COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST - 2020

Test Booklet No. :

DEPT. OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA **TEST BOOKLET**

Subject Code **16**

Subject

COMMERCE

Full Marks : 70

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK 1. THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. You have to enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 3. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN HALL TICKET NO. & TEST BOOKLET NO. IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 70 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- 5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There is no negative marking.
- 7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end. 8.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

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- 1. As per which concept business is distinct from its owner?
 - (A) Money measurement concept
 - (B) Business entity concept
 - (C) Going concern concept
 - (D) Matching concept
- 2. IFRS stands for _____.
 - (A) International Financial Reporting Standard
 - (B) Indian Financial Reporting Standard
 - (C) Indian Financial Recording Standard
 - (D) International Financial Recording Standard
- 3. The expenses the benefit of which is consumed within one year is known as _____.
 - (A) Revenue expenditure
 - (B) Capital expenditure
 - (C) Differed revenue expenditure
 - (D) All of the above
- 4. A void contract is _____
 - (A) Not enforceable at all
 - (B) Enforceable at the option of either party
 - (C) Enforceable at the option of the aggrieved party
 - (D) Enforceable at the option of the party who is not aggrieved
- 5. Which is odd one out ?
 - (A) Specific goods
 - (B) Future goods
 - (C) Ascertained goods
 - (D) Unascertained goods
- 6. Which of the following is not an essential element of partnership?
 - (A) Association of two or more persons
 - (B) Mutual agency
 - (C) Result of an agreement
 - (D) Separate legal entity
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- 7. The excess of called up capital over paid up capital is _____.
 - (A) Calls in advance
 - (B) Calls in arrears
 - (C) Under Subscription
 - (D) None of the above
- 8. Two companies A Ltd. and B Ltd. go into liquidation to form a new company called C Ltd. It is a case of _____.
 - (A) Absorption
 - (B) External reconstruction
 - (C) Amalgamation
 - (D) All of the above

9. Minority of the subsidiary company is entitled to ______.

- (A) Capital profits
- (B) Revenue profits
- (C) Both capital and revenue profits
- (D) None of the above

10. A Private company can have a maximum of _____ members.

- (A) 2
- (B) 50
- (C) 100
- (D) 200

11. Annual General Meeting (AGM) must be held by _____.

- (A) Every public company
- (B) Every private company
- (C) Every 'One Person Company'
- (D) Every company other than 'One Person Company' and 'Small Company'
- 12. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of a Private Ltd. Company?
 - (A) It restricts the rights to transfer its shares
 - (B) It limits its membership to 200 (Except 'One Person Company')
 - (C) It has a minimum paid up share capital of Rs. 1,00,000/-
 - (D) It prohibits any invitation to public to subscribe its security

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- 13. The process of finding and attracting capable applicant for employment is called ______.
 - (A) Recruitment
 - (B) Selection
 - (C) Placement
 - (D) Training
- 14. Which of the following is not a method of performance appraisal?
 - (A) Ranking method
 - (B) Essay method
 - (C) Mentoring
 - (D) Self appraisal
- 15. "Learning by doing itself" is known as _____
 - (A) On-the-job training
 - (B) Off-the-job training
 - (C) Apprenticeship
 - (D) Vestibule training
- 16. Interest received by an individual on bank deposits is chargeable under the head ______.
 - (A) Income from salary
 - (B) Income from house property
 - (C) Capital gain
 - (D) Income from other sources
- 17. An Individual or HUF having income from a proprietary business or profession is required to file _____.
 - (A) ITR-1
 - (B) ITR-2
 - (C) ITR-3
 - (D) ITR-4

- 18. Year in which income is taxable, is known as ______ and year in which income is earned, is known as _____.
 - (A) Previous year, Assessment year
 - (B) Assessment year, Assessment year
 - (C) Previous year, Previous year
 - (D) Assessment year, Previous year
- 19. Proportional allotment of cost of item to cost centers or cost units is called as _____.
 - (A) Technical, Human, Conceptual
 - (B) Conceptual, Human, Technical
 - (C) Technical, Conceptual, Human
 - (D) Human, Conceptual, Technical
- 20. Strategic planning differs from operational planning as strategic planning focuses on _____.
 - (A) Future course of action
 - (B) Long-term perspective
 - (C) Short-term perspective
 - (D) Single-use plans
- 21. Which of the following concept in motivation has been given by Vector Vroom?
 - (A) Instrumentality
 - (B) Equity
 - (C) Parity
 - (D) Carrot and Stick
- 22. Which of the following method of valuing material issues is suitable in the times of raising prices ?
 - (A) First in First out method
 - (B) Last in First out method
 - (C) Average cost method
 - (D) Standard price method

- 23. Proportional allotment of cost of item to cost centres or cost units is called as _____.
 - (A) Allocation
 - (B) Apportionment
 - (C) Absorption
 - (D) All of the above
- 24. The technique and process of ascertaining cost is known as _____.
 - (A) Accounting
 - (B) Cost Accounting
 - (C) Cost Accountancy
 - (D) Costing
- 25. The compound interest on a sum of Rs. 10,000 in 2 years at the rate of 4% per annum is _____.
 - (A) 10,816
 - (B) 816
 - (C) 800
 - (D) None of the above
- 26. A square matrix in which all the elements above or below the principal diagonal are zeros and rest are non-zeros is called as ______.
 - (A) Zero matrix
 - (B) Scalar matrix
 - (C) Diagonal matrix
 - (D) Triangular matrix

27. An annuity which is payable for ever is called ______.

- (A) Annuity perpetual
- (B) Annuity certain
- (C) Annuity contingent
- (D) None of the above
- 28. How many types of alignment are available in MS word?
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 2

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(7)

29. The default font size of MS Excel is _____

- (A) 10
- (B) 11
- (C) 12
- (D) 13

30. The shortcut key for slide show in MS PowerPoint is ______.

- (A) f2
- (B) f 3
- (C) f 4
- (D) f 5

31. Fixing high price to earn high profit at the early stage of a product is regarded as _____.

- (A) Penetration pricing
- (B) Skimming pricing
- (C) What the traffic can bear pricing
- (D) Marginal cost pricing
- 32. Which of the following is not covered under Marco environment?
 - (A) Demographic environment
 - (B) Economic environment
 - (C) Political environment
 - (D) Supplier
- 33. A product adapted to the requirement of an individual is known as _____
 - (A) Differentiated product
 - (B) Customised product
 - (C) Branded product
 - (D) Augmented product
- 34. The ultimate objective of financial management is ______.
 - (A) Profit maximisation
 - (B) Sales maximisation
 - (C) Shareholder's wealth maximisation
 - (D) Cost minimisation
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- 35. The process of determining the present value of future cash flow is ______.
 - (A) Compounding
 - (B) Deducting
 - (C) Discounting
 - (D) None of the above

36. The determinants of Working Capital includes _____.

- (A) Business cycle
- (B) Market condition
- (C) Dividend policy
- (D) All of these
- 37. Which section of Companies Act, 2013 provides for Corporate Social Responsibility ?
 - (A) Section 132
 - (B) Section 133
 - (C) section 134
 - (D) Section 135
- 38. The provision for Constitution of National Financial Reporting Authority is provided
 - by _____
 - (A) The Chartered Accountants Act
 - (B) The Companies Act, 2013
 - (C) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act
 - (D) The Banking Regulation Act
- 39. The kind of audit conducted between two annual audits is called as ______
 - (A) Internal audit
 - (B) Interim audit
 - (C) Final audit
 - (D) Continuous audit
- 40. The GSTIN has _____ digits.
 - (A) 13
 - (B) 14
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 16
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- 41. In case of perfectly inelastic demand, the shape of the demand curve is
 - (A) Vertical straight line
 - (B) Horizontal straight line
 - (C) Rectangular hyperbola
 - (D) None of the above
- 42. The rate at which factors can be substituted at the margin without altering the level of output is called ______.
 - (A) Isoquants
 - (B) Equal product curve
 - (C) Marginal rate of technical substitution
 - (D) None of the above
- 43. When inputs in a given proportion and the output increases in the same proportion. It is a case of _____.
 - (A) Increasing return to scale
 - (B) Constant return to scale
 - (C) Decreasing return to scale
 - (D) None of the above
- 44. Product differentiation is a distinguishing feature of which form of market?
 - (A) Monopoly
 - (B) Oligopoly
 - (C) Perfect competition
 - (D) Monopolistic competition
- 45. Which of these is a characteristic feature of Monopoly ?
 - (A) Single seller
 - (B) Price-maker
 - (C) Barriers on entry and exit of firms
 - (D) All of the above
- 46. An indifference curve is _____.
 - (A) A straight line sloping downward
 - (B) Parallel to X-axis
 - (C) Convex to the origin
 - (D) None of the above
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- 47. In Oligopoly market, a kinked demand curve explains _____.
 - (A) The ideal price
 - (B) Falling prices
 - (C) Price rigidity
 - (D) None of the above
- 48. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of perfect competition?
 - (A) Large number of buyer and seller
 - (B) Homogenous product
 - (C) Free entry and exit
 - (D) Price competition
- 49. Monetary policy is formulated by _____.
 - (A) National Financial Reporting Authority
 - (B) Reserve Bank of India
 - (C) Securities and Exchange Board of India
 - (D) State Bank of India
- 50. Disposable income can be best defined as _____.
 - (A) The actual income received by the households
 - (B) Income received by the households after deducting personal taxes
 - (C) Income received by the resource suppliers for their current contribution to production
 - (D) None of the above
- 51. Each of the following items is a component of the expenditure approach of measuring national income, except _____.
 - (A) Personal consumption expenditure
 - (B) Government expenditure
 - (C) Net interest
 - (D) Imports
- 52. Leakages from the income-expenditure stream refer to ______.
 - (A) Exports, savings and taxes
 - (B) Savings, taxes and imports
 - (C) Government spendings, exports and imports
 - (D) Investments, government spendings and exports

- 53. A deep and prolonged recession is called as ______.
 - (A) Inflation
 - (B) Disinflation
 - (C) Depression
 - (D) None of the above

54. An increase in the price of raw materials causes ______ inflation.

- (A) Cost-push
- (B) Profit-push
- (C) Import-push
- (D) Demand-pull
- 55. If the consumer price index increased from 124.0 in year 2009 to 130.7 in year 2010, the economy experienced ______.
 - (A) Inflation of 5.4%
 - (B) Deflation of 6.7%
 - (C) Inflation of 6.7%
 - (D) Deflation of 5.4%

56. A newly graduated student is looking for a job. This exemplifies ______. unemployment.

- (A) Cyclical
- (B) Frictional
- (C) Structural
- (D) Seasonal

57. The sum of the deviation of the items taken from ______ is zero.

- (A) Arithmetic mean
- (B) Median
- (C) Mode
- (D) Geometric mean
- 58. Which of the following is a positional average ?
 - (A) Arithmetic mean
 - (B) Geometric mean
 - (C) Harmonic mean
 - (D) Median

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- 59. Which of the following is true about negative Skewness?
 - (A) Mean > Median > Mode
 - (B) Mode > Median > Mean
 - (C) Mode < Median < Mean
 - (D) Mean = Median = Mode
- 60. When with decrease in one variable another variable decreases, it is a case of _____.
 - (A) Positive correlation
 - (B) Negative correlation
 - (C) No correlation
 - (D) None of the above
- 61. The measure of dependency of one variable on other variable is known as _____.
 - (A) Correlation
 - (B) Regression
 - (C) Dispersion
 - (D) Skewness
- 62. Circular test is satisfied by _____.
 - (A) Fisher's method
 - (B) Laspeyre's method
 - (C) Paasche's method
 - (D) Kelley's method
- 63. The ratio of explained variation to total variation is called as ______.
 - (A) Coefficient of correlation
 - (B) Coefficient of determination
 - (C) Coefficient of non-determination
 - (D) Coefficient of variation
- 64. When the new indices are to be spliced with the base year of the old indices, it is a case of ______.
 - (A) Forward splicing
 - (B) Backward splicing
 - (C) Deflating
 - (D) None of the above

- 65. In which year Planning Commission of India was replaced by NITI Aayog?
 - (A) 2014
 - (B) 2015
 - (C) 2016
 - (D) None of the above

66. World Trade Organisation came into force in _____.

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1948
- (C) 1994
- (D) 1995
- 67. Balance of trade deals with _____.
 - (A) Export and import of visible items
 - (B) Export and import of both visible and invisible items
 - (C) Export and import of invisible items
 - (D) Export of visible and invisible items
- 68. Economic globalisation includes _____.
 - (A) Globalisation of markets
 - (B) Globalisation of investments
 - (C) Globalisation of production
 - (D) All of the above
- 69. The interest rate at which Reserve Bank of India provides overnight liquidity to banks is known as _____.
 - (A) Reporate
 - (B) Reverse reporate
 - (C) Bank rate
 - (D) Cash reserve ratio
- 70. Which of the following is not an instrument of monetary policy?
 - (A) Open market operation
 - (B) Bank rate
 - (C) Cash reserve ratio
 - (D) Taxation

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(14)

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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