

C 41662

(Pages : 16)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

P.G./INTEGRATED P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

M.Com.

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks.

One Mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. Accounting for Employee Benefits dealt in Indian AS :
 - (a) 16.
 - (b) 19.
 - (c) 36.
 - (d) 37.
2. The statistical technique to judge the reliability of inferences drawn on the basis of sample studies.
 - (a) Interpolation.
 - (b) Statistical quality control.
 - (c) Probability.
 - (d) Hypothesis testing.
3. When the variables are varying in the same direction, it indicates a :
 - (a) Negative correlation.
 - (b) Positive correlation.
 - (c) Perfect correlation.
 - (d) Linear correlation.
4. The advantage of right issue is that :
 - (a) Control retained.
 - (b) Capitalizes the reserves.
 - (c) Par value of shares increases.
 - (d) No change in number of shares outstanding.
5. Indian AS 102 deals with :
 - (a) Impairment of assets.
 - (b) Share based payment.
 - (c) Leases.
 - (d) Contingent Assets.
6. The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of a statistic is known as :
 - (a) Variance.
 - (b) Standard Error.
 - (c) Range.
 - (d) Mean Deviation.

Turn over

7. _____ is a contractual arrangement where by two or more parties undertake an economic activity, which is subject to joint control :
- (a) Joint venture. (b) Company.
(c) Trust. (d) Co-operative society.
8. E-commerce which involves sales of goods and services among businesses :
- (a) B2C. (b) B2B.
(c) C2C. (d) C2G.
9. Which is a content provider ?
- (a) Amazon. (b) Google Apps.
(c) iTunes.Com. (d) Facebook.
10. Under Information Technology Act 2000. Fine for hacking with computer system is :
- (a) Rs. 2,00,000. (b) Rs. 5,00,000.
(c) Rs. 1,00,000. (d) Rs. 5,000.
11. Among the following which is not an e-commerce security threat ?
- (a) Spam. (b) Phishing.
(c) Spoofing. (D) None.
12. Yono is an e-wallet offered by :
- (a) HDFC Bank. (b) SBI.
(c) Citi Bank. (d) ICIC Bank.
13. In E-Commerce, EDI stands for :[®]
- (a) Electronic Data Interchange.
(b) Electronic Data Interaction.
(c) Ecommerce Details Interchange.
(d) Ecommerce Details Interaction.

14. Among the following which is not an objective of a trade union :
- (a) Ensure security of workers.
 - (b) Any how cause hurdles for management.
 - (c) Obtain better economic returns.
 - (d) Secure power to influence management.
15. A micro enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed Rs. ———.
- (a) Rs. 5 Crore.
 - (b) Rs. 1 Crore.
 - (c) Rs. 10 Crore.
 - (d) Rs. 50 Crore.
16. Among the following which is the measure needed in a factory in respect of welfare, under Factories Act ?
- (a) Washing facilities.
 - (b) Fencing of machinery.
 - (c) Cleanlines.
 - (d) None.
17. Payment of Gratuity Act was passed in :
- (a) 1948.
 - (b) 1947.
 - (c) 1965.
 - (d) 1972.
18. As per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the maximum amount of bonus payable is ——— percentage of salary :
- (a) 10.
 - (b) 20.
 - (c) 30.
 - (d) 40.
19. Every registered trade union shall be ———.
- (a) Proprietorship.
 - (b) Firm.
 - (c) Adhoc in existence.
 - (d) Body corporate.

20. In pre-GST regime, among the following, which indirect tax was levied by State Government :
- (a) Excise duty. (B) Customs Duty.
(c) Service Tax. (d) VAT.
21. Among the following, which Law was not part of GST implementation in India ?
- (a) Central Goods and Services Tax Act.
(b) Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act.
(c) Competition Act.
(d) Union Territory GST Act.
22. Who can opt composition scheme ?
- (a) Intra state dealer. (b) Inter state dealer.
(c) Exporter. (d) Importer.
23. From of return for Input Service Distributors is :
- (a) GSTR - 7. (b) GSTR - 6.
(c) GSTR - 8. (d) GSTR - 5.
24. Registration is Mandatory under GST laws if turnover exceeds Rs. ____.
- (a) 20 Lakhs. (b) 1 Lakhs.
(c) 5 Lakhs. (d) 9 Lakhs.
25. Among the following, which one is eligible for input tax credit ?
- (a) Zero-Rated Supply. (b) Nil-Rated Supply.
(c) Exempt Supply. (d) None.
26. Every registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds Rs. ____ has to get his accounts audited.
- (a) 40 Lakhs. (b) One crores.
(c) 1.50 Crores. (d) Two crores.

27. Goods and Services Taxpayer Identification Number consists of :
- (a) 10 - digits. (b) 15 - digits.
(c) 16 digits. (d) 12 -digits.
28. In Supply chain management, the difference between the quantities produced and demanded, is known as :
- (a) Time Gap. (b) Variety Gap.
(c) Quantity Gap. (d) Space Gap.
29. ——— implies that the cost of collecting a tax should be as minimum as possible.
- (a) Canon of Certainty. (b) Canon of Economy.
(c) Canon of Convenience. (d) Canon of equality.
30. ——— is levied on the sale and purchase of securities at the dealing/ strike price.
- (a) Gift Tax. (b) Securities Transactions Tax.
(c) VAT. (d) Banking Cash Transaction Tax.
31. The Present Value of Rs. 50,000 receivable for 3 years @ 10 %.
- (a) Rs. 1,24,340. (b) Rs. 1,02,300.
(c) Rs. 1,20,320. (d) Rs. 1,00,340.
32. Which is not part of capital budgeting process :
- (a) Determining optimum capital structure.
(b) Evaluation of proposals.
(c) Performance review.
(d) Identification of investment proposals.
33. Which is not a feature of debentures ?
- (a) Credit Instrument. (b) Has fixed Maturity Date.
(c) Offers Interest Rate. (d) Normally has Voting Rights.

34. Which is not an assumption of Gordon's Dividend Model ?

- (a) The rate of return on the firm's investment r , is constant.
- (b) Cost of capital remains constant.
- (c) Firm has perpetual life.
- (d) Corporate taxes exist.

35. The reason for cost reduction due to logistics management does not include :

- (a) Safe, speedy, and economical transportation.
- (b) Improved material handling.
- (c) Optimum number and convenient location of warehouses.
- (d) Raising funds from debt securities.

36. At the time of termination of service, leave salary received is :

- (a) Fully exempt for all employees.
- (b) Fully taxable for all employees.
- (c) Full exemption only for Government employee.
- (d) Fully taxable for only all non-government employees.

37. Among total quality management tools, ——— helps to prioritize problems.

- (a) Cause-and-Effect Diagrams.
- (b) Flowchart.
- (c) Pareto chart.
- (d) Check Sheets.

38. Among the dimensions of quality, ——— focuses on ease of repair, guarantee, and warranty etc.

- (a) Service.
- (b) Performance.
- (c) Conformance.
- (d) Reliability.

39. The practice of charging all costs, both variable and fixed to operations and processes or products is called ———.

- (a) Uniform Costing.
- (b) Marginal Costing.
- (c) Absorption Costing.
- (d) Direct Costing.

40. Biscuit manufacturers generally use ——— method of costing.
- (a) Process Costing. (b) Job Costing.
(c) Service Costing. (d) Batch Costing.
41. Works cost is added with ——— to arrive at cost of production.
- (a) Selling Overhead. (b) Distribution Overhead.
(c) Administration Overhead. (d) Office Expenses.
42. ——— is the reorder quantity which minimizes the difference between inventory holding cost and reorder cost.
- (a) Minimum quantity. (b) Reorder quantity.
(c) Economic order quantity. (d) Average quantity.
43. ——— method conforms to the principle that cost should be related to the current price levels.
- (a) LIFO. (b) FIFO.
(c) HIFO. (d) Average price method
44. Printing works normally follows ——— method of Costing.
- (a) Batch Costing. (b) Operating Costing.
(c) Contract Costing. (d) Job Costing.
45. Which is not part of Manpower Planning ?
- (a) Developing employment programmes.
(b) Making future manpower forecasts.
(c) Determining capital structure.
(d) Analyzing the current manpower inventory.
46. Which of the following method of wage payment is suitable when the quality of the work is more important ?
- (a) Piece rate system. (b) Halsey premium plan.
(c) Time wage. (d) None of these.

Turn over

47. Which is an Off-the-job Training Method ?

- (a) Simulation Exercises.
- (b) Job Rotation.
- (c) Mentoring.
- (d) Coaching.

48. ——— is an example of non-monetary benefit :

- (a) Basic wages.
- (b) DA.
- (c) Recreational facilities.
- (d) EPF.

49. Labour welfare expenses are usually apportioned on the basis of ———.

- (a) Wages.
- (b) Number of Employees.
- (c) Number of Departments.
- (d) All of these.

50. As per Income Tax Act, who is included in the definition of a 'Person' ?

- (a) A Company.
- (b) A Firm.
- (c) Association of Persons.
- (d) all of the above.

51. In case of investment in new plant or machinery in notified backward area ——— % of the actual cost of the new asset installed during the previous year is allowed as deduction :

- (a) 10.
- (b) 15.
- (c) 25.
- (d) 50.

52. Among the following which is a long term capital asset ?

- (a) Equity or preference share in a company (listed in India) held for 12 months.
- (b) Zero-Coupon Bonds held for 12 months.
- (c) Equity or preference share in an unlisted company held for 24 months.
- (d) None.

53. Long term capital loss can be set off against :

- (a) Both short term capital gain and long term capital gain.
- (b) Either short term capital gain or long term capital gain.
- (c) Short term capital gain only.
- (d) Long term capital gain only.

54. Which is a social factor influencing consumer behaviour.
- (a) Reference group. (b) Learning.
(c) Perception. (d) Motivation.
55. Goods like production materials, production supplies and management materials etc., are examples for :
- (a) Convenience goods. (b) Shopping goods.
(c) Specialty goods. (d) Industrial goods.
56. The operation which creates time, place and form utility through the movement of goods and persons from one place to another :
- (A) Branding. (B) Advertising.
(c) Pricing. (d) Distribution
57. ——— consists of attempts using information, persuasion and adjustment to engineer public support for an activity, cause, movement or institution.
- (A) Personal Selling. (B) Advertising.
(C) Sales Promotion. (D) Public Relations.
58. Which is a challenge in rural marketing ?
- (a) Low literacy levels.
(b) High Per Capita Income.
(c) High Standard of Living.
(d) Well connected transportation facilities.
59. As per Section 2(85) of the Companies Act, 2013, a small company is a company that is not a public company and has a paid-up share capital equal to or below Rs.4 crore or such a higher amount specified not exceeding more than Rs. ———.
- (a) 10 crores. (b) 20 crores.
(c) 30 crores. (d) 50 Crores.

60. The maximum number of members in a private limited company :

- (a) No limit.
- (b) 200.
- (c) 500.
- (d) 50.

61. Which cannot be utilised for issue of bonus shares ?

- (a) Free reserves.
- (b) Securities premium account.
- (c) Reserves created by revaluation of assets.
- (d) Capital redemption reserve.

62. Which is not a characteristic of executive development ?

- (a) A short term process.
- (b) A never ending exercise.
- (c) Aims at preparing managers for managers.
- (d) A planned process of learning.

63. Which is not a characteristics of perfect competition ?

- (a) Large number of buyers and sellers in the market.
- (b) Homogeneous product.
- (c) Free entry or exit.
- (d) Existence of transportation costs.

64. Section 101 provides that a general meeting of a company may be called by giving not less than clear _____ days notice either in writing or through electronic mode.

- (a) 14 days.
- (b) 21 days.
- (c) 30 days.
- (d) 60 days.

65. The minimum number of directors in the case of Public company is :

- (a) 1.
- (b) 2.
- (c) 3.
- (d) 15.

66. The minimum period gap between the grant of Employees Stock option Scheme and vesting of option is :
- (a) One year. (b) Two years.
(c) Three years. (d) Five years.
67. The quorum for meetings, In case of a public company, if the number of members as on the date of meeting is more than 1000 but up to 5000 is ——— members personally present.
- (a) 5. (b) 15.
(c) 30. (d) 50.
68. Which is a Statutory company ?
- (a) Infosys. (b) Tata motors.
(c) Reliance Industries Limited. (d) Reserve Bank of India.
69. Which is a random sampling method ?
- (a) Judgement sampling. (b) Purposive sampling.
(c) Systematic sampling. (d) Quota sampling.
70. As per RBI Norms on NPAs, If an asset is a sub-standard asset for a period exceeding ——— it should be classified as doubtful asset.
- (a) 15 months. (b) 24 months.
(c) 12 months. (d) 18 months.
71. Which is not an essential characteristic of a Grievance redressal procedure ?
- (a) Clarity for employees about the line of appeal.
(b) Promptness.
(c) Be set up with the participation of the employees.
(d) Offer maximum pay.

72. Gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of his employment after he has rendered continuous service for not less than _____ years.
- (a) Three. (b) Five.
(c) Six. (d) One.
73. As per the Minimum Wages Act, Adolescent means a person who has completed the age of 14 years but not completed age of _____.
- (a) 15. (b) 14.
(c) 21. (d) 18.
74. The gratuity is payable to an employee shall not exceed _____.
- (a) 12 months pay. (b) 16 months pay.
(c) 20 months pay. (d) 24 months pay.
75. Basel committee on banking supervision was established in _____.
- (a) 1948. (b) 1974.
(c) 1986. (d) 1995.
76. Which is an external source of recruitment ?
- (a) Transfers. (b) Promotion.
(c) Present Employees. (d) Educational institutions.
77. _____ is the process of choosing the best candidate among the candidates applied for the job.
- (a) Recruitment. (b) Job analysis.
(c) Training. (d) Selection.
78. _____ focuses on developing in a systematic manner, the knowledge base, attitudes, basic skills, interpersonal skills and technical skills of the managerial cadre.
- (a) Job description. (b) Job specification.
(c) Management development. (d) Placement.

79. Relative worth of a job is known by :

- (a) Job design.
- (b) Job analysis.
- (c) Job evaluation.
- (d) Job change.

80. ——— aspect of HRM aims to maintain cordial relation with the union members to avoid strikes or lockouts to ensure smooth functioning of the organisation.

- (a) Recruitment.
- (b) Job analysis.
- (c) Training.
- (d) Selection.
- (e) Industrial Relation.

81. Which is not a step in manpower planning ?

- (a) Developing employment programmes .
- (b) Making future manpower forecasts.
- (c) Coaching.
- (d) Analyzing the current manpower inventory.

82. ——— is a cost of living adjustment allowance paid to government employees.

- (a) Basic pay.
- (b) DA.
- (c) HRA.
- (d) Gratuity.

83. ——— is the systematic, periodic and impartial rating of an employee excellence in matters pertaining to his present job and his potential for a better job :

- (a) Performance appraisal.
- (b) Compensation and motivation.
- (c) Training and Development.
- (d) Demotion.

84. "Google" is a popular ———.

- (a) Portal.
- (b) Browser.
- (c) Search Engine.
- (d) None of these.

Turn over

85. Which of the following crimes were not covered under IT (Amendment) Act, 2008 ?
- (a) Cyber terrorism. (b) Child pornography.
(c) Video voyeurism. (d) None of these.
86. Gaining entry into the user's system and scanning your file system for personal information is known as ———.
- (a) Spoofing. (b) Snooping.
(c) Sniffing. (d) None of these.
87. ——— are programs developed by some dishonest people to destroy the computer system and the valuable information in it :
- (a) Network firewall. (b) Computer virus.
(c) Both of these. (d) None of these.
88. Which is not a method used in forecasting demand ?
- (a) Expert opinion method. (b) Survey of buyers' intentions.
(c) Collective opinion method. (d) Penetration pricing method.
89. If Price elasticity of demand > 1 , we call it ———.
- (a) Relatively inelastic demand. (b) Perfectly elastic demand.
(c) Relatively elastic demand. (d) Unitary elastic demand.
90. ——— is the change in total cost resulting from one unit change in output.
- (a) Total cost. (b) Marginal cost.
(c) Fixed cost. (d) Average cost.
91. If the proportion of income spent on goods remains the same as income increases, then income elasticity for the goods is :
- (a) Zero. (b) Less than one.
(c) Greater than one. (d) Equal to one.

92. Which is not a feature of monopoly ?

- (a) One seller and a large number of buyers.
- (b) Existence of close substitutes for the product.
- (c) Firm and industry are the same.
- (d) Monopolist is not the price taker and the price maker.

93. The ——— holds that consumers will favor products that are available and highly affordable (therefore, work on improving production and distribution efficiency) :

- (a) Product concept.
- (b) Production concept.
- (c) Production cost expansion concept.
- (d) Marketing concept.

94. Newsletters, catalogues, and invitations to organization-sponsored events are most closely associated with the marketing mix activity of ———.

- (a) Pricing.
- (b) Distribution.
- (c) Product development.
- (d) Promotion.

95. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana provides refinance support to banks and/or microfinance institution for lending to micro units who have loan requirement up to Rs. ———.

- (a) 5 Lakhs.
- (b) 10 Lakhs.
- (c) 15 Lakhs.
- (d) 25 Lakhs.

96. LIC was Nationalised in the year :

- (a) 1948.
- (b) 1956.
- (c) 1991.
- (d) 1995.

97. In India, 'payment bank's are introduced based on the recommendation of ———.

- (a) Vaghul working group.
- (b) Naresh Chandra Committee.
- (c) Nachiket mor committee.
- (d) None.

98. The stage in the product life cycle that focuses on creating product awareness is known as _____.
(a) Decline stage. (b) Introduction stage.
(c) Growth stage. (d) Maturity stage.
99. Company A fixes its marketing communication budget by observing the budget set by Company B. This is an example of establishing budget by _____.
(a) Affordable method. (b) Percentage of sales method.
(c) Competitive parity method. (d) Objective and task method.
100. Marketing channel that involves no intermediaries to make their products available to final buyers is classified as :
(a) Direct channel. (b) Indirect channel.
(c) Static channel. (d) Flexible channel.

(100 × 4 = 400 marks)