E-tailer
Pure Plays and Bricks and clicks are the types of	Market creators	E-tailers	Transaction Broker	Portals
charge a subscription fee for making news, artwork, videos, Intellectual property available to the user.	Transaction Broker	Community Provider	Service Provider	Content Provider
In the business model, there are no intermediaries, the buyers and sellers decide on the transaction themselves with no agents to represent them.	Market Creator	Community provider	Portal	E-tailer
Google Maps are an example of	Portals	Service provider	Transaction broker	Market creator
refers to the ability to determine the origin of the message received over the Internet.	Integrity	Availability	Authenticity	Confidentiality
The requirement in which the buyer and the seller do not deny that they have initiated the transaction is called	Integrity	Non repudiation	Authenticity	Confidentiality
The conversion of readable text into characters that hide the original meaning of the text is called	Substitution	Transposition	Decryption	Encryption
A is a digital code that is attached to a message sent electronically	Digital signature	SSL	Encryption key	Decryption key
is a protocol to provide security of data in transit.	SET	SSL	FTP	НТТР

SSL protocol was developed by	Google Chrome	Opera	Firefox	Netscape
The full form of SSL is	Secure Socket Layer	Secure Space Layer	Straight Socket Layer	Simple Socket Layer
All sites that use SSL connection uses instead of HTTP	TCP/IP	SMTP	HTTPS	FTP
Decryption involves	Converting plain text into cipher text	Converting cipher text into plain text	Attaching a digital code to an electronic message	Replacing one alphabet with another
In public key encryption, there are key(s).	Four	Three	Two	One
Which of the following is an example of a portal?	Yahoo	Facebook	Amazon	еВау
The chart wizard?	Can place a chart on a new chart sheet or on any sheet in the workbook	Can only place a chart on new chart sheet	Can only place a chart on a new blank worksheet	Can only be used to create embedded charts
What chart object is horizontal or vertical line that extends across the plot area to make it easier to read and follow the values?	Category axis	Data marker	Data point	Gridline
Using the F11 shortcut key to create a chart on chart sheet creates?	A default chart	A 2-dimensional column chart	A 2-dimensional bar chart	A 3- dimensional line chart
When two or more values have to be determined, which data analysis tool is used?	Solver	Goal Seek	Bar Chart	Data Table

	T	1	T	T
Which of the following tool you will use in Excel to see				
what must be the value of a cell to get required result?	Formula Auditing	Research	Track change	Goal Seek
Which of the following is not What IF analysis tool in excel?	Goal Seek	Scenarios	Marco	Data Table
Goal seek can be identified as?	Searching for a cell with a specific value	process that changes the values of many	from a desired result to find the unknown value that produces a desired	performing what-if
In a Goal seek problem, you must specify all of the following except?	A scenario name	A value to be reached	A set cell that contains a formula	A changing cell that contains an initial value
Solver is a What-If analysis tool that ?	Depends on the use of scenarios	product that is not automatically	Is used for simple analysis problems	Is same as goal seek
A scenario uses all of the following except?	Changing cells	a table area	result cells	formulas
Scenarios are What-If analysis tool that?	are limited to one result cell	to view many outcomes simultaneously	allow viewing a graph along with data	allow the use of more than two changing cells
Which of these tools is used to perform What-If analysis?	Scenario Manager	Macro	Filter	Chart
You want to track the progress of the stock market on a daily basis. Which type of chart should be used?	Bar Chart	Pie Chart	Line Chart	Column Chart
If we want a macro be available in all workbooks it should be stored using which of these options?	This workbook	New workbook	Personal Macro Workbook	Public macro workbook

Employee no., Name and Salary are emerce in columns		<u> </u>		
A,B,C of a worksheet respectively for 10 employees. The				
first row contains headings. Policy table for computing	, .	VLOOKUP(C2,	` '	· · ·
bonus is given in columns F and G. Salary and Bonus	4,1)	\$F\$2:\$G\$4,2)	G\$5,1)	\$G\$4,1)
function is used to count the number of cells				
that meet a criterion	COUNT()	COUNTA()	COUNTC()	COUNTIF()
	()	()	()	()
To convert text stored in cell B6 to capital case the				
following built in function is used	CAPITAL(B6)	BIG(B6)	UPPER(B6)	UCASE(B6)
The function LEN("MY NAME IS LAKHAN") will return				
the value	4	14	17	16
The function LOWER("TYBCom") will return the	TVID COLI		. 1 . 03 f	
value	TYBCOM	TYBcom	tybcOM	tybcom
If cell A2 contains KOLKATA the function LEFT(A2,3)				
will return the value .	ATA	KAT	LKA	KOL
TI C (DICHT/#DENCALLIDI## 4) '11 (4)				
The function RIGHT("BENGALURU",4) will return the	LIDI	DENC	CALII	ENICA
value	LURU	BENG	GALU	ENGA
The function LEFT("C5") will return the value	C	5	NULL	#VALUE! (ERROR)
The forestion TDIM/II WE ARE THE RECT HIN 11		WE A DETHERE	WE ARE THE BEST	WE ADE THE DECT
The function TRIM(" WE ARE THE BEST !!") will	WE ARE THE BEST !!	ST!!	WE ARE THE BEST	!!
return the value	WE ARE THE BEST !!	51!!	11	
The function FIXED(155555.55555,2) will return the				
value	155555.55	1,55,555.56	155555.56	1,55,555.56

	1		I	
If cells B3, B4 and B5 contain the values 1000,5000 and 10000 respectively, the function AND(B3				
>500,B4>3000,B5>5000) will return the value	1000	5000	10000	TRUE
If cells A4, A5 and A6 contain the values 100,200 and 300 respectively, the function OR(A4<=100,A5=200,A6>200)				
will return the value A worksneet has names, basic salaries in columns A and	100	200	TRUE	FALSE
B.First row is for headings. The formula to be given in column C to find HRA as 10% of basic if basic is above 5000 and 12% otherwise is	IF(B2>5000,B2*10%,B2* 12%)	IF(B2>5000,B2 *12%,B2*10%)	IF(C2>5000,C2*12%,C	IF(C2>5000,C2*10%, C2*12%)
5000 and 1270 otherwise is	1270)	12/0,D2 10/0)	[2*1070]	C2 12 70)
A predesigned spreadsheet you can use to create new spreadsheets with the same formatting and predefined	W	T. 1.	W. 11 1	T · 1
formulas is called	Macro	Template	Workbook	Link
To switch from one window to the other the switch windows option is available in thetab.	Insert	File	Home	View
		worksheets from the same	worksheets from	
One can link cells in	the same worksheet	workbook	different workbooks	all the above
The function LEFT("MANCHESTER",3) will return the value	TER	MAN	ANC	СНЕ
To add the values in cells B2 and C2 from Sheet1 and Sheet2, the formula is	B2+C2	Sheet1B2+Sheet 2C2	Sheet1!B2+Sheet2!C2	Sheet2!B2+Sheet1!C2
The function RIGHT("MANGESHKAR",3) will return the value	MAN	KAR	GES	ANG
To open a new workbook based on template the path is	File→My Templates→New		File→New→My Templates	File→New Templates

function is used when you need to look in a single					
row or column and find a value from the same position in a					
second row or column.	HLOOKUP	VLOOKUP	LOOKUP	LOOK	

MARKETING RESEARCH (M.R)

Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
is/are known as differentiated pricing.	secondary pricing	Area pricing	Production pricing	prime pricing
A good brand image creates	Goodwill	Consumer dislike	Increased losses	Poor sales
helps in convenient handling, protect the contents and promote sales.	retailer	production	pricing	Packaging
Marginal cost pricing makes a distinction between fixed costs and costs	semi-fixed	semi-variable	variable	secondary
The method of testing a single product for preference and attitudinal scale is calledtest.	Monadic Use	Paired comparison	Triangle	Dual
Channels describe business transactions between manufacturer and wholesaler.	B2C	B2B	C2C	G2C

			1	1
Pupillometer is used to test effectiveness.	Advertising	HR	Production	Administration
The step in developing an advertising program				
is to set advertising objectives.	First	second	third	last
David Standband Caana Callun and accepted with				
Daniel Starch and George Gallup are associated with test method of post testing ads.	Newspaper	Television	Readership	Recall
test method of post testing ads.	Newspaper	Television	Neadership	Necali
test is used to test audio-visual impact of				
advertisements.	Studio-type	Theatre-type	Recall	Sales
When a Consumer ,buys a particular brand again and		Brand		
again ,it is because he has	Brand loyalty	ineffectiveness	Brand negligience	Brand conciousness
For research analysis ,researchers mostly use		Microsoft		
tool,as it is very user friendly	Microsoft Excel	teams	Microsoftwhite board	Microsoft word
research is very important, when the				
research is done for the first time.	Primary	secondary	ancillary	Accidental
Which language should be used as a means of				
communication to collect data from rural areas	Local	French	English	Spanish
Rural market segmentation done on the basis of				
climate is called segmentation	Geographic	Sociographic	Behavioural	Economic
should be the head of the Marketing	marketing research	finance		Due de etie : Me ::
research department	manager	manager	stores manger	Production Manager

Like any other department, a marketing research department also suffers because of				
problem/s	Red tapism	bias	misuse	All of the above
A Marketing research Department can be organised on				
the basis of	Functions	Products	Area	All of these
For a firm, It is to conduct research in				
unrelated topics	Ethical	Unethical	acceptable	agreeable
The objective of Media research is to reach maximum				
people at cost	very high	high	minimum	unaffordable
The Indian advertising agencies have				
quantitatively and qualitatively	grown	not grown	become stagnant	none of these