

**COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)**

Subject Code : **76**

Test Booklet No. :

Entrance Subject : **Commerce**

Hall Ticket No.:

**TEST BOOKLET**

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. The maximum number of members in a private company is limited to
  - (A) 200
  - (B) 100
  - (C) 50
  - (D) 250
  
2. The company's Nationality is decided by its
  - (A) Shareholders
  - (B) Place where books of accounts are kept
  - (C) Its registered office
  - (D) None of the above
  
3. A Company formed by a special act passed, either by the central or state legislature is called a
  - (A) Chartered Company
  - (B) Government Company
  - (C) Statutory Company
  - (D) Private Company
  
4. Which new type of company/companies was/were introduced in the Companies Act 2013?
  - (A) One Person Company
  - (B) Associate Company
  - (C) Small Company
  - (D) All of the above
  
5. In the Indian Contract Act 1872, the term "quid pro quo" is applied in relation to
  - (A) Legality of Object
  - (B) Capacity of parties
  - (C) Consideration
  - (D) Free Consent

6. According to Sales of Goods Act, 1930, which two of the following are defined as 'goods' ?

(i) Movable Property

(ii) Growing Crops

(iii) Actionable Claims

(iv) Book Debt

Choose the correct option

(A) i and ii

(B) ii and iii

(C) i and iv

(D) iv and ii

7. "A finder of goods is under an obligation to restore the goods to the real owner, if traceable and he must take reasonable care of the goods". This relates to

(A) Contract of Indemnity

(B) Contingent Contract

(C) Contract of Bailment

(D) Quasi-Contract

8. The objective of financial management is:

(A) Management of liquidity

(B) Maximisation of profit

(C) Maximisation of Shareholders' wealth

(D) Management of Fixed Assets

9. Which of the following is not a function of the Financial Manager?

(A) Procurement of fund

(B) Allocation of fund

(C) Maintaining balance between Risk and Return

(D) Maneuvering the share price

10. The present value of a Rupee receivable after one year is
- (A) More than one rupee
  - (B) Less than one Rupee
  - (C) Equal to one Rupee
  - (D) Equal to future value
11. The minimum amount called on the application for the issue of share is \_\_\_\_\_ of the face value.
- (A) 1%
  - (B) 5%
  - (C) 15%
  - (D) 25%
12. Which of the following, the term 'Insider Trading' is related to?
- (A) Brokerage
  - (B) Public
  - (C) Share Market
  - (D) Tax
13. Which method of valuation of shares is based on the question "What an equity shareholder will receive, if the company goes into liquidation" ?
- (A) Fair value method
  - (B) Intrinsic Value Method
  - (C) Dividend Yield Method
  - (D) P/E Ratio method
14. The future value of One Rupee invested today is:
- (A) More than one Rupee
  - (B) Equal to one Rupee
  - (C) Equal to Present Value
  - (D) Less than one Rupee
15. Which is the most expensive source of funds?
- (A) New Equity Shares
  - (B) New Preference Shares
  - (C) New Debts
  - (D) Retained Earnings

16. The Reserve Bank of India started functioning as the central bank of the country since
- (A) 1st April 1934  
 (B) 1st January 1949  
 (C) 1st March 1935  
 (D) 1st April 1935
17. Which of the following is not a qualitative technique of credit control of RBI?
- (A) Moral Suasion  
 (B) Open Market Operations  
 (C) Priority Sector Lending  
 (D) Rationing of Credit
18. Which of the following stock exchanges has its index named "Sensex"?
- (A) India Commodity Exchange Limited (ICEX)  
 (B) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)  
 (C) Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE)  
 (D) National Stock Exchange (NSE)

19. Match List I with List II.

	List - I		List - II
(1)	Standard Costing	(i)	Financial Analysis and Planning
(2)	Margin of Safety	(ii)	Sales – Break-Even Sales
(3)	Ratio Analysis	(iii)	Inventory Control
(4)	JIT System	(iv)	Management by Exception

Choose the correct options from the following:

- (A) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iii)  
 (B) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)  
 (C) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(i)  
 (D) 1-(i), 2-(iii), 3-(iv), 4-(ii)
20. Identify the ideal liquid or acid test ratio among the following:
- (A) 2:1  
 (B) 1:2  
 (C) 1:1  
 (D) None of these

21. The direct cost incurred can be identified with
- (A) Each department
  - (B) Each unit of output
  - (C) Each Month
  - (D) Each Executive
22. Aggregate of all Direct Costs is termed as\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Prime cost
  - (B) Work Cost
  - (C) Cost of Sales
  - (D) Cost of Production
23. Capital is shown on the liability side of the balance sheet in compliance with which accounting concept?
- (A) Money Measurement
  - (B) Entity
  - (C) Realisation
  - (D) Historical Cost
24. Salary Outstanding Account is a \_\_\_\_\_ account.
- (A) Real
  - (B) Nominal
  - (C) Personal
  - (D) Financial
25. Which of the following terms is used to provide depreciation on intangible assets?
- (A) Depletion
  - (B) Depreciation
  - (C) Revaluation
  - (D) Amortisation

26. Discount for quick payment of debt is normally referred to as:
- (A) Trade discount
  - (B) Cash discount
  - (C) Bulk Discount
  - (D) Prompt-Payment Discount
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is a progressive tax.
- (A) Custom Duty
  - (B) Sales Tax
  - (C) Income Tax
  - (D) Development Surcharge
28. In the Income Tax Act, \_\_\_\_\_ is a certificate that an employer gives to his employee. It certifies the amount of tax deducted by the employer from the salary of the employee.
- (A) Form 16
  - (B) Form 12
  - (C) Form 15
  - (D) Form 26 AS
29. According to Section 14 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 how many heads of income are there?
- (A) 5
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 6
  - (D) 3
30. Goods and Services Tax Act was implemented in India from
- (A) 1st June 2017
  - (B) 1st July 2017
  - (C) 1st August 2017
  - (D) 1st September 2017

31. Which of the following is/are correct about GST (Goods and Services Tax)
1. It is a destination-based tax
  2. Quorum of the GST Council should be 50%
- (A) 1 only  
(B) 2 only  
(C) Both 1 and 2  
(D) Neither 1 nor 2
32. The Chairman of the GST Council of India is
- (A) Home Minister  
(B) Prime Minister  
(C) Finance Secretary  
(D) Finance Minister
33. A person qualified for appointment as a company auditor is
- (A) A graduate in Commerce  
(B) A body corporate  
(C) An officer of the company  
(D) None of these
34. Test checking refers to
- (A) Testing of Accounting Records  
(B) Testing of honesty of the employees  
(C) Intensive checking of a selected number of transactions  
(D) Checking the entries of all the transactions
35. The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was originally set up by the:
- (A) Nestle Committee  
(B) Rowntree Committee  
(C) Thornton committee  
(D) Cadbury committee



36. FW Taylor's Scientific Management comes under which of the following theories?
- (A) Classical Theory
  - (B) Human Relation Theory
  - (C) Modern Theory
  - (D) Behavioural Science Theory
37. The term "Management by Objectives" (MBO) was first outlined by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1954 in his book 'The Practice of Management'.
- (A) Henry Fayol
  - (B) Chester I Bernard
  - (C) Michel Porter
  - (D) Peter Drucker
38. Who applied the word entrepreneur to business for the first time?
- (A) Robert Owen
  - (B) Richard Cantillon
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Joseph Schumpeter
39. UPI (Unified Payment Interface) is a single window mobile payment system developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) NPCI (National Payment Corporation of India)
  - (B) IMPS (Immediate Payment Service)
  - (C) BHIM (Bharat Interface For Money)
  - (D) NFC (Near Field Communication)
40. High-grade investment bonds offered by Governments (Central or state) and large Corporations as a means of borrowing funds are called:
- (A) Capital Securities
  - (B) Provident Fund Securities
  - (C) Gilt Edged Securities
  - (D) Industrial Securities

41. Which of the following is the feature of a free economy?
- (A) The prices are regulated
  - (B) The prices are partly regulated
  - (C) The prices are determined with help of the forces of demand and supply
  - (D) None of these
42. Which of the following is a part of microeconomics?
- (A) Factor pricing
  - (B) National income
  - (C) Both A and B are correct
  - (D) Both A and B are incorrect
43. Which of the following is true according to Lionel Charles Robbins?
- (A) Means are undefined
  - (B) Means are scarce
  - (C) Means are unlimited
  - (D) None of the above
44. In which economy do consumers and producers make free choices based on market forces of supply and demand?
- (A) Market Economy
  - (B) Open Economy
  - (C) Controlled Economy
  - (D) Closed Economy
45. The branch of economics, that deals with allocation of resources is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Econometrics
  - (B) Macroeconomics
  - (C) Microeconomics
  - (D) None of the above

46. Which among the following is the branch of economics that deals with the performance, structure and behaviour of the economy of the entire community, either a nation, a region or the entire world?
- (A) Heterodox approaches
  - (B) Microeconomics
  - (C) Macroeconomics
  - (D) All of the above
47. Which of the following phrases generally denotes National Income?
- (A) Gross National Product at Market Price
  - (B) Net National Product at Market Price
  - (C) Gross National Product at Factor Cost
  - (D) Net National Product at Factor Cost
48. Which among the following is used to describe a situation of “Too much money chasing too few goods”?
- (A) Demand-Pull Inflation
  - (B) Cost-Push Inflation
  - (C) Stagflation
  - (D) Hyperinflation
49. A Goldilocks economy is characterized by:
- (A) Low Inflation, High Economic Growth
  - (B) High Inflation, Low Economic Growth
  - (C) Low Inflation, Steady Economic Growth
  - (D) High Inflation, High Economic Growth
50. In an economy which among the following can be measured by calculating concentration ratios?
- (A) Development
  - (B) Competition
  - (C) Inflation
  - (D) Social Security

51. The Indian economy has been projected to grow by how much percent in the current fiscal as per Asian Development Bank?
- (A) 6.5%
  - (B) 5%
  - (C) 7.5%
  - (D) 7%
52. Who gave the call for “Evergreen Revolution”?
- (A) M. S. Swaminathan
  - (B) Vergese Kurien
  - (C) Tribhubandas Patel
  - (D) H. M. Dalaya
53. The “Pradhanmantri Sangrahalaya” museum is located in which city?
- (A) Gandhinagar
  - (B) Kolkata
  - (C) Chennai
  - (D) New Delhi
54. If the cash reserve ratio is lowered by the RBI, its impact on credit creation will be to
- (A) Increase it
  - (B) Decrease it
  - (C) No Impact
  - (D) None of the above
55. Which bank is known as the banker to the Government?
- (A) State Bank of India (SBI)
  - (B) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
  - (C) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
  - (D) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)

56. Who is known as the father of Modern Statistics?
- (A) S. Jerlon
  - (B) John Graunt
  - (C) Karl Pearson
  - (D) R. A. Fisher
57. For calculating the average growth rate of the population, which average should you use?
- (A) Geometric Mean
  - (B) Harmonic Mean
  - (C) Arithmetic Mean
  - (D) Median
58. The Arithmetic Mean of 10 observations is 30. Two items 74 and 15 were wrongly written as 47 and 51. The correct mean will be :
- (A) 27.1
  - (B) 28.3
  - (C) 29.1
  - (D) 30.2
59. The middle item of a series of items arranged in ascending or descending order of magnitude is
- (A) Mean
  - (B) Mode
  - (C) Median
  - (D) Geometric Mean
60. Which Measures of Central Tendency are not based on all items of a series?
- (A) Arithmetic Mean and Geometric Mean
  - (B) Arithmetic Mean and Harmonic Mean
  - (C) Arithmetic Mean and Median
  - (D) Median and Mode

61. Who has introduced the concept of Standard Deviation?
- (A) Karl Pearson
  - (B) Max O Lorenz
  - (C) A. L. Bowley
  - (D) Galton
62. Which measure will be the best to report the temperature of a city during summer?
- (A) Mean Deviation
  - (B) Range
  - (C) Standard Deviation
  - (D) Inter Quartile Range
63. To which of the following options do individuals, respondents, focus groups and panels of respondents belong?
- (A) Pointed Data Sources
  - (B) Itemised Data Sources
  - (C) Primary Data Sources
  - (D) Secondary Data Sources
64. The term marketing refers to the process which aims at\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Production & Selling
  - (B) Profit Making
  - (C) Satisfaction of customer needs
  - (D) Production and Distribution of goods and services.
65. Who is known as the father of Modern Marketing?
- (A) Abraham Maslow
  - (B) Lester Wunderman
  - (C) Peter Drucker
  - (D) Phillip Kotler

66. Which of the following sets represents 4Cs of the marketing mix?
- (A) Customer Solution, Cost, Convenience and Communication
  - (B) Customer, Cost, Convenience and Comfort
  - (C) Convenience, Communication, Coverage & Cost
  - (D) Cost, Coverage, Communication and Consultancy
67. \_\_\_\_\_ is the communication link between the firm and the consumer.
- (A) Price
  - (B) Promotion
  - (C) Place
  - (D) Product
68. In penetration pricing, a business firm seeks to access deeper market penetration by keeping prices\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Higher
  - (B) Competitive
  - (C) Low
  - (D) Flexible
69. The retail supply chain does not include
- (A) Manufacturer
  - (B) Retailers
  - (C) Wholesalers
  - (D) Regulators
70. “ Values Stronger than Steel” is the tagline of
- (A) TATA Steel
  - (B) SAIL
  - (C) Jindal Steel
  - (D) Bhushan Steel

\*\*\*\*\*

# ROUGH WORK