

FYBFM SEM II

MODEL QUESTIONS

BUSINESS STATISTICS

No.	Question	option A	option B	option C	option D
1	Sample should be	Representative of Population	Cost Effective	Carefully Selected	Clearly Defined
2	This measure describes the Sample	Statistic	Hypothesis	Questionnaire	Parameter
3	The difference between a population parameter and a sample statistic	Sampling Error	Standard Deviation	Range	Quartile deviation
4	The population units cannot be selected at the discretion of the researcher	Probability Sampling	Non-Probability Sampling	Quota sampling	Purposive sampling
5	Which of the following is a measure of non-probability sampling?	Judgement sampling	Simple random sampling	Stratified Sampling	Multi-stage sampling
6	Which of the following is a measure of probability sampling	Cluster sampling	Quota sampling	Judgement sampling	Purposive sampling
7	The average of given set of values	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Quartile deviation
8	Which of this is not a measure of central tendency	Standard Deviation	Geometric Mean	Median	Mode
9	What is the mean of 3, 5, 9, 5, 7, 2?	5.16	31	25.8	4.16
10	The difference between its upper- and lower-class limits is	Class Interval	Class Mark	Mid-Point	Range
11	If the class-intervals include both the lower and upper limits they are called	Inclusive	Exclusive	Indifferent	Comprehensive
12	The information that is given as it was collected is called	Raw Data	Primary Data	Secondary Data	Answers
13	Which of the following is not an example of primary data collection	Personally, Collecting Data from News Papers	Personally, Collecting data through Interviews	Hiring individuals to collect data through the questionnaire	Sending google forms to the respondents
14	The average age of a group for 50 persons is 40 years, the average age of 30 of them is 30 years. What is the average age of remaining 20 persons?	55	45	65	50

15	Extreme values of no effect on	Mode	Mean	Arithmetic Mean	Median
16	The following data provides marks of 20 students. 25, 72, 28, 65, 29, 60, 30, 54, 32, 53, 33, 52, 35, 51, 42, 48, 45, 47, 46, 33. The Median Marks are	45.5	48	47.5	43.5
17	Which average is affected most by the presence of extreme items	Mean	Median	Mode	All Averages
18	The following table gives the daily income of ten workers in a factory. Find the arithmetic mean. Workers A B C D E F G H I J Daily Income (in Rs) 120 150 180 200 250 300 220 350 370 260	240	360	200	185
19	Which of the following is not a Requisites of a Good Measure of Central Tendency	It should be based on selected values of given data.	It should be capable of further mathematical treatment	It should have sampling stability.	It should be not be unduly affected by extreme values.
20	Ninety-nine points which divided the data in to hundred equal parts	Percentiles	Deciles	Quartiles	Median
21	Which of the following is not a disadvantage of Median	It can be calculated for data based on ordinal scale.	It is not based upon all values of the given data	It is not capable of further mathematical treatment.	It is insensitive to some changes in the data values.
22	The difference between the values of extreme items in a series is	Range	Standard Deviation	Quartile deviations	Mean Deviation
23	Higher value of range implies	Higher Dispersion	Lower Dispersion	High Risk	Low Risk
24	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good measure of dispersion?	It should be based on selected values of given data.	It should be based on all the items.	It should lend itself for algebraic manipulation.	. It should not be unduly affected by extreme items
25	The Standard deviation is	an absolute measure of dispersion	A relative measure of dispersion	the square root of covariance	the relationship between mean and variance

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

S. No.	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	_____ is a comprehensive term incorporating various factors of the surroundings in which we live.	Environment	Management	Resources	Education
2	Management is a _____ process.	Local	Vocal	Regional	Universal
3	_____ means sum total of all conditions and influences that affect the development of life of all organisms.	Environment	Management	Resources	Education
4	The Physical Constituent of environment includes soil, water, air, climate, temperature, light etc. are called as _____	Abiotic	Biotic	Asymptomatic	Symptomatic
5	_____ is main physical component which provides oxygen for respiration.	Air	Management	Water	Soil
6	Land, water, air etc., comprise the _____ environment.	Primary	Secondary	Man made	Natural
7	The thin layer of air that surrounds the earth is _____.	Atmosphere	Management	Lithosphere	Hemisphere
8	_____ is the layer of air nearest to the ground.	Troposphere	Biosphere	Climate	Strategy
9	Which is an abiotic component of environment?	Human	Water	Table	consultation
10	Which one of the following is a human made environment?	Roads	Water	Mountains	Sea
11	_____ are the top carnivores which prey upon other carnivores, omnivores and herbivores.	Primary consumers	Secondary consumers	Tertiary consumers	Consumers
12	The term '_____ ' is derived from the word Organism.	organisation	order	orientation	office
13	_____ called, as Saprotrophs are mainly microorganisms like Bacteria and Fungi.	Primary consumers	Secondary consumers	Tertiary consumers	Decomposers
14	Departmentation by _____ is the most widely used.	function	action	process	duration
15	A group of individuals of a given species that live in a specific geographic area at a given time are called _____	population	community	people	Eco system
16	_____ is a set of ecosystems sharing similar characteristics with their abiotic factors adapted to their environments.	population	community	people	biome

17	There are two main types of natural resources, they are renewable and _____	Non renewable	natural	resourceful	Non resourceful
18	Napolean Bonaappte, Adolf Hitler, King Henry III are example of _____ leadership.	autocratic	situational	bureaucratic	democratic
19	The place in which a plant, animal, bird or fish normally lives is its _____	population	habitat	people	biome
20	Three major fossil fuels are coal, oil, and _____	Natural gas	petrol	wood	electricity
21	Earth is called the _____ planet	blue	green	red	yellow
22	_____ is a technique of recharge of ground water by capturing and storing rain water.	Rain water harvesting	Dam	Water seeding	Harvesting
23	MIS stands for _____	Management information system	Market information system	Miss information system	My information system
24	Which sources of energy are NOT considered renewable?	Geothermal	Coal	Wind	Electricity
25	What do you call a substance that pollutes the air , water and soil?	Pollutants	Waste	Ozone	Paper

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

S. No.	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	A _____ is a disseminator of information.	President	Manager	CEO	Mayor
2	Management is a _____ process.	Local	Vocal	Regional	Universal
3	_____ means dividing the total work into small convenient components and giving each component to one department.	Division of work	Authority	Responsibility	Unity
4	Henry Fayol developed the _____ principles of management.	7	14	17	10
5	_____ means inducing people to take more interest in the work assigned.	Leadership	Management	Motivation	Controlling
6	Planning is the _____ function of Management.	Primary	Secondary	Auxiliary	Elementary
7	MBO is a joint _____.	process	Management	Goal setting	Virtual
8	_____ are the ends and future destinations which a business unit desires to achieve.	Business Environment	Objectives	Climate	Strategy
9	Decision Making is the _____ of management process.	settlement	choice	Alternate solution	consultation
10	Planning _____ premises _____ and predictions. are	management	goals	assumptions	policies
11	Control _____ wastages.	eliminates	reduces	constant	increases
12	The term '_____ ' is derived from the word Organism.	organisation	order	orientation	office
13	Division of work leads to _____	economic	diversity	unity	specialisation
14	Departmentation by _____ is the most widely used.	function	action	process	duration
15	Coordination is a/an _____ of Management.	importance	fragrance	essence	Plus point
16	_____ is the activity of influencing people to strive for mutual objectives.	Delegation	leadership	negotiation	motivation
17	_____ leadership is flexible and is normally more effective as compared to other styles of leadership.	autocratic	situational	bureaucratic	democratic
18	Napolean Bonaaprtre, Adolf Hitler, King Henry III are example of _____ leadership.	autocratic	situational	bureaucratic	democratic

19	Line organisation structure is _____ structure.	old	traditional	modern	effective
20	Right man for the right job is the principle of _____.	directing	sponsorship	staffing	controlling
21	A conflict between self-interest and a professional obligation.	Obligation	Conflict of Interest	Problem Solving	Rule Enforcement
22	_____ data create obstacles in decision making.	inadequate	prompt	easy	delayed
23	MIS stands for _____	Management information system	Market information system	Miss information system	My information system
24	Matrix organisation was first developed in the _____ in 1960.	US	UK	Germany	Australia
25	_____ is not a separate form of organisation but a supplement to existing organisation structures.	Line	Staff	Matrix	None

COMPUTER SKILLS I

Q.1. You can use.....to copy selected text; andto paste it in a document.

- (A) CTRL+C, CTRL+V
- (B) CTRL+C, CTRL+P
- (C) CTRL+S, CTRL+S
- (D) SHIFT+C, ALT+P

Q.2. Each box in a spreadsheet is called is called a.....

- (A) cell
- (B) empty space
- (C) record
- (D) field

Q.3. When a file is saved for the first time.....

- (A) a copy is automatically printed
- (B) file name and folder name must be the same
- (C) it does not need a name
- (D) It must be given a name to identify it.

Q.4. The letter and number the intersecting column and row is the-

- (A) Cell location
- (B) Cell position
- (C) Cell address
- (D) Cell coordinates

Q.5. Forms that are used to organize business data into rows and columns are called.....

- (A) Transaction sheets
- (B) Registers
- (C) Business forms
- (D) Spreadsheets

Q.6. The PC productivity tool that manipulates data organized in rows and columns is called a.....

- (A) Spreadsheet
- (B) Word processing document
- (C) Presentation mechanism
- (D) Database record manager

Q.7. If a previously saved file is edited

- (A) It cannot be saved again
- (B) The changes will automatically be saved in the file
- (C) The file will only have to be saved again if it is more than one page in length
- (D) The file must be saved again to store the changes

Q.8. A.....is a collection of information saved as unit.

- (A) folder
- (B) File
- (C) path
- (D) file extension

Q.9. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing retrieving and printing a text document ?

- (A) Word processing

- (B) Spreadsheet design
- (C) Web design
- (D) Database management

Q.10. A file is often referred to as a (n).....

- (A) Wizard
- (B) Document
- (C) Pane
- (D) Device

Q.11. To correct the spelling in Ms-Word we use.....

- (A) Spellpro
- (B) Spellcheck
- (C) outlook Express
- (D) Grammerly

Q.12. Which one of the following software applications would be the most appropriate for performing numerical and statistical calculations?

- (A) Data base
- (B) Document processor
- (C) Graphics package
- (D) Spreadsheet

Q.13.The background of any word document.....

- (A) is always white
- (B) is the colour you pre-set under the option menu
- (C) is always the same for the entire document
- (D) Can have any colour you choose

Q.14. A collection of related files is called.....

- (A) Character
- (B) Field
- (C) Date base
- (D) Record

Q.15. In which group do we work at the time of text formatting in word ?

- (A) Table, paragraph and Indexes
- (B) Paragraph, Indexes and Sections
- (C) Characters, sections and paragraphs
- (D) Indexes, characters and Tables

Q.16.To save an existing file with new location we should.....command.

- (A) save
- (B) save and replace
- (C) save as
- (D) New file

Q.17. In power point, the Header & Footer button can be found on the insert tab in what group?

- (A) Illustrations group
- (B) Object group
- (C) Text group
- (D) Tables group

Q.18. Which of the following is not related to text formatting?

- (A) Line spacing
- (B) Text spacing
- (C) Margin change
- (D) Searching

Q.19. In a spreadsheet program the.....contains related worksheets and document.

- (A) Workbook
- (B) Column
- (C) Call
- (D) Formula

Q.20. The word wrap feature -

- (A) Automatically moves the text to next line when necessary
- (B) Appears at the bottom of the document
- (C) Allows you to type over text
- (D) Is the short horizontal line indicating the end of the document

Q.21. What is a default file extension for all word documents?

- (A) TXT
- (B) WRD
- (C) FIL
- (D) DOC

Q.22. URL stands for:

- (A) Uniform Resource Locator
- (B) Uniform Resource Library
- (C) United Resource Locators
- (D) United Resource Load

Q.23. What should be minimum requirement of random-access memory (RAM) for internet access?

- (A) 8 MB
- (B) 16 MB
- (C) 32 MB
- (D) 64 MB

Q.24. A modem is not needed when accessing the internet through:

- (A) LAN
- (B) Cable
- (C) Wi-Fi
- (D) MAN

Q.25. .net domain is used for:

- (A) educational institution
- (B) internet infrastructure and Service Providers
- (C) International Organizations
- (D) Net surfing

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

1. The capital offered to the public for subscription is _____.
 - a. Authorised capital
 - b. Issued capital
 - c. Subscribed capital
 - d. Paid up capital

2. Book Building refers to _____.
 - a. Building the books
 - b. Building the loose sheets
 - c. Entries in the book of bid offer
 - d. Building the Ledger

3. Discount on issue of shares is shown in the Balance Sheet under _____.
 - a. Reserves
 - b. Other Non-Current Assets
 - c. Current Assets
 - d. Investments

4. Issue of shares to the promoters for the services rendered by them is debited to _____.
 - a. Goodwill A/C
 - b. Cash A/C
 - c. Promoter's A/c
 - d. Share Capital A/C

5. The capital which carries right to dividend at fixed rate is called ____ share capital.
 - a. Public Deposits
 - b. Debentures
 - c. Preference
 - d. Equity

6. Normal profit is decided on the basis of _____ of return.
 - a. Normal rate
 - b. Average rate
 - c. Super Profit Rate
 - d. Fixed Rate

7. FMP – Normal Profit = _____.
 - a. Normal Profit
 - b. Super Profit
 - c. Abnormal Profit
 - d. Business Profit

8. Capital employed is _____ capital.
 - a. Tangible
 - b. Intangible
 - c. Fictitious
 - d. Super

9. Under capitalisation of super profit method, goodwill is equal to
 - a. capitalised value of super profit at normal rate
 - b. Super Profit

- c. Normal profit Less Super Profit
- d. Super Profit Less Normal Profit

10. Investments are _____.
- a. Non trading assets
 - b. Intangible assets
 - c. Fictitious Assets
 - d. Fixed assets
11. Buy back of equity shares is permissible to the limit of _____ in a year.
- a. 30%
 - b. 20%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 22.5%
12. The post buy back debt–equity ratio should not exceed _____.
- a. 2:1
 - b. 1:1
 - c. 2.5:1
 - d. 1.25:1
13. Buy back of shares can be of _____ paid up shares.
- a. fully
 - b. partly
 - c. fully subscribed
 - d. partly subscribed
14. The company should open _____ Account with bank to provide fund for buy back.
- a. Escrow
 - b. Savings
 - c. Current
 - d. Demand
15. The buyback must be completed within _____ months from the date of resolution.
- a. 12
 - b. 3
 - c. 2
 - d. 5
16. The final accounts of companies are to be prepared in accordance with the provision of _____ of the Companies Act.
- a. Schedule II
 - b. Schedule III
 - c. Schedule IV
 - d. Schedule V
17. The additional information for specific items specified in Schedule III should be _____ to the extent applicable.
- a. disclosed
 - b. undisclosed
 - c. reduced
 - d. added
18. The balance in Share Forfeiture Account after reissue of forfeited shares is to be shown as _____.

- a. General Reserve
- b. Capital Reserve
- c. CRR
- d. Sinking Fund

19. The exchange difference for repayment of liability relating to purchase of fixed assets is to be disclosed as change on _____.

- a. Assets
- b. Reserves & Surplus
- c. Borrowed Funds
- d. Fixed Assets

20. Unclaimed dividend is shown under _____.

- a. Current Liabilities
- b. Share Capital
- c. Unsecured Loans
- d. Provisions

21. The brokerage and stamp duty paid at the time of purchase is _____ to the Investment A/C.

- a. added
- b. deducted
- c. debited
- d. credited

22. The interest on investment is to be calculated on _____ of investment.

- a. cost
- b. market value
- c. face value
- d. rights value

23. The investment intended to be held for less than 12 months is called _____ investment as per AS-13.

- a. current
- b. annual
- c. long term
- d. trade

24. In case of _____ interest due upto date of transaction is payable extra.

- a. Ex- interest
- b. Cum- interest
- c. Long term price
- d. Without interest

25. The cost of investment sold is to be ascertained as per AS-13 _____ method.

- a. LIFO
- b. FIFO
- c. Weighted average
- d. Market price
