

T.Y.Bcom (A & F) SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS OF SEM VI REV 16 REGULAR AND REPEATER

CLASS :T.Y.B.COM (A&F) SEM VI Rev 16

Subject:Financial Accounting VII

| Sr. No. | Question | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
|---------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | While preparing final accounts of co-operative society Prepaid Expenses should be disclosed under | Other items | Advances | Current Assets | Investment |
| 2 | While preparing final accounts of co-operative society Loose Tools should be disclosed under | Fixed Assets | Current Assets | Other items | Miscellaneous Expenditure |
| 3 | If units are sold out an appropriate amount of sale proceeds is credited to | P & L A/c | General Reserve A/c | Equalisation A/c | Revenue A/c |
| 4 | The most appropriate measure of return for a scheme in existence for several years is | Simple Return | Dividend Return | Annualised Return | CAGR |
| 5 | Under Double A/c system old asset continues to appear at | Original cost | Replacement price | Market price | Revalued cost |
| 6 | Book value of old asset is w/off under | Double Account system | Single Account system | Double Entry system | Single Entry System. |
| 7 | Provision for depreciation is not necessary when investments are valued at | Cost | Market Value | Realisable value | Mark to market basis |
| 8 | When the investment does not provide any return, it is called as | Performing investment | Non-performing investment | Dead investment | Active investment |
| 9 | Contribution to Sinking Fund is | 0.50% p.a. of construction cost of each flat | 0.25% p.a. of construction cost of each flat | 0.75% p.a. of construction cost of each flat | 0.80% p.a. of construction cost of each flat |
| 10 | A co-operative housing society has to prepare | Income & Expenditure A/c | Profit & Loss A/c | Revenue A/c | None of the above |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 11 | Balance Sheet of a co-operative housing society has to be prepared in | N Form | H Form | C Form | D Form |
| 12 | Traded securities should be valued at | Cost price | NAV | Last quoted closing price on the stock exchange | Average cost |
| 13 | Equity instruments should be valued at | Net Asset value method | Super profit method | Fair value method | Yield method |
| 14 | Return on equity allowed is | 14% | 10% | 20% | 15% |
| 15 | A Co-Operative form of organization is based on the principle of | Democracy | Autocracy | Unity | Team Spirit |
| 16 | Co-operative societies are formed by | Rich people | Farmers | Government servants | Weaker sections of society |
| 17 | Total number of International Accounting Standard (IAS) | 41 | 9 | 33 | 19 |
| 18 | Total number of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) | 41 | 15 | 33 | Jan-04 |
| 19 | Excess of Income over Expenditure of co-operative housing society is called | Deficit | Loss | Profit | Surplus |
| 20 | In the balance sheet of co-operative society outstanding expenses are shown under the head of | Fixed Assets | Current Assets | Current Liabilities and Provisions | None of the above |
| 21 | Advance maintenance charges received from member of co-operative housing society are shown under the head of | Share Capital | Current Liabilities | Reserves and Surplus | Deposits |
| 22 | The interest up to the date of transaction is paid in addition to the price in case of ____ quotation. | cum-interest | ex-interest | fixed price | all types of |
| 23 | Dividend on shares accrues on the date of ____. | Investment | brokerage | declaration | actual |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| 24 | The investment intended to be held for less than ____ months is called ____ investment as per AS-13. | 9, current | 2, current | 12, current | 5, current |
| 25 | The receipt of bonus shares is to be shown in ____ column of investment. | cost or market value | no. of shares | face value of shares | Sale Value |

TYBAF COST ACCOUNTING IV- SEM VI - REV 16

| SR.NO | Question | option 1 | option 2 | option 3 | option 4 |
|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | A cost which cannot be changed by any decision making is _____ | Sunk cost | Variable cost | Fixed cost | Marginal cost |
| 2 | The decision in case of limiting factor, _____ is considered to maximize the profits | contribution | normal profit | abnormal profit | marginal cost |
| 3 | The budget which is dynamic is _____ | Fixed budget | Cash budget | Flexible budget | Sales budget |
| 4 | The cost of product as determined under standard cost system is _____ | Fixed cost | Historical cost | Direct cost | Predetermined cost |
| 5 | A cost incurred in the past and hence irrelevant for current decision making is _____ | Fixed cost | Direct cost | Sunk cost | Discretionary cost |
| 6 | In case of Exploring new markets, a firm consider only _____ while pricing its product | Fixed cost | Total Cost | Variable cost | Operating cost |
| 7 | Labor efficiency variance is computed by the formula (standard Hours) * standard rate. | Labour | Actual Quantity | Revised Hours | Actual Hours |
| 8 | P/V Ratio = contribution divided by _____ | fixed cost | contribution | variable cost | sales |
| 9 | The budget which helps to plan and control cash is _____ | Cash budget | Sales budget | Production budget | All functional budgets. |
| 10 | _____ indicates the extent of which the sales can be reduced without resulting in loss | Key factor | Break Even Point | Margin of Safety | Contribution |
| 11 | Overheads..... variance is equal to Budgeted Overheads.... Actual overheads. | Expenditure | Ideal | Output | Mixture |
| 12 | _____ is not suitable where selling price is determined on the basis of cost-plus method. | Absorption costing | Marginal Costing | standard costing | cost accounting |
| 13 | Material usage variance us computed by the formula (Standard Hours-) * standard Rate | (SQ-AQ)*SP | (SH-AH) * SR | (SP-AP) *AQ | MCV = LEV + LRV |
| 15 | The angle formed by the sales line and total cost line at the break even point is known As _____ | profit variable | margin of safety | angle of incidence | BEP SALES |
| 16 | Marginal Costing is _____ of Costing | Technique | Method | process | stages |
| 17 | The decision of limiting factor can be solve by using _____ technique. | Target costing | Marginal costing | Internal control | Budgetary control |
| 18 | While evaluating deviations of actual cost from standard cost, the technique used us..... | Regression analysis | variance analysis | Linear progression | Trend analysis |
| 19 | When a flexible budget is used, then increase in the actual production level within a relevant range would increase _____. | Total cost | Variable cost | Fixed cost | Semivariable cost. |
| 20 | When the variance is due to the difference between actual overhead and applied overhead it is called _____ | Volume variance | Total overhead variance | Spelling variance | Efficiency variance |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 21 | The object of budgetary control is _____. | planning | Organising | Forecasting | Coordinating. |
| 22 | If the actual number of labor hours worked is less than the standard labor hours allowed for equivalent units produced, this indicated _____ is an example of limiting factor. | An unfavorable labor rate variance | A favorable total labour variance | An unfavorable labour efficiency variance | A favorable labour efficiency variance |
| 23 | Budgetary control system is costly for _____. | Make or buy | export order | BEP point | Machine hours |
| 24 | Fixed cost per unit will _____, if the production increases | Large organization | Small organization | Public sector organization | Medium organization |
| 25 | | rises | falls | fluctuates only | Remains constant |

CLASS : T.Y.Bcom (A & F)

SUBJECT : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT III

EXAM : SEM VI REV 16

| Sr. No. | Question | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
|---------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Increase in working capital _____ | Added to cash flow | Deducted from cash inflow | Ignored | Outflow |
| 2 | Average Profit is Rs. 19,617 and normal profit is Rs. 10,000. The Super Profit is _____ | Rs. 9,167 | Rs.29,167 | Rs. 19,167 | Rs. 10,000 |
| 3 | Equity shares of Rs.10 each is Rs.22,00,000. 15% Pref. Shares of Rs.100 each is Rs.18,00,000. Total is Re. 40,00,000. Average Net Profit is Rs. 10,50,000. NRR 20%. Find goodwill at 3 years purchase of super profit _____ | 6,30,000 | 6,20,000 | 5,40,000 | 3,80,000 |
| 4 | _____ mergers refer to two firms operating in same industry or producing ideal products combining together. | horizontal | vertical | conglomerate | concentric |
| 5 | Balance of capital reduction should be transferred to _____ | Security premium | Capital reserve | Share Capital | Profit & Loss Account |
| 6 | The total Current Assets without deducting the current liabilities is _____ | Gross working capital | Net Working Capital | Permanent working Capital | Temporary Working Capital |
| 7 | Factoring involves _____ | Sale of debtors | Sale of creditor | Discounting B/E | Hire purchase dues |
| 8 | Which of the following is not a factor that affects the composition of the working capital ? _____ | Nature of Business | Nature of Raw material used | Tax structure of the company | Process technology used |
| 9 | When cash is received against overdraft from bank? _____ | There is an increase in Net Working Capital | There is an increase in Gross Working Capital | There is an increase in both Net & Gross Working Capital | There is no effect on both Net & Gross Working Capital |
| 10 | Synergy that increase the overall revenue through expanded markets, product cross- selling and an increase in prices is called _____ synergy. | Cost | Revenue | Reverse | Subsidiary |
| 11 | NPV= _____ - Premium | value creation | acceleration | Synergies | speculation |
| 12 | EPS is calculated on the basis of _____ | NPAT | NPBT | NPAT-Preference Dividend | PAT |
| 13 | Equity shares of Rs.10 each is Rs.22,00,000. 15% Pref. Shares of Rs.100 each is Rs.18,00,000. Total is Re. 40,00,000. Average Net Profit is Rs. 10,50,000. NRR 20%. Find the intrinsic value per share _____ | 10.9 | 10.2 | 15.2 | 40.1 |
| 14 | While calculating capital employed _____ | Tangible trading assets should be consider | Intangible assets should be consider | Fictitious assets should be consider | Intangible trading asset should be consider |
| 15 | MPBF refers to _____ | Maximum permission bank finance | Minimum permission bank finance | Bank overdraft | Cash credit |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|
| 16 | The three board approaches to company valuation do not include: | future earnings valuation | inventory valuation | stock market valuation | asset valuation |
| 17 | The main objectives of ____ mergers are to benefit from economies of scale, reduce competition, achieve monopoly status and control the market. | horizontal | vertical | conglomerate | concentric |
| 18 | ____ merger refers to the combination of two firms operating in industries unrelated to each other. | horizontal | vertical | conglomerate | concentric |
| 19 | Earnings based company valuations do not include the: | P/E method | DCF method | ABC method | ARR method |
| 20 | EVA is calculated to find out contribution of the organization to | Wealth of shareholders | Wealth of Debenture holders | Wealth of employees | to know the status of the company |
| 21 | Goodwill is obtained | Future benefit | Present benefit | Past benefit | No benefit |
| 22 | Value of partly paid equity share is equal to _____ | Value of fully paid Share-calls unpaid per share | Calls in arrears per share | Paid up value per share | Unpaid up value per share |
| 23 | DCF method consider _____ | Time value of money | Market Value | Replacement of value | Price Value |
| 24 | The duration of the net operating cycle can be reduced by _____ | Increasing the time available for payments to creditors | Decreasing the raw material storage period | Decreasing the work-in-progress storage period | Increase the raw material storage period |
| 25 | The Factor has to | Collect from debtor | Pay to creditor | Pay commission to the buyer | Pay to debtor |

TYBCOM (A&F)

Subject: Taxation V (Indirect Taxes III)

Sem VI Rev 16

| Sr. No. | Question | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
|---------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Any licensed public warehouses can be used for depositing..... goods | duty free | dutiable | exempt | import |
| 2 | What is the time limit for re-exportation of goods as such u/s 74? | 5 years | 4 years | 2 years | 3 years |
| 3 | ____% duty drawback is available for stores other than fuel and lubricant oil used on board a foreign going aircraft. | 100% | 98% | 99% | 97% |
| 4 | For the purpose of extraction of mineral oil and gas, "India" shall be extend upto _____ nautical miles from base line of India | 12 | 24 | 200 | 400 |
| 5 | Final return is to be furnished by a registered person whose registration is _____ | suspended | revoked | cancelled | transferred |
| 6 | The sequence for utilization of amount of input tax credit available in Electronic credit ledger is _____. | CGST, SGST, UTGST and IGST | CGST, UTGST, SGST and IGST | IGST, CGST, SGST and UTGST | IGST, SGST, CGST and UTGST |
| 7 | The Electronic cash ledger shall be maintained in form _____. | GST PMT-01 | GST PMT-02 | GST PMT-04 | GST PMT-05 |
| 8 | ____ shall mean aggregate value of taxable supplies made by all registered persons through operator reduced by the aggregate value of taxable supplies returned to the suppliers. | Aggregate value of taxable supplies | Gross value of taxable supplies | Net value of taxable supplies | Value of taxable supplies. |
| 9 | A passenger returning to India after stay in Germany for one week is entitled to bring goods up to Rs. _____ without payment of any Customs duty. | 100000 | 55000 | 50000 | 80000 |
| 10 | The amount deducted as tax shall be paid to the Government within _____ days after the end of the month in which deducted. | 7 | 15 | 10 | 20 |
| 11 | Export duty is charged on goods mentioned in _____ schedule to Customs Tariff Act, 1975. | third | first | second | fourth |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 12 | Application for refund of balance in Electronic cash ledger is to be made within expiry of _____. | 3 years | 9 Months | 180 days | 2 years |
| 13 | Goods should be cleared from the customs area within ____ days of being unloaded | 15 | 30 | 45 | 90 |
| 14 | Import process starts when goods _____. | enter territorial waters of India. | reach customs station of India. | cross territorial waters of India | Departs customs station of India |
| 15 | Application fees required to be paid by an exporter applying for special brand rate or brand rate is: | ₹ 1000 | 1% of FOB or ₹ 1000 whichever is lower | 1% of FOB | 1% of FOB or ₹ 1000 whichever is Higher |
| 16 | Where any drawback has been paid to the claimant erroneously or it becomes otherwise recoverable under this Act or the rules made thereunder, the claimant shall, within a period ofmonths from the date of demand, pay in addition to the said amount of drawback, interest at the rate..... | 3, 18% | 2, 15% | 1, 24% | 6, 15% |
| 17 | Which section of the Customs Act, 1962 provides for levy of Customs duty on import and export of goods? | Section 3 | Section 12 | Section 14 | Section 17 |
| 18 | Any licensed public warehouses can be used for depositing..... goods | duty free | dutiable | exempt | import |
| 19 | Territorial water extends to _____ nautical miles into the sea from the coast line of India | 12 | 24 | 48 | 72 |
| 20 | Mr. Awas liable to pay GST of Rs.10,000 on 20.7.2018 but he failed to pay. Later he decided to pay tax on 25.09.2018. What would be the amount of interest that has to be paid by him? | 325 | 330 | 434 | 441 |
| 21 | CPIN stands for _____. | Common PAN Identification Number | Challan paid Identification Number | Common Portal Identification Number | Challan Portal Identification Number |
| 22 | Person having Unique Identification Number must file return in Form No. | GSTR 10 | GSTR 9 | GSTR 7 | GSTR 11 |
| 23 | Upon final assessment, if final duty is less than provisional duty, interest shall be payable to importer or exporter at _____ % p.a. | 6 | 12 | 18 | 10 |
| 24 | In case of Jetsam goods, relevant date for determining rate of duty shall be _____. | date of granting entry inward to vessel | date of filing bill of entry | date of presentation of goods | date of goods imported |
| 25 | goods may pending clearance or removal, as the case may be, be permitted to be stored in a public warehouse under section 49 for a period not exceeding _____ | 90 days` | 60 days | 45 days | 30 days |

TYBAF -Security Analysis And Portfolio Management - SEM VI REV 16

| SR.NO | Question | option 1 | option 2 | option 3 | option 4 |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | The security market line (SML) is a line drawn on a chart that serves as a graphical representation of the _____. | security asset pricing model (SAPM) | capital asset pricing model (CAPM) | technical asset pricing model (TAPM) | price asset pricing model (PAPM) |
| 2 | For a portfolio consisting of 50 securities , inputs required for Single Index Model would be _____ | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 |
| 3 | Triple tops and triple bottoms are indicators of _____. | Net | trend reversal | Value | high volumes |
| 4 | As per _____ form of efficient market hypothesis all public information is reflected in the current market prices in stock markets. | weak | strong | semi-strong | market |
| 5 | _____ developed the Arbitrage Pricing Theory in 1976. | Felix Flora | Andy Dcosta | Stephen Ross | Lauren Burnell |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6 | The holding period return (HPR) of an investment is equal to _____ | capital gains on the investment over the period plus the inflation rate. | capital gains on the investment over the period plus the dividend yield | risk free rate plus the risk premium | the risk premium |
| 7 | APT is a multi _____ model | Factor | Index | Output | Input |
| 8 | Under technical analysis _____ Level represents an upper price limit for a stock | resistance | bullish | oscillator | trend reversal |
| 9 | _____ market lines divides required returns on a stock into risk free rate and risk premium | Capital | Security | Aggregate | Beta |
| 10 | Efficient markets hypothesis is popularly known as the _____ walk Theory. | random | equal | numbering | None of the above |
| 11 | _____ reduction is the primary objective of portfolio management. | risk | uncertainty | profit | loss |
| 12 | Current ratio is a _____ ratio. | activity | solvency | profitability | liquidity |
| 13 | _____ form EMH assumes that the current market price reflects all historical price information about a security's price. | Strong | Weak | Semi strong | Fundamental |
| 14 | Ratio analysis is a part of _____ analysis | economy | Company | Theory | Technical |
| 15 | As per _____ form of EMH, stock prices reflect all relevant information including historical stock prices and current public information about the company, but not information that is available to insiders. | semi-down | weak | semi-strong | semi-high |
| 16 | As per _____ form of efficient market hypothesis all public information is reflected in the current market prices in stock markets. | weak | strong | semi-strong | market |
| 17 | As per _____ form of efficient market hypothesis all public or private information is reflected in the current market prices in stock markets. | weak | strong | semi-strong | market |
| 18 | The CAPM is a formula that yields _____ | risk free return | market return | fair return | expected return |
| 19 | The daily high price is represented on a candlestick chart by the _____. | real body | trend-line | channel | shadow |
| 20 | Symmetrical triangle means _____ | Sell Stock | Purchases Stock | Dead Stock | Only Stock |
| 21 | The security market line (SML) is a line drawn on a chart that serves as a graphical representation of the _____. | security asset pricing model (SAPM) | capital asset pricing model (CAPM) | technical asset pricing model (TAPM) | price asset pricing model (PAPM) |
| 22 | Current ratio is a _____ ratio. | activity | solvency | profitability | liquidity |
| 23 | As per technical analysis, _____ movement is a result of market emotions rather than change in company's earning capacity | Share Price | Debentures Price | Stock price | Book Price |
| 24 | _____ is the best measure of total risk. | Range | Variance | Standard Deviation | Derivation |
| 25 | Money flow index _____ weighted Relative strength index. | volume | High | low | Value |

Class : T.Y.Bcom (A&F)

Subject : Economics paper III (Indian Economics)

Exam : SEM VI REV 16 REPEATER

| Sr. no | Question | option 1 | option 2 | option 3 | option 4 |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | Income inequality means, _____. | gap between rich and very rich | gap between rich and poor | only poor | Poverty |
| 2 | Major effect of urbanization is _____. | Changing role of women | Changing role of men | both of women & men | Children |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|---|--|
| 3 | Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are the specialised banks established in _____. | urban areas | agricultural area | rural areas | Semi urban areas |
| 4 | Indian economy is said to be an _____ economy. | Single | Mixed | three sector | two sector |
| 5 | _____ Initiative encourages online payments. | Offline | Online | Digital India | Non-digital |
| 6 | _____ aims at promoting free trade at global level. | GATT | ASEAN | WTO | SAARC |
| 7 | GST was introduced by government in the year _____. | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2010 |
| 8 | SAARC was formed in the year _____. | 1985 | 1986 | 1982 | 1987 |
| 9 | GDP stands for _____. | Gross diary product | Gross domestic product | Gross development product | great domestic product |
| 10 | What is the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) _____. | the fraction of the deposits that commercial banks lend to the customers | the fraction of the deposits that RBI must keep with commercial banks | the fraction of the deposits that commercial banks must keep with RBI | the fraction of the deposits that RRB S must keep with RBI |
| 11 | PDS refers to _____. | public distribution scheme | private distribution system | Public distribution Society | producer distribution system |
| 12 | LPG was introduced in India in the year _____. | 1993 | 1994 | 2000 | 1991 |
| 13 | GDP stands for _____. | Gross diary product | Gross domestic product | Gross development product | great domestic product |
| 14 | RBI was set up on the recommendation of _____. | Hilton Young commission. | shivraman commission. | Narshimahm commission. | National commission on finance. |
| 15 | monetary Policy in India is decided by _____. | RBI governor | Finance Minister | Monetary Policy Committee | Prime Minister |
| 16 | Disguised unemployment is mainly found in _____ area. | rural | Service | urban | agricultural |
| 17 | 'Land Reforms' means _____ of the existing defective structure of land holdings. | abolishing | reducing | increasing | constant |
| 18 | Agricultural Price Policy is an incentive to increase _____. | production | consumption | reconsilation | semi Product |
| 19 | The loans which are for a period of more than 5 years and are generally required to buy additional land are _____. | medium term loans | long term loans | short term loans | very long term loans |
| 20 | The condition of the mandis are _____ to the farmers. | favourable | not at all favourable | limited | Unfavourable |
| 21 | Under National Agricultural Policy 2000 all eligible farmers will to be covered under the _____. | Kisan Credit Card Yojana | Kisan Credit Card Scheme | PM Yaojana | Kisan Credit Card System |
| 22 | The period after the year 1991 is known as the _____ period. | pre reform | historical | post reform | revolutional |
| 23 | 'Make in India' is concerned _____ with sector. | Technical | Promotional | Manufacturing | Functional |
| 24 | Disinvestment of government equity began in _____. | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 |
| 25 | The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act was passed in the year _____. | 2006 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |