

MOCK TEST PAPER
COMMON PROFICIENCY TEST

Time Allowed – 4 Hours

Maximum Marks – 200

1. A businessman purchased goods for ₹ 25,00,000 and sold 70% of such goods during the accounting year ended 31st March, 2013. The market value of the remaining goods was ₹ 5,00,000. He valued the closing stock at ₹ 5,00,000 and not at ₹ 7,50,000 due to
 - (a) Money measurement
 - (b) Conservatism
 - (c) Cost
 - (d) Periodicity
2. When preparing a Bank Reconciliation Statement if you start with balance as per Pass Book, then cheques paid by bank recorded twice in Pass Book ₹ 1050 will be
 - (a) Added
 - (b) Deducted
 - (c) Not required to be adjusted
 - (d) None of the three
3. Provision is
 - (a) An unknown liability but its amount and due date are indeterminate
 - (b) An unknown liability and its amount and due date are determinate
 - (c) A known liability and its amount and due date are determinate
 - (d) A known liability but its amount and due date are indeterminate
4. What would be treatment when plant and machinery is sold for ₹ 1,40,000 whose cost is ₹ 1,00,000 and WDV is ₹ 40,000
 - (a) Revenue receipt of ₹ 1,00,000
 - (b) Capital receipt of ₹ 1,00,000
 - (c) Capital profit of ₹ 40,000 and revenue profit of ₹ 60,000
 - (d) Capital receipt of ₹ 40,000 and revenue receipt of ₹ 60,000
5. Aditya and Nidhi entered into a joint venture and agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. A Joint Bank A/c was opened where in Aditya contributed ₹ 1,25,000 and Nidhi contributed ₹ 50,000. Their transactions were as follows:

	₹
Material Purchased	1,62,500
Wages paid	15,000
Administrative expenses paid by Nidhi	7,500
Selling expenses	15,425
Expenses paid by Aditya	4,075
Sales	2,80,000

Remaining stock was taken by Aditya for ₹ 15,500. Joint venture profit will be

- (a) ₹ 90,000
 (b) ₹ 91,000
 (c) ₹ 87,500
 (d) ₹ 91,250.
6. A bill has been drawn on 26.02.2013 payable after 90 days. The maturity date of the bill will be
 (a) 30.05.2013
 (b) 29.05.2013
 (c) 28.05.2013
 (d) 27.05.2013
7. Hardcore Computers Ltd. issued to public 15,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2. Applications were received for 10,000 shares. The amount payable was as follows:
 On application ₹ 3 per share
 On allotment ₹ 4 per share (including premium)
 On first and final call ₹ 5 per share
 All sums were duly received by the company except the following:
 Mr. Perfect, holder of 100 shares did not pay allotment and call money. Mr. Right, holder of 200 shares did not pay call money. The company forfeited all the shares of Mr. Perfect. Share Capital a/c will be debited by
 (a) ₹ 1,000
 (b) ₹ 900
 (c) ₹ 800
 (d) None of the three

8. Debentures which are not secured by any charge upon any assets of the company are called
- (a) Secured debenture
 - (b) Naked debenture
 - (c) Bearer debenture
 - (d) Floating debenture
9. Change in accounting estimate means
- (a) Differences arising between certain parameters estimated earlier and re-estimated during the current period
 - (b) Differences arising between certain parameters estimated earlier and actual results achieved during the current period
 - (c) Differences arising between certain parameters re-estimated during the current period and actual results achieved during the current period
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
10. Ram Ltd. re-issued 200 equity shares of Rs.10 each @ ₹ 7 per share. These shares were issued originally at a discount of 10%. Amount debited to discount on re-issue of shares will be
- (a) ₹ 300
 - (b) ₹ 200
 - (c) ₹ 400
 - (d) ₹ 500
11. The plant and machinery account of a firm had a debit balance of ₹ 1,47,390 (before charging depreciation for the year) as on 31st December, 2013. On 1st Jan., 2010 Co. started business and has been following the practice of charging full year's depreciation every year on Diminishing balance method @ 15%. Cost of machinery on 01.01.2010 will be
- (a) ₹ 2,40,000
 - (b) ₹ 2,00,000
 - (c) ₹ 2,50,000
 - (d) None of the three
12. Which financial statement represents the accounting equation, Assets = Liabilities + Owners equity?
- (a) Income statement

- (b) Balance sheet
 - (c) Statement of cash flow
 - (d) None of the three
13. Users of accounting information include
- (a) Creditors
 - (b) Lenders
 - (c) Customers
 - (d) All the above
14. Income tax liability of the proprietor ₹1200 was paid out of petty cash. Journal entry will be
- (a) Dr. drawings and Cr. Cash A/c ₹1200
 - (b) Dr. drawings and Cr. Petty Cash ₹1200
 - (c) Dr Income tax and Cr Cash A/c ₹1200
 - (d) None of the above
15. Rent has been paid for 11 months from April 2012 to February 2013 amounting ₹ 55,000. The amount of outstanding rent shown in the balance sheet will be
- (a) ₹ 6,000
 - (b) ₹ 5,000
 - (c) ₹ 4,000
 - (d) None of the above.
16. A seven years lease has been purchased for a sum of ₹60,000 and it is proposed to depreciate it under annuity method charging 4% interest. In reference to annuity table, ₹ 9996.55 should be charged to Depreciation A/c. Balance of Lease A/c at the end of the 1st year will be
- (a) ₹ 50,003.45
 - (b) ₹ 52,000
 - (c) ₹ 50,000
 - (d) None of the above
17. Personal accounts relate to:
- (a) Machinery account, cash account, rent account
 - (b) Expenses, losses, gains, revenue etc.
 - (c) Person, debtors or creditors.
 - (d) Assets of firm but not debt

18. Writing of transaction in the ledger is called
- (a) Posting
 - (b) Journalizing
 - (c) Balancing
 - (d) Casting
19. X Ltd. invited applications for 1,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a discount of 6%. Discount per share will be
- (a) ₹ 1.00
 - (b) 0.80 Paisa
 - (c) 0.60 paisa
 - (d) None of the three
20. In the absence of any provision in the partnership agreement, profits and losses are shared
- (a) In the ratio of capitals
 - (b) Equally
 - (c) In the ratio of loans given by them to the partnership firm
 - (d) None of the above
21. The number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the use of an asset by an enterprise is called as
- (a) Unit life
 - (b) Useful life
 - (c) Production life
 - (d) Expected life
22. A new firm commenced business on 1st January, 2012 and purchased goods costing ₹ 90,000 during the year. A sum of ₹ 6,000 was spent on freight inwards. At the end of the year the cost of goods still unsold was ₹ 12,000. Sales during the year ₹ 1,20,000. What is the gross profit earned by the firm?
- (a) ₹ 36,000
 - (b) ₹ 30,000
 - (c) ₹ 42,000
 - (d) ₹ 38,000
23. A sent some goods costing ₹ 3,500 at a profit of 25% on sale to B on sale or return basis. B returned goods costing ₹ 800. At the end of the accounting period i.e. on 31st

December, 2012, the remaining goods were neither returned nor were approved by him. The stock on approval will be shown in the balance sheet at

- (a) ₹ 2,000
 - (b) ₹ 2,700
 - (c) ₹ 2,700 less 25% of 2,700
 - (d) ₹ 3,500
24. Dismantling and demolition charges is a
- (a) Capital expenditure
 - (b) Revenue expenditure
 - (c) Deferred revenue expenditure
 - (d) None of the three
25. Out of the following at which point the treatment of "Sales" and "Consignment" is same:
- (a) Ownership transfer
 - (b) Money received
 - (c) Stock outflow
 - (d) None of the above
26. Virender Ltd. forfeited 20 shares of ₹ 100 each (₹ 60 called up) issued at par to Ram on which he had paid ₹ 20 per share. All the forfeited shares were reissued to Syam as ₹ 60 paid up for ₹ 45 per share. Amount transferred to capital reserve will be.
- (a) ₹ 150
 - (b) ₹ 100
 - (c) ₹ 75
 - (d) ₹ 60
27. Sun owed ₹ 2,000 to Moon. On 1st October, 2012, Sun accepted a bill drawn by Moon for the amount for 3 months. Before the due date, Sun approached Moon for renewal of the bill. Moon agreed on the conditions that ₹ 1,000 to be paid immediately together with interest on the remaining amount at 12% p.a. for 3 months and for the balance Sun accepted a new bill for 3 months. Later on, Sun became insolvent and 40% of the amount could be recovered from his estate. Bad debt amount will be
- (a) ₹ 800
 - (b) ₹ 600
 - (c) ₹ 500
 - (d) None of the three.

28. On admission of a partner, unrecorded investments worth ₹ 5000 and unrecorded liability towards suppliers for ₹1500 will be recorded in
- (a) Revaluation A/c
 - (b) Capital Accounts
 - (c) Realisation A/c
 - (d) None of the three
29. Debts written off as bad if recovered subsequently are
- (a) Credited to Bad Debt recovered A/c
 - (b) Debited to Profit and Loss A/c
 - (c) Credited to Debtors A/c
 - (d) None of the above
30. It is essential to standardize the accounting principles and policies in order to ensure
- (a) Transparency
 - (b) Consistency
 - (c) Comparability
 - (d) All of the above
31. The following information pertains to X Ltd.: Equity share capital called up ₹ 5,00,000
- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| Calls in arrear | ₹ 40,000 |
| Calls in advance | ₹ 25,000 |
- Proposed dividend 15% The amount of dividend payable will be
- (a) ₹ 75,000
 - (b) ₹ 72,750
 - (c) ₹ 71,250
 - (d) ₹ 69,000
32. Goods purchased ₹ 1,00,000, sales ₹ 90,000 Margin 20% on sales. Closing stock is
- (a) ₹ 10,000
 - (b) ₹ 25,000
 - (c) ₹ 28,000
 - (d) None of the above
33. Net salary paid to employees ₹ 45,000 in cash after deducting income tax ₹ 1,000, professional tax ₹ 200, employees provident fund ₹ 2,000, staff welfare fund ₹ 100 and recovery of loan ₹ 1,700. Salary A/c will be debited with

- (a) ₹ 50,000
 (b) ₹ 45,000
 (c) ₹ 48,000
 (d) None of the three
34. Dr. balance as per cash book is ₹ 3000. Cheque issued but not presented for payment ₹500, Interest collected by Bank ₹ 400, Deposit by a Customer direct into his bank ₹ 250. Bank reconciliation statement will show balance as per Pass Book
- (a) ₹ 4,150
 (b) ₹ 4,000
 (c) ₹ 4,500
 (d) None of the above
35. Bills payable is _____
- (a) Real A/c
 (b) Nominal A/c
 (c) Personal A/c
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
36. On 1st April, 2012, M/s Zero Bros. had a provision for doubtful debts of ₹ 13,000. During 2012-13 ₹ 8,400 proved irrecoverable and it was desired to maintain the provision for bad debts @ 4% on debtors which stood at ₹ 3,90,000 before writing off bad debts. Amount of net provision debited to profit and loss account will be: _____
- (a) ₹ 15,600
 (b) ₹ 15,000
 (c) ₹ 10,664
 (d) ₹ 10,000.
37. Annual insurance premium paid on January 1, 2013 was ₹2,400. What will be the opening entry on April 01, 2013, if financial year ends on March, 31 every year?
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|
| (a) Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | ₹1,800 | |
| To Prepaid Insurance Premium | | | ₹1,800 |
| (b) Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | ₹600 | |
| To Prepaid Insurance Premium | | | ₹600 |
| (c) Prepaid Insurance Premium A/c | Dr. | ₹1,800 | |
| To Insurance Premium A/c | | | ₹600 |

(d) Prepaid Insurance Premium A/c	Dr.	₹600	
			To Insurance Premium A/c
			₹600

38. Nominal account is governed by following rules:
- Debit what comes in, Credit what goes out
 - Debit all expenses & losses, Credit all income & gain.
 - Debit the receiver, Credit the giver
 - None of the above.
39. For calculation of goodwill as per Annuity method:
- No. of years purchased is multiplied with Super profit.
 - No. of years purchased is multiplied with Average profit.
 - Present value of Re 1 for number of years at specified rate is multiplied with super profit of the year.
 - Super profit is divided with expected rate of return.
40. On 1st January 2013, Badri of Kanpur consigned 100 cases, cost price ₹ 7,500, at a proforma invoice price of 25% profit on sales to his agent Anil of Allahabad. Balance of Goods sent on consignment A/c transferred to General Trading A/c will be
- ₹ 7,500
 - ₹ 10,000
 - ₹ 8,000
 - None of the three
41. X draws a bill on Y for ₹ 30,000. X wants to endorse it to W in settlement of Rs 35,000 at 2% discount with the help of Y's acceptance and balance in cash. How much cash X will pay to Y?
- ₹ 4,300
 - ₹ 4,000
 - ₹ 4,100
 - ₹ 5,000
42. A, B and C are the partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2, took a joint life policy of ₹ 30,000. On the death of B what amount will be payable to each partner?
- A – ₹ 22,000 and B – ₹ 8,000
 - A – ₹ 14,000 and B – ₹ 16,000
 - A – ₹ 15,000, B – ₹ 9,000 and C – ₹ 6,000

- (d) A – ₹ 10,000, B – ₹ 8,000 and C – ₹ 10,000
43. When adjusted purchase is shown in the debit column of the trial balance then
- (a) Both opening and closing stock appear in trial balance
 - (b) Opening stock is shown in trial balance and not the closing stock
 - (c) Closing stock is shown in trial balance and not opening stock
 - (d) Both opening and closing stock do not appear in trial balance
44. The profits of last three years are ₹ 84,000, ₹ 78,000 and ₹ 90,000. Find out the goodwill at two years purchase.
- (a) ₹ 84,000
 - (b) ₹ 1,68,000
 - (c) ₹ 2,52,000
 - (d) ₹ 72,000
45. Overdraft as per pass book is given ₹ 10,000
- (i) Cheques deposited in the Bank but not recorded in Cash Book ₹ 100
 - (ii) Cheques drawn but not presented for payment ₹ 6,000
 - (iii) Bank charges recorded twice in cash book ₹ 30
- Overdraft as per Cash Book will be
- (a) ₹ 16,000
 - (b) ₹ 16,130
 - (c) ₹ 15,000
 - (d) None of the three.
46. "Bill payable discounted in cash by creditor." This transaction will be recorded in
- (a) Journal
 - (b) Ledger
 - (c) Bank book
 - (d) No entry required to be made
47. A Company issued 2,000, 12% debentures of ₹100 each at par but redeemable at 5% premium. Loss on issue of debentures will be
- (a) ₹ 10,000
 - (b) ₹ 12,000
 - (c) ₹ 11,000
 - (d) None of the three

48. On 1st January, 2013 Badri of Bombay consigned 100 cases (cost price ₹ 7500) at a proforma invoice price of 25% profit on sales to his agent Anil of Agra. On the same date Badri paid non recurring expenses of ₹ 600. On 5th January, Anil took delivery and paid ₹ 1200 for Octroi. On 31st January he sold 80 cases for ₹ 10,500. He charged ₹ 775 as his commission. Consignment profit will be
- ₹ 2,285
 - ₹ 2,200
 - ₹ 2,500
 - ₹ 2,000
49. On Jan 1, 2013 the position of V. Mathur was as follows
 Stock in hand ₹2400; Bills payable ₹400; Cash at Bank ₹1800; Plant and machinery ₹1000; Owing by debtors ₹500; Owing to creditors ₹800; Investments 2000; Loan from Raja Ram ₹1500.
 V. Mathur's capital on the above date will be
- ₹ 5000
 - ₹ 4000
 - ₹ 6000
 - None of the three
50. What is the maximum allowable discount in case of re-issue of forfeited shares?
- 5%
 - 10%
 - 15%
 - None of the above.
51. ₹50,000 claim for workman's compensation under dispute is a
- Current liability
 - Contingent liability
 - Fixed liability
 - None of the three
52. T Ltd. has issued 14% Debentures of Rs.20,00,000 at a discount of 10% on April 01, 2011 and the company pays interest half-yearly on June 30, and December 31 every year. On March 31, 2013, the amount shown as "interest accrued but not due" in the Balance Sheet will be
- ₹ 70,000

- (b) ₹ 2,10,000
 (c) ₹ 1,40,000
 (d) ₹ 2,80,000
53. Bobby sold goods worth Rs 25,000 to Bonny. Bonny immediately accepted a bill on 1.11.13, payable after 2 months. Bobby discounted this bill @ 18% p.a. on 15.11.13. On the due date Bonny failed to discharge the bill. Later on Bonny became insolvent and 50 paise is recovered from Bonny's estate. How much amount of bad debt will be recorded in the books of Bobby
- (a) ₹ 12,500
 (b) ₹ 9,437
 (c) ₹ 11,687
 (d) ₹ 13,650
54. A & B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5:3. After admission of C, new profit sharing ratio between A, B and C are 7:5:4. The sacrificing ratio among A:B will be
- (a) 3:1
 (b) 4:7
 (c) 5:4
 (d) 2:1
55. Loan A/c credit balance on Dec. 31, 2012 ₹ 45,000
 Loan paid on June 30, 2012 ₹ 12,000
 Loan paid on Sept. 30, 2012 ₹ 15,000
 Interest on loan is to be charged 9% p.a.
 Interest amount for the year 2012 will be
- (a) ₹ 5,602.5
 (b) ₹ 5,400
 (c) ₹ 6,000
 (d) None of the three
56. X Ltd. purchased the business of Y Ltd. for ₹ 90,000 payable in fully paid shares of ₹ 10 each at a discount of 10%. No. of shares given to vendors will be
- (a) 9,000 shares
 (b) 8,000 shares
 (c) 7,000 shares

- (d) None of the three.
57. An economic event that involves transfer of money or money's worth is
- (a) Financial transaction
 - (b) Barter
 - (c) Settlement
 - (d) None of the above
58. Goods purchased from A for ₹ 2000 passed through the sales book. The rectification of this error will result in ____
- (a) Decrease in Gross profit
 - (b) No effect on Gross profit
 - (c) Increase in Gross profit
 - (d) Increase in Sundry debtors
59. Amit, Rohit and Sumit are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:4:3. Sumit retires and if Amit and Rohit shares profits of Sumit in 4:3, then new profit sharing ratio will be
- (a) 4:3
 - (b) 47:37
 - (c) 5:4
 - (d) 5:3
60. A started business with ₹20,000 cash and ₹11,000 stock. Cash sales & cash purchases were ₹10,000 & ₹ 5,000. Total sales and purchases amounted to ₹ 70,000 & ₹ 50,000. Outstanding creditors were ₹15,000 and Debtors ₹ 25,000. Expenses paid ₹17,000. Machine was purchased for ₹ 10,000 out of which ₹8000 has been paid. Cash in hand at the end of the year was ₹ 5,000. Total of Trial Balance at the end of the year will be
- (a) ₹ 1,18,000
 - (b) ₹ 1,20,000
 - (c) ₹ 1,25,000
 - (d) ₹ 1,40,000

SECTION B: MERCANTILE LAWS

61. A genuine pre- estimate of the probable loss is:
- (a) Penalty
 - (b) Damages
 - (c) Liquidated damages
 - (d) All of the above
62. An offer to perform one's obligations under the contract is called as :
- (a) Tender
 - (b) Attempted performance
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Actual performance
63. Partnership is created by :
- (a) Status
 - (b) Contract
 - (c) Delegation
 - (d) Association
64. A partnership started for a particular undertaking:
- (a) Particular partnership
 - (b) Partnership at will
 - (c) Fixed partnership
 - (d) All of the above
65. A subsequent sale made by the original buyer of the goods to a third party:
- (a) Resale
 - (b) Agreement to sell
 - (c) Sub-sale
 - (d) Whole sale
66. Damages awarded with the intention of punishing the defaulting party rather than compensating the aggrieved party:
- (a) Restitution
 - (b) Exemplary damages
 - (c) Special damages
 - (d) Nominal damages

67. Prima facie evidence of existence of partnership is:
- (a) Agreement
 - (b) Mutual agency
 - (c) Sharing of profit
 - (d) Business
68. Right to bid in case of an auction sale may be reserved by:
- (a) Buyer
 - (b) Seller
 - (c) Auctioneer
 - (d) All of the above
69. Finder of goods is subject to the same responsibility as of:
- (a) Owner
 - (b) Caretaker
 - (c) Bailee
 - (d) Buyer
70. The damages that constitute the direct loss suffered by the injured party:
- (a) Special damages
 - (b) Vindictive damages
 - (c) Nominal damages
 - (d) Ordinary damages
71. Goods not identified or agreed upon at the time of making of the contract of sale:
- (a) Ascertained goods
 - (b) Specific goods
 - (c) Unascertained goods
 - (d) Existing goods
72. An ordinary hire purchase agreement is a contract of:
- (a) Agency
 - (b) Carriage
 - (c) Sale
 - (d) Bailment

73. Taking back of an offer or acceptance is called as:
- (a) Cross offer
 - (b) Promises
 - (c) Revocation
 - (d) Invitation to an offer
74. A minor can be:
- (a) An agent
 - (b) Partner in a firm
 - (c) Member of a company
 - (d) None of these
75. A promise made without any intention of performance will be taken as:
- (a) Fraud
 - (b) Coercion
 - (c) Mis- representation
 - (d) All of the above
76. The conditions which are presumed by law to be present in the contract:
- (a) Express conditions
 - (b) Implied conditions
 - (c) Contingent conditions
 - (d) Quasi conditions
77. The purchaser of goodwill on dissolution of partnership firm acquires the right to:
- (a) Carry on the same business under the old name
 - (b) Represent himself to the customers of the old firm as the successor in the business of the old firm.
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Use the firm name to solicit the customers of the old firm.
78. Delivery of goods to the carrier for transmission to the buyer, may deemed the delivery made to the:
- (a) Carrier
 - (b) Buyer
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) & (b)

79. Partnership which comes to an end on completion of task for which it is made:
- (a) Partnership by holding out
 - (b) Particular partnership
 - (c) Partnership at will
 - (d) Partnership by estoppel
80. When two or more persons hold property and share the income derived out of it, their relationship is called:
- (a) Partnership
 - (b) Co-ownership
 - (c) Particular partnership
 - (d) Joint Venture
81. Contract for performing a certain work and not specifically for transfer of property in goods is known as :
- (a) Sale
 - (b) Hire purchase agreement
 - (c) Bailment
 - (d) Contract for work and labour
82. Delivery caused by a change in the possession of goods without any actual change in their actual and visible custody:
- (a) Actual delivery
 - (b) Symbolic delivery
 - (c) Forward delivery
 - (d) Constructive delivery
83. X agrees with Y to buy a plot of ₹2 lakh but refuses to perform the agreement. X is entitled to claim-
- (a) Reasonable damages
 - (b) Difference between the agreed price and the market price on the date of breach
 - (c) ₹2 lakh
 - (d) Reasonable amount but not more than 2 lakh.
84. Liquidated damages is calculated-
- (a) Before actual damages are suffered
 - (b) When actual damages are suffered

- (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
85. Where both the benefits and the burden devolve on the legal heir, is termed as-
- (a) Assignment
 - (b) Succession
 - (c) Delegation
 - (d) Writing a will
86. X and Y entered into a contract to supply certain goods. Later the government banned on transaction of such goods. Here the contract is-
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Void
 - (c) Valid subject to approval from the government
 - (d) Voidable
87. Mere silence as to fact is not a fraud, where-
- (a) It's duty of a person to speak
 - (b) No duty of person to speak
 - (c) Silence is equivalent to speech
 - (d) None of these
88. Agreement of giving awards of ₹500 or more to the winners of horse race is-
- (a) Void
 - (b) Not unlawful
 - (c) Voidable
 - (d) Illegal
89. A gratuitous or bare promise, devoid of consideration, is called-
- (a) Res extincta
 - (b) Nudum Pactum
 - (c) Uberrima fides
 - (d) Contractu
90. A proposal sent by post will be considered as communicated, when-
- (a) Letter is in course of transmission
 - (b) Letter reaches the person to whom it is made

- (c) Offeree accepts the proposal
 - (d) Offeror withdraws the proposal
91. A seller who has not paid the whole price of the goods sold:
- (a) Buyer
 - (b) Unpaid seller
 - (c) Unpaid buyer
 - (d) Insolvent
92. Unless otherwise agreed:
- (a) Delivery of goods and payment of price have to be done concurrently
 - (b) Payment of price should precede delivery
 - (c) Delivery of goods should precede payment of price
 - (d) None of the above
93. The process of separating the goods sold from other goods to determine and identify the actual goods to be delivered:
- (a) Amortization
 - (b) Appropriation
 - (c) Assignment
 - (d) Ascertainment
94. There is an implied condition in a contract of sale that:
- (a) Buyer shall have and enjoy quiet possession of the goods
 - (b) The goods shall correspond the description given by the seller
 - (c) The goods will be free from all encumbrances
 - (d) The buyer should know the dangerous nature of the goods
95. Documents which in ordinary course of trade are regarded as a proof of ownership of the goods:
- (a) Documents
 - (b) Negotiable Instruments
 - (c) Document of title to goods
 - (d) Document of exchange
96. A partner agrees to share his share of profits in a partnership firm with an outsider:
- (a) Nominal partner

- (b) Sub-partner
 - (c) Sleeping partner
 - (d) Actual partner
97. Public notice is not required in the case of:
- (a) Retirement of partner
 - (b) Expulsion of partner
 - (c) Death of a partner
 - (d) All of the cases
98. When the consent of a party is not free the contract is:
- (a) Void
 - (b) Voidable
 - (c) Valid
 - (d) Illegal
99. Which of the following statement is true?
- (a) A threat to commit suicide does not amount to coercion
 - (b) Undue influence involves use of physical pressure
 - (c) Ignorance of law is no excuse
 - (d) Silence always amounts to fraud
100. In case of illegal agreements, the collateral agreements are:
- (a) Voidable
 - (b) Void
 - (c) Valid
 - (d) None of these

SECTION C: GENERAL ECONOMICS

101. Who is known as the "Father of Economics"?
- (a) Alfred Marshall
 - (b) Adam Smith
 - (c) Paul Samuelson
 - (d) Henry Smith
102. Transformation curve shows different rates of production of two goods that an individual or a group can produce efficiently with _____ productive resources.
- (a) Unlimited
 - (b) Natural
 - (c) Limited
 - (d) None of the above
103. The logic in deductive method proceeds from...
- (a) general to particular
 - (b) particular to general
 - (c) negative to positive
 - (d) positive to negative
104. A Giffen good is one whose demand increases, other things remaining same when _____
- (a) its price increases
 - (b) price of its superior substitute decreases
 - (c) consumer's income increases
 - (d) its price decreases
105. An upward shift in the demand curve for a product is caused by which of the following?
- (a) Decrease in the price of the product
 - (b) Increase in consumer's income
 - (c) Fall in the price of substitutes
 - (d) None of the above
106. Direct costs are ---
- (a) Implicit costs
 - (b) Indirect costs

- (c) Traceable costs
 - (d) Explicit costs
107. If the quantity demanded does not change with the change in price then the demand is _____
- (a) perfectly elastic
 - (b) perfectly inelastic
 - (c) elastic
 - (d) unit elastic
108. IC curve for perfectly complementary goods is _____
- (a) U shape
 - (b) L shape
 - (c) Straight line
 - (d) None of the above
109. A less than zero income elasticity indicates that with an increase in income, consumption of a product ---
- (a) turns zero
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) increases
 - (d) remains constant
110. Cardinal utility approach assumes which of the following?
- (a) MU of money is variable
 - (b) MU of money is constant
 - (c) MU of money is greater than the utility obtained from the commodity being consumed.
 - (d) MU of money is less than the utility obtained from the commodity being consumed.
111. When Average Cost (AC) rises as a result of an increase in output, Marginal Cost (MC) _____
- (a) becomes more than AC.
 - (b) becomes less than AC.
 - (c) remains constant
 - (d) decreases first and then increases

112. The curve which is downward sloping but does not touch the X –axis?
- (a) Marginal cost
 - (b) Average variable cost
 - (c) Average total cost
 - (d) Average Fixed cost
113. Which of the following statements is not true about the perfectly competitive market?
- (a) Large number of buyers and sellers
 - (b) Goods are heterogeneous
 - (c) Free entry and exit
 - (d) Perfect knowledge to both buyers and sellers
114. In relation to Oligopolistic Competition, the kinked demand curve hypothesis is given by
- (a) Paul A. Sweezy
 - (b) Pigou
 - (c) Jacob Viner
 - (d) J.M Keynes
115. What is not true about Price Discrimination?
- (a) The aim is to earn maximum profits.
 - (b) A firm in a perfectly competitive market gets maximum benefit from price discrimination.
 - (c) A monopoly element should be present for successful operation of price discrimination.
 - (d) One of the aims could be to capture foreign markets.
116. A firm under monopolistic competition gets maximum when---
- (a) AR minus AC is maximum
 - (b) $MR=AC$
 - (c) $MR=MC$
 - (d) $AR=MR$
117. Product method used for measuring national income is also known as ?
- (a) Income method
 - (b) Value added method
 - (c) Net income method
 - (d) Expenditure method

118. Which bank is the apex for agriculture credit in India?
- (a) IDBI
 - (b) ICICI
 - (c) RBI
 - (d) NABARD
119. Deflation is a state where prices fall continuously and the purchasing power of money---
- (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) remains constant
 - (d) first increases and then decreases
120. Which of the following is not a function of RBI?
- (a) Bankers' bank
 - (b) Lender of last resort in India
 - (c) Banker to the Government
 - (d) Banker to the private sector in India.
121. Repo rate is a rate where _____
- (a) Bank borrows money from RBI
 - (b) RBI borrow money from bank
 - (c) Public borrow money from bank
 - (d) RBI borrow money from public
122. According to the RBI's Third Working Group, NM2 plus Long Term Term Deposits with banks with maturity over one year plus Call/Term borrowing of the banking system is equal to :
- (a) NM1
 - (b) NM2
 - (c) NM3
 - (d) NM4
123. The difference between total receipts and total payments is referred as --
- (a) capital deficit
 - (b) revenue deficit
 - (c) budget deficit
 - (d) fiscal deficit

124. The main indirect taxes levied in India do not include?
- (a) custom duties
 - (b) service tax
 - (c) wealth tax
 - (d) sales tax
125. Rural bank branches constitute ____ per cent of total bank branches in India.
- (a) more than 80 per cent.
 - (b) less than 10 per cent.
 - (c) between 35-40 per cent.
 - (d) more than 50 per cent.
126. Which of the following goods is likely to have perfectly inelastic demand?
- (a) Car
 - (b) Salt
 - (c) Cabbage
 - (d) Sugar
127. At higher prices people demand more of certain goods not for their worth but for their prestige value. This is called:
- (a) Veblen effect
 - (b) Giffen paradox
 - (c) Speculative effect
 - (d) Consumer surplus
128. Suppose the price of mineral water A increases, we will expect the demand curve of mineral water B to:
- (a) shift towards left.
 - (b) shift towards right
 - (c) initially shift towards left and then to right
 - (d) remain at the same level.
129. The negatively sloped part of the long run average cost curve is due to :
- (a) diseconomies of scale
 - (b) diminishing returns
 - (c) the difficulties encountered in monitoring the many activities of a large firm.
 - (d) increase in productivity that results from specialization.

130. Assume that when price is Rs 20, the quantity demanded is 9 units, and when price is Rs 19, the quantity demanded is 10 units, what is the marginal revenue resulting from an increase in output from 9 units to 10 units:
- (a) ₹ 20
 - (b) ₹ 19
 - (c) ₹ 10
 - (d) ₹ 1
131. All of the following can cause sickness to an industrial unit except:
- (a) demand recession
 - (b) uneconomic size
 - (c) high productivity of labour and capital
 - (d) financial mismanagement
132. Transfer payments refer to payments which are made :
- (a) without any exchange of goods and services.
 - (b) to workers on transfer from one job to another.
 - (c) as compensation to employees.
 - (d) when money is transferred from one bank to another.
133. The term to describe the benefit which can result when people in the working age group (15-64) are properly utilized:
- (a) Country dividend
 - (b) Labour dividend
 - (c) Consumer dividend
 - (d) Demographic dividend.
134. When in a society, some people willingly do not work, such people are called ____ unemployed.
- (a) casually
 - (b) seasonally
 - (c) chronically
 - (d) voluntarily unemployed
135. What is Pradhan Mantri Bharat Jodo Pariyojana?
- (a) A highway project for connecting all major cities of India.
 - (b) A social integration project.

- (c) A scheme for air connecting all major cities of the world.
 - (d) A cultural integration scheme of India.
136. What is SDR?
- (a) Currency issued by IMF.
 - (b) Currency issued by WTO.
 - (c) A claim on IMF.
 - (d) A potential claim on IMF.
137. Which of the following is true about India's Current Account balance?
- (a) India has been enjoying surplus in Current Account balance for the last three years.
 - (b) Except for 2001-04, India enjoyed huge surplus in its current account balance.
 - (c) India is facing acute deficit in Current Account balance.
 - (d) The major contributor to India's Current Account Surplus is Gold exports.
138. In India, the highest user of commercial energy is :
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Transport
 - (c) Household
 - (d) Industry
139. FDI is prohibited in:
- (a) Banks
 - (b) Insurance
 - (c) Defence production
 - (d) Gambling and Betting
140. Duty Free Export Credit Scheme was revamped and recast into :
- (a) Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana
 - (b) Served From India
 - (c) Zero Duty Scheme
 - (d) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme
141. ATM stands for:
- (a) Any Time Money
 - (b) Automatic Telling Machine
 - (c) All Transaction Machine

- (d) Automatic Totalling Machine
142. Direct purchase and sale of securities and bills by the RBI in the open market is called?
- (a) Discount Operation
 - (b) Clear the Market Operation
 - (c) Open Market Operation
 - (d) Direct Action Operation
143. In terms of lending, priority sector constitute about ___ of total bank lending?
- (a) 60
 - (b) 80
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 35
144. Which of the following banks control Monetary Policy of India?
- (a) SBI
 - (b) RBI
 - (c) IDBI
 - (d) IFCI
145. Which of the following is a private sector bank in India?
- (a) SBI
 - (b) ICICI
 - (c) RBI
 - (d) BOI
146. IDA is also called:
- (a) the lender of last resort.
 - (b) soft lending arm of the World Bank
 - (c) WTO
 - (d) the Central Bank of India.
147. Which Act replaced the MRTP Act?
- (a) The Company Act 2013
 - (b) The FEMA
 - (c) The Competition Act, 2002
 - (d) The Banking Act

148. If revenue is ₹ 50 crores, loan recoveries are ₹ 20 crores and total expenditure is ₹ 100 crores, what is Fiscal deficit?
- (a) ₹ 50 crores
 - (b) ₹ 80 crores
 - (c) ₹ 30 crores
 - (d) ₹ 40 crores
149. Every ___ person in the world is an Indian?
- (a) second
 - (b) sixth
 - (c) third
 - (d) tenth
150. Per Capita National Income means:
- (a) $\text{NNP}/\text{population}$
 - (b) $\text{Total Capital} / \text{Population}$
 - (c) $\text{Population} / \text{NNP}$
 - (d) None of the above

SECTION -D : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Section: A

151 If $f(x) = 2x - |x|$ in

- (a) Discontinuous at $x = 0$
- (b) Continuous at $x = 0$
- (c) Not defined at $x = 0$
- (d) Limit at $x = 0$ does not exist.

152 Lt $\frac{3^x + 5^x - 2}{x}$

$x \rightarrow 0$

- (a) 0
- (b) $\log 8$
- (c) $\log 15$
- (d) 1

153 If $p:q$ is the sub duplicate ratio of

$(p - x^2) : (q - x^2)$ find the value of x^2

(a) $\frac{p}{p+q}$

(b) $\frac{q}{p+q}$

(c) $\frac{Pq}{P+q}$

(d) none

154 If $2^{x+3} + 2^{x-1} = 68$ then x is

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

155 Find the value of $\log_2 \{ \log_2 [\log_3 (\log_3 (27^3))] \}$

- (a) 0

- (b) 1
- (c) -1
- (d) none of these

156. $a = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2} + 1} - \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ then the value of $a^3 + 3a - 2$ is

- (a) 3
- (b) 0
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

157. If $\log_4(x^2 + x) - \log_4(x + 1) = 2$, then the value of x

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 16

158. In a two digit number the tenth place is two more than the unit place and if it is reversed the value is decreased by 18. The number is

- (a) 57
- (b) 75
- (c) 97
- (d) 46

159. The equation $x^2 - (P+4)x + 2P+5 = 0$ has equal roots

The value of p is

- (a) 2
- (b) -2
- (c) ± 2
- (d) 3

160. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + |x|}{7x - |x|}$ is

$x \rightarrow 0$

- (a) 0
- (b) 2

- (c) $1/3$
- (d) does not exist

161. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{u^x + v^x + w^x - 3}{x} \right)$ is

$x \rightarrow 0$

- (a) $3uvw$
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}(u+v+w)$
- (c) 0
- (d) $\log_e uvw$

162. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} & ; x \neq 4 \\ 8 & , x = 4 \end{cases}$

Then $f(x)$ is

- (a) discontinuous at $x = 4$
- (b) continuous at $x = 4$
- (c) discontinuous at $x = -4$
- (d) discontinuous at $x = 0$

163. The curve $y^2 = ux^3 + v$ passes through the point $(2,3)$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4$ then the value of u and v are

- (a) $(2,-7)$
- (b) $(-2,7)$
- (c) $(-2,-7)$
- (d) $(2,7)$

164. If α and β are the roots of the $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$ the equation whose roots are $(\alpha + \beta)^2$ and $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ will be

- (a) $x^2 - 50x + 49 = 0$
- (b) $x^2 - 49x + 50 = 0$

- (c) $x^2 - 50x - 49 = 0$
(d) $x^2 + 49x + 50 = 0$
165. The triplicate ratio of 4:5 is
(a) 16:25
(b) 64:125
(c) $2:\sqrt[3]{5}$
(d) none of the these
166. The number of words that can be formed out of the letters of word "ARTICLE" so that Vowels occupy even places is
(a) 36
(b) 44
(c) 574
(d) 754
167. For what value of x; the sequence $x+1, 3x, 4x+2$ are in AP?
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5
168. If $a^{1/x} = b^{1/y} = c^{1/z}$ and a,b,c are in GP then x, y, z are in
(a) AP
(b) GP
(c) HP
(d) AGP
169. The sets A and B contain p and q elements. The product of the number of sub sets at A and B is 64. Then the value of p+q is
(a) 19
(b) 7
(c) 6
(d) 5
170. If $f(x) = 2x + 5; g(x) = x^2$ then $(f \circ g)(x)$
(a) $(2x+5)^2$

- (b) $2x^2+5$
- (c) $(2x^2+5)^2$
- (d) $(2x^2+2x+5)$

171 If $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{1-x}$, $x \neq 1$ then $f^{-1}(x)$

- (a) $\frac{x-1}{2x+1}$
- (b) $\frac{x-1}{x+2}$
- (c) $\frac{x+2}{x-1}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{1+x}$

172. $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_{16} x = \frac{21}{4}$; the value of x is

- (a) 4
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 8

173 The equation of the line perpendicular to the line joining (2,3) and (3,2) and passing through (1,1) is:

- (a) $x + y = 1$
- (b) $x - y = 1$
- (c) $x + y = 0$
- (d) $x - y = 0$

174. The points (1,1), (a,0) and (0,b) are collinear if

- (a) $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 1$
- (b) $a + b = 1$
- (c) $a - b = 1$
- (d) $a + b + 2 = 0$

175. If the value $99C_{97} + xC_{98} = 100C_{98}$ Then the value of 'x' is

- (a) 100
- (b) 99
- (c) 98
- (d) 97

176. The mean of 1,2,3, n is $\frac{6x}{11}$; then the value of x is

- (a) 14
- (b) 13
- (c) 126
- (d) 11

177. Two variables x and y satisfy the relation $3x - 2y - 25 = 0$ the mode of x is 25. Then the mode of y is:

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 37.5
- (d) $52/3$

178. For any two numbers "a" and "b", Standard Deviation given by

- (a) $\frac{|a - b|}{2}$
- (b) $\sqrt{\frac{a - b}{2}}$
- (c) $\frac{a + b}{2}$
- (d) $\sqrt{\frac{a + b}{2}}$

179. Which measure of dispersion is not affected in the presence of extreme observations?

- (a) Range
- (b) Mean deviation
- (c) Standard deviation

- (d) Quartile deviation
180. If x and y are related as $3x + 4y = 20$ and the quartile deviation of x is 12. Then the Quartile deviation of y is:
- (a) 16
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 9
181. For the two towns, the co-efficient of rank correlation between the people living below the poverty line and increase population is 0.50. The sum of the squares difference in ranks awarded to their factors is 82.50, find the number of towns:
- (a) 10
 - (b) 11
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 9
182. For a bivariate frequency table having $(p + q)$ classification the total number of cells is
- (a) P
 - (b) $P + q$
 - (c) q
 - (d) pq
183. The two lines of regression become identical when
- (a) $r = 1$
 - (b) $r = -1$
 - (c) $r = 0$
 - (d) (a) or (b)
184. If x and y are two correlated variables with correlation coefficient 0.60. If $u = 3x + 5$ and $V = 5y - 7$. The correlation coefficient of U and V is:
- (a) - 0.60
 - (b) 0.60
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 0.36

185. If the two regression co-efficients are 4 and 16 the percentage of unexplained variation is:

- (a) 64
- (b) 36
- (c) 54
- (d) 46

186. If $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{5}$; $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$;

What is the probability out of these two events A and B, only B would occur?

- (a) $\frac{11}{30}$
- (b) $\frac{12}{30}$
- (c) $\frac{13}{14}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{12}$

187. The odds in favour of an event is 2:3 the odds against another event is 3:7. Find the probability that only one of the two events occurs.

- (a) $\frac{27}{50}$
- (b) $\frac{25}{56}$
- (c) $\frac{23}{27}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{7}$

188. The mean of Binomial Distribution is 4 and the Standard Deviation $\sqrt{3}$. what is the value of P.

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{5}$

(d) $\frac{3}{4}$

189 _____ in the entire upper part of the table which includes columns and sub-column numbers, unit(s) measurement

- (a) Stub
- (b) Box-head
- (c) Body
- (d) Caption

190. r, bxy, byx all have _____ sign.

- (a) Different
- (b) Same
- (c) Both
- (d) None of them

191 For a random variable x; the probability deviatory function is given by:

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-(x-4)^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty \quad \text{Find the mean and variance of its distribution}$$

(a) $\mu = 2; \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\mu = 4; \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\mu = \frac{1}{4}; \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

- (d) None of them

192. Find the points of inflexion of the normal curve

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(x-10)^2}{32}} \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty$$

- (a) 6 and 14
- (b) 6 and 12

- (c) 7 and 10
 - (d) 10 and 12
193. If x and y are independent normal variables with mean 100 and 80 respectively and Standard deviation as 4 and 3 respectively. What is the Standard deviation of $(x+y)$?
- (a) (180, 5)
 - (b) (180, 25)
 - (c) (100, 15)
 - (d) None of them
194. The value of e is
- (a) 2.7183
 - (b) 2.1786
 - (c) 2.1643
 - (d) 0
195. A parameter is a character of
- (a) Population
 - (b) Sample
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) a or b
196. If from a population with 25 members, a random sample without replacement of 2 members are taken, the number of all samples is
- (a) 300
 - (b) 625
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 600
197. As the sample size increase, Standard Error
- (a) Increases
 - (b) Decreases
 - (c) Remain constant
 - (d) Decrease proportionately
198. ____ is an extent of time reverted test
- (a) Factor reversal test

- (b) Circular Test
- (c) Both
- (d) None of them

199. The average particular suitable for the construction of Index number is

- (a) AM
- (b) GM
- (c) HM
- (d) None

200. Consumer price Index number from a year 2004 to 2010 changed 100 to 200. The salary of an employee has changed from ₹3,000 to

- (a) ₹3,500
- (b) ₹2,500
- (c) ₹6,000
- (d) ₹3,500