

Roll No.

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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

1. _____
2. _____

0615

Question Booklet Series

A

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

Subject Code : 06

OMR Sheet No.

(To be filled by the candidate)

COMMERCE

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Question Booklet.
3. This paper consists of fifty (50) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**. You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**, where **(C)** is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or log table or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

[Please Turn Over]

COMMERCE

PAPER II

1. Macro environmental factor is
 (A) Suppliers
 (B) Customer
 (C) Labour
 (D) Economic system
2. Feature of socialism is
 (A) freedom of enterprise
 (B) competition
 (C) equitable distribution of income
 (D) private ownership
3. Article 14 of Indian Constitution is related with
 (A) Right to equality
 (B) Right to freedom
 (C) Right against exploitation
 (D) Cultural and educational rights
4. Which of the following is *not* a fundamental right in India?
 (A) Right to equality
 (B) Right to freedom
 (C) Right to property
 (D) Right to constitution remedies
5. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in
 (A) 1974
 (B) 1981
 (C) 1986
 (D) 1992
6. If the population size is 4 and the sample size is 2, the total number of possible samples in SRSWR will be
 (A) 6
 (B) 8
 (C) 16
 (D) 32
7. The probability density function of a normal variate is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{8}(x^2 - 6x + 9)}$$
 The mean of the given normal distribution is
 (A) 2
 (B) 4
 (C) 3
 (D) 9
8. If the angle between two regression lines is 90° , then co-efficient of correlation between the two variables will be
 (A) +1
 (B) -1
 (C) 0
 (D) 0.5
9. In testing hypothesis type I error arises when
 (A) We reject a true null hypothesis
 (B) We accept a true null hypothesis
 (C) We reject a false null hypothesis
 (D) We accept a false null hypothesis
10. Which one of the following sampling does not belong to the probabilistic sampling?
 (A) Simple random sampling
 (B) Stratified sampling
 (C) Purposive sampling
 (D) Multi-stage sampling
11. If the sign of the cross price elasticity of demand for two commodities A and B is negative, two commodities A and B will be
 (A) Independent
 (B) Complimentary
 (C) Substitutes
 (D) A inferior and B giffen

[Please Turn Over]

12. The price of diamond is very high while that of water is very low because

- (A) Diamond is scarce
- (B) Water is plentiful
- (C) Diamond is used by very rich persons while water is used by all persons
- (D) The marginal utility of diamond is greater than that of water

13. The essential condition for making price discrimination profitable is

- (A) the sellers of both markets should know the behaviour of the buyers.
- (B) both markets are not easily accessible.
- (C) both markets should sell differentiated products.
- (D) elasticity of demand for the product should be different in the two markets.

14. For the determination of the marginal cost of a firm, — cost has no role to play

- (A) Fixed cost
- (B) Variable cost
- (C) Real cost
- (D) Money cost

15. The existence of a break on the marginal revenue curve corresponding to the kirked demand curve model of oligopoly is explained by

- (A) Prices
- (B) Costs
- (C) Advertisements
- (D) Elasticities

16. 'Closing stock is to be valued at cost or market price whichever is lower' is an example of application

- (A) Doctrine of Conservatism
- (B) Matching Concept
- (C) Double Entry Principle
- (D) Materiality Concept

17. A and B share profit equally in a partnership firm. C is admitted for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share and the new profit sharing ratio was fixed at 5: 3: 2 among A, B and C respectively. C brings in ₹ 5,000 as premium for goodwill. The premium would be shared by

- (A) A and B equally
- (B) A and B in the ratio of 5: 3
- (C) The whole amount would be shared only by B
- (D) A, B and C in the ratio of 5: 3: 2

18. Profit on re-issue of forfeited shares is transferred to

- (A) Profit and loss Account
- (B) Share Capital Account
- (C) Capital Reserve Account
- (D) Reserve Capital Account

19. Current ratio of a Company is 2: 1 and Working Capital is ₹ 1,00,000. Current Assets of the Company is

- (A) ₹ 2,00,000
- (B) ₹ 1,00,000
- (C) ₹ 3,00,000
- (D) ₹ 66,667

20. When a Company operates at a Break-even point, then its contribution is equal to

- (A) Net Profit
- (B) Fixed Cost
- (C) Variable Cost
- (D) Net Profit + Fixed Cost

21. Which one of the following is the oldest form of organization?

- (A) Functional Organization
- (B) Line Organization
- (C) Line and Staff Organization
- (D) Departmentation

22. Which of the following is *not* criticism of neo-classical theory of management?

- (A) Bureaucratic behaviour
- (B) Certain assumptions are not true
- (C) Limited application
- (D) Lack of unified approach

23. Which one of the following is *not* a key characteristic of classical organization?

- (A) Division of labour
- (B) Span of control
- (C) Management by objectives
- (D) Functional process

24. M.B.O. is a technique which requires that the objectives of the enterprise

- (A) be written and defined in broad terms.
- (B) lay down the time period for achieving the results.
- (C) include a plan for achieving the desired result.
- (D) be defined in terms of measurable results.

25. The modern theory is also called the

- (A) System analysis of Organisation
- (B) Human Relations Theory
- (C) Mechanistic Theory
- (D) Structural Theory

26. A group of closely related products manufactured by the same manufacturer is called

- (A) Product item
- (B) Product line
- (C) Product mix
- (D) Production capacity

27. Following is *not* a cost-based pricing

- (A) Cost plus pricing
- (B) Marginal pricing
- (C) Break-even pricing
- (D) Leader pricing

28. Characteristic of advertising is

- (A) Personal communication
- (B) Non-paid
- (C) Personal presentation
- (D) Identified sponsor

29. Comparison of the standards with the actuals is called

- (A) Marketing audit
- (B) Credit control
- (C) Market share analysis
- (D) Variance analysis

30. "Consumers will favour those products that offer most quality performance". It is

- (A) Production concept
- (B) Product concept
- (C) Selling concept
- (D) Societal marketing concept

31. The following action is found to increase total risk of a company

- (A) issuing further equity shares in a public issue.
- (B) issuing further debentures in a public issue.
- (C) transferring more amount of profit earned to reserve.
- (D) selling an old machine which was being used in the business.

32. Margin of safety is in the following way related to degree of operating leverage

- (A) Reciprocal
- (B) Equal
- (C) Square
- (D) Bank overdraft

33. The following theory does not explain the relationship between dividend policy and market value of the firm

- (A) Gordon theory
- (B) M-M theory
- (C) Walter theory
- (D) Black Scholes theory

34. Cost of capital of the following source is implicit

- (A) Equity share
- (B) Reserve
- (C) Preference share
- (D) Debenture

[Please Turn Over]

35. The following can not be a factor for causing business risk
- (A) change in demand.
 - (B) existence of fixed cost in cost structure.
 - (C) composition of asset structure.
 - (D) composition of capital structure.
36. HRM is an amalgam of
- (A) Job analysis, recruitment and selection
 - (B) Social behaviour and business ethics
 - (C) Organizational behaviour, personal management and industrial relation
 - (D) Employer and employees
37. An interview conducted at the time of an employee leaving the organisation is called
- (A) Exit interview
 - (B) Feed back interview
 - (C) Convincing interview
 - (D) Directed interview
38. Which one of the following purpose is *not* served by performance evolution?
- (A) Decisions about promotions, transfers and terminations.
 - (B) Centralization and decentralization of decision making authority.
 - (C) Identification of training and development needs.
 - (D) Criterion against which selection and development programmes are validated.
39. The purpose of job evaluation is
- (A) Training
 - (B) Promotion
 - (C) Wage fixation
 - (D) Transfer
40. Induction means
- (A) Training
 - (B) Orientation
 - (C) Introducing the employee
 - (D) Certification
41. The following is generally the sponsor institution of a RRB
- (A) RBI
 - (B) Nationalized bank
 - (C) Union Ministry of Rural Development
 - (D) State Finance Corporation
42. The following micro finance institution in India got the nod from the government to start commercial banking very recently
- (A) IDBI Bank
 - (B) IndusInd Bank
 - (C) Bandhan Bank
 - (D) Yes Bank
43. The number of times the famous Banking Sector Reforms Committee in India under the chairmanship of Narasimham submitted its report is
- (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
44. The following Indian bank has the highest number of overseas branches
- (A) State Bank of India
 - (B) Bank of Baroda
 - (C) Indian Overseas Bank
 - (D) Axis Bank
45. OTP in internet banking stands for
- (A) Only True Password
 - (B) One Time Password
 - (C) One Term Password
 - (D) One Terminal Password
46. _____ is called "Rich countries' Club".
- (A) IMF
 - (B) World Bank
 - (C) ADB
 - (D) WTO

47. The WTO is _____ to the GATT.

- (A) Superior
- (B) Inferior
- (C) Successor
- (D) Predecessor

48. *Assertion (A)* : A fixed exchange rate protects only the payer.

Reason (R) : Due to fixed exchange rate, a payer is not exposed to an additional risk.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

49. Indian rupee was last devalued in

- (A) 1991
- (B) 1995
- (C) 1999
- (D) 2001

50. *Assertion (A)* : International Finance Corporation (IFC) promotes sustainable public sector investment in developing nations.

Reason (R) : IFC helps to reduce poverty and improve standard of living.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
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0615-II

A-8

ROUGH WORK

A-9

0615-II

ROUGH WORK

0615-II

A-10

ROUGH WORK

A-9

0615-II

ROUGH WORK

0615-II

A-12

ROUGH WORK