

Ph.D. Entrance Examination

November - 2022

Part - C

(Commerce)

Time : 50 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 50

(Minimum Passing Marks : 25)

Note :

- (i) This question booklet comprises of 50 questions.
 - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
 - (iii) The question booklet along with answer sheet is to be handed over by the candidate to the Invigilator at the end of the examination.
 - (iv) There is no negative marking.
 - (v) Each question carries one mark.
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Multiple Choice Questions –

1. Liberalization means :
 - (a) Free determination of interest rates
 - (b) Liberating the industry, trade and economy from unwanted restrictions
 - (c) Opening up of economy to the world by attaining international competitiveness
 - (d) Reducing number of reserved industries from 17 to 8
2. When a company taken over another one and clearly becomes the new owner, the action is called :
 - (a) Acquisition
 - (b) Merger
 - (c) Strategic Alliance
 - (d) None of the above
3. By which act does the Government check restrictive trade?
 - (a) MRTP Act
 - (b) FEMA act
 - (c) Industrial Policy Act 1991
 - (d) None of these
4. Which among the following is not opened for private sector participation?
 - (a) Railways
 - (b) Telecommunication sector
 - (c) Education sector
 - (d) Power sector
5. Which among these can be the condition for the success of privatization?
 - (a) Measurability of performance
 - (b) Alternative institutional arrangements
 - (c) Barriers to enter the market
 - (d) All of the above

6. Which among these is monopolistic trade practice?
 - (a) Manufacturing only one product
 - (b) Selling only one product
 - (c) Limiting technical Development
 - (d) Unreasonably limiting competition
7. The Industrial policy resolution was passed first in
 - (a) 1947
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1931
 - (d) 1948
8. Globalization is the term used to describe process of removal of restriction on
 - (a) Investment
 - (b) Foreign Trade
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
9. Laissez Faire policy is adopted in
 - (a) Socialist Economic system
 - (b) Capitalist Economic system
 - (c) Communist Economic System
 - (d) Mixed Economic System
10. Which one is not the main objective of Fiscal Policy in India?
 - (a) To promote employment opportunities
 - (b) To minimize the inequalities of income and wealth
 - (c) To promote price stability
 - (d) To increase liquidity in economy
11. Accounting provides data or information on
 - (a) Income and cost for the managers
 - (b) Financial conditions of the institutions
 - (v) Company's tax liability for a particular year
 - (d) All the above
12. Long term assets without any physical existence but, possessing a value are called
 - (a) Intangible assets
 - (b) Fixed assets
 - (c) Current assets
 - (d) Investments
13. The assets that can be easily converted into cash within a short period, i.e., 1 year or less are known as :
 - (a) Current assets
 - (b) Fixed asset
 - (c) Intangible assets
 - (d) Investments
14. Copyrights, Patents and Trademarks are examples of
 - (a) Current asset
 - (b) Fixed asset
 - (c) Intangible assets
 - (d) Investments
15. The debts which are to be repaid within a short period (a year or less) are referred to as,
 - (a) Current Liability
 - (b) Fixed liability
 - (c) Contingent liabilities
 - (d) All the above
16. What is the basic premise of cost concept?
 - (a) Cost ascertainment
 - (b) Tax compliance
 - (c) Financial audit
 - (d) Profit analysis

17. For which kind of firm is process costing appropriate?
(a) Bricklaying firms (b) Transport firms (c) Hospitals (d) Oil refining firms
18. In how many ways can cost classification be done?
(a) Three ways (b) Two ways (c) Four ways (d) Many ways
19. Which cost is incurred even if the company is closed?
(a) Sunk cost (b) Historical cost (c) Shut-down cost (d) Imputed cost
20. What are direct expenses also known as?
(a) Overhead expenses (b) Sundry expenses
(c) Chargeable expenses (d) Major Expenses
21. Investment can be defined as :
(a) Person's dedication to purchasing a house or flat
(b) Use of capital on assets to receive returns
(c) Usage of money on a production process of products and services
(d) Net additions made to the nation's capital stocks
22. The concept of financial management is :
(a) Profit maximization
(b) All features of obtaining and using financial resources for company operations
(c) Organization of funds
(d) Effective Management of every company
23. What is the primary goal of financial management?
(a) To minimize the risk (b) To maximize the owner's wealth
(c) To maximize the return (d) To raise profit
24. GST is a consumption of goods and service tax based on.
(a) Development (b) Dividend (c) Duration (d) Destination
25. The finance manager is accountable for :
(a) Earning capital assets of the company (b) Effective management of a fund
(c) Arrangement of financial resources (d) Proper utilization of funds
26. The main objective of depreciation is :
(a) To show the previous profit (b) To calculate net profit
(c) To reduce tax (d) To satisfy the tax department

27. Depreciation is generated due to :
- (a) Increase in the value of liability (b) Decrease in capital
(c) Wear and tear (d) Decrease in the value of assets
28. What is the purpose of making a provision for depreciation in the accounts?
- (a) To charge the cost of fixed assets against profits
(b) To show the current market value of fixed asset
(c) To make cash available to replace fixed assets
(d) To make a provision for repairs
29. According to straight line method of providing depreciation, the depreciation
- (a) Remains constant (b) Increase each year.
(c) Decrease each year (d) None of them.
30. Total amount of depreciation of an asset cannot exceed its
- (a) Depreciable value (b) Scrap value
(c) Market value (d) None of these
31. Statement of cash flows includes :
- (a) Financing Activities (b) Operating Activities
(c) Investing Activities (d) All of the Above
32. In cash flows, when a company invests in fixed assets and short-term financial investments results in :
- (a) Increased Equity (b) Increased Liabilities
(c) Decreased Cash (d) Increased Cash
33. A company that issues stocks and bonds to raise funds results in
- (a) Decrease in Cash (b) Increase in Cash
(c) Increase in Equity (d) Increase in Liabilities
34. The purchase value of assets over its serviceable life is categorized as
- (a) Appreciated Liabilities (b) Appreciated Assets
(c) Depreciation (d) Appreciation
35. The basic financial statements include
- (a) Statement of Cash Flows (b) Statement of Retained Earnings
(c) Balance Sheet and Income Statement (d) All of the Above

36. On balance sheet, accruals, notes payable, and account payable are listed under which category?
- (a) Current Liability (b) Accumulated Liabilities
(c) Noncurrent Liabilities (d) Accrued Liabilities
37. Inventories, cash and equivalents, and accounts receivables are listed as :
- (a) Earnings on Income Statement (b) Payments on Income Statement
(c) Assets on the Balance Sheet (d) Liabilities on the Balance Sheet
38. Which of the following is not a current asset :
- (a) Supplies (b) Land
(c) Accounts Receivable (d) Prepaid Insurance
39. In the situation of bankruptcy, a stock which is recorded above common stock and below debt account is
- (a) Preferred Stock (b) Debt Liabilities
(c) Common Liabilities (d) Hybrid Stock
40. A firm buys products but does not pay to suppliers instantly. This is recorded as
- (a) Account Receivable (b) Account Payable
(c) Accumulated Liabilities (d) Current Liabilities
41. Goodwill is defined as
- (a) Intangible asset (b) Fictitious asset
(c) Current asset (d) Liquid asset
42. Break-even indicates
- (a) Revenues are more than cost (b) Revenues and cost are equal
(c) Costs are more than revenue (d) None of the above
43. The excess amount which the firm can get on selling its assets over and above the saleable value of its assets is called :
- (a) Surplus (b) Super Profit (c) Reserve (d) Goodwill
44. A firm's goodwill is not affected by
- (a) Location of the firm (b) The reputation of the Firm
(c) Better Customer Service (d) None of the Above

45. Weighted average method of calculating goodwill is used when
- (a) Profits are not equal (b) Profits show an increasing or decreasing trend
- (c) Profits are Fluctuating (d) None of the above
46. Which of the following values is used as a summary measure for a sample, such as a sample mean?
- (a) Population parameter (b) Sample parameter
- (c) Sample statistic (d) Population mean
47. Which of the following is a branch of statistics?
- (a) Descriptive statistics (b) Inferential statistics
- (c) Industry statistics (d) Both a and b
48. The control charts and procedures of descriptive statistics which are used to enhance a procedure can be classified into which of these categories?
- (a) Behavioral tools (b) Serial tools
- (c) Industry statistics (d) Statistical tools
49. Which of the following can also be represented as sample statistics?
- (a) Lowercase Greek letters (b) Roman letters
- (c) Associated Roman alphabets (d) Uppercase Greek letters
50. To which of the following options do individual respondents, focus groups, and panels of respondents belong?
- (a) Primary data sources (b) Secondary data sources
- (c) Itemized data sources (d) Pointed data sources
