

A partnership firm has current assets of ₹800,000, stocks of ₹300,000, and liabilities of ₹400,000. What is the quick ratio?

Options:

- 1.1.25
- 2. 0.75
- 3. 0.5
- 4. 1.0
- 5. 1.5

Answer: 1.25

Question No. 2

According to Ind AS 36, when should an asset be declared as impaired?

Options:

- 1. When the recoverable amount is equal to the carrying amount
- 2. When the recoverable amount is greater than the carrying amount
- 3. When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount
- 4. When the asset is certified as impaired by management
- 5. When the asset is fully depreciated

Answer: When the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount

• Question No. 3

Which company is required to prepare consolidated accounts?

Options:

1. Every Holding Company



- 2. Every Subsidiary Company
- 3. Every Listed Company
- 4. Every Associate Company
- 5. Every Joint Venture Company

Answer: Every Holding Company

• Question No. 4

In the context of accounting principles, on what basis are financial accounts generally prepared to ensure accuracy and completeness?

Options:

- 1. Single Entry System
- 2. Cash Basis Accounting
- 3. Accrual Basis Accounting
- 4. Double Entry Bookkeeping
- 5. Receipt Basis

Answer: Double Entry Bookkeeping

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• Question No. 5

In the Cash Flow Statement, which of the following is an example of an investing activity?

Options:

- 1. Payment of wages
- 2. Issuance of shares
- 3. Purchase of machine
- 4. Payment of dividends
- 5. Payment of interest

Answer: Purchase of machine



Which of the following is a limitation of the Fund Flow Statement?

Options:

- 1. It cannot provide detailed information on flows of funds.
- 2. It cannot show details of changes in working capital.
- 3. It cannot show some changes in working capital.
- 4. It cannot help in financial planning and decision-making.
- 5. It cannot determine the cash position of the company.

Answer: It cannot determine the cash position of the company.

• Question No. 7

The royalty paid on production to the state government should be classified under which head in the company's accounts:

Options:

- 1. Direct Expense
- 2. Production Overhead
- 3. Administrative Overhead
- 4. Selling Overhead
- 5. Indirect Expense

Answer: Direct Expense

• Question No. 8

What does TPM stand for?

- 1. Total Productive Maintenance
- 2. Total Process Management



- 3. Total Performance Monitoring
- 4. Total Production Management
- 5. Total Preventive Maintenance

Answer: Total Productive Maintenance

• Question No. 9

If the profit/volume (P/V) ratio is 30%, what does the remaining 70% represent?

Options:

- 1. Variable Cost
- 2. Semi-Variable Cost
- 3. Marginal Cost
- 4. Profit
- 5. Fixed Cost

Answer: Variable Cost

• Question No. 10

In Activity-Based Costing (ABC), what is the underlying basis for the allocation of costs?

Options:

- 1. Cost Object
- 2. Cost Unit
- 3. Cost drivers
- 4. Standard Cost
- 5. Relevant Unit

Answer: Cost Object

• Question No. 11

What is the cost determined before production begins?



- 1. Standard Cost
- 2. Sunk Cost
- 3. Marginal Cost
- 4. Predetermined Cost
- 5. Variable Cost

Answer: Predetermined Cost

• Question No. 12

Standard costing is based on which of the following?

Options:

- 1. Actual costs
- 2. Historical costs
- 3. Incremental costs
- 4. Predetermined costs
- 5. Sunk costs

Answer : Predetermined costs

• Question No. 13

A subset of Just-In-Time (JIT) and Lean System is:

Options:

- 1. Total Quality Management (TQM)
- 2. Continuous Improvement (Kaizen)
- 3. Six Sigma
- 4. Cellular Manufacturing
- 5. Benchmarking

Answer: Cellular Manufacturing



If a bond with a face value of ₹100 has a coupon interest rate of 10% and is currently sold at ₹80, what is the current yield?

Options:

- 1.8%
- 2.10%
- 3.12.5%
- 4.15%
- 5.20%

Answer: 12.5%

• Question No. 15

Which day-count conventions are commonly used for money market and bond market financial instruments?

Options:

- 1. 30/360 for money market; actual/365 for bond market
- 2. 30/365 for money market; actual/365 for bond market
- 3. actual/360 for money market; 30/365 for bond market
- 4. actual/365 for money market; 30/360 for bond market
- 5. 30/360 for money market; 30/365 for bond market

Answer: actual/365 for money market; 30/360 for bond market

• Question No. 16

Who regulates microfinance institutions in India?

- 1. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- 2. Ministry of Finance



- 3. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 4. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)
- 5. National Stock Exchange (NSE)

Answer: Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

• Question No. 17

Which of the following is considered the least risky security?

Options:

- 1. Corporate Bonds
- 2. Equity Shares
- 3. Gilts
- 4. Mutual Funds
- 5. Real Estate

Answer: Gilts

Question No. 18

Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InVITS) are regulated by which entity?

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Options:

- 1. Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 2. Ministry of Finance
- 3. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- 4. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI)
- 5. National Stock Exchange (NSE)

Answer: Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

• Question No. 19

A market with a maturity period of 2 to 14 days is called what type of money market?



- 1. Call market
- 2. Notice market
- 3. term market
- 4. Interbank market
- 5. repo market

Answer: Notice market

• Question No. 20

NABARD supervises which of the following institutions?

Options:

- 1. Commercial Banks
- 2. Urban co-operative banks
- 3. Microfinance Institutions
- 4. District Central Cooperative Banks
- 5. Non-Banking Financial Companies

Answer: District Central Cooperative Banks

• Question No. 21

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues state bonds in consultation with Ministry of Finance and ______

Options:

- 1. FIMMDA
- 2. SEBI
- 3. DIPAM
- 4. NITI Aayog
- 5. C&AG

Answer: NITI Aayog



Companies with what minimum net worth are eligible to issue commercial paper according to the latest RBI directions?

Options:

- 1. ₹1 Crore
- 2. ₹4 Crore
- 3. ₹5 Crore
- 4. ₹8 crore
- 5. ₹10 crore

Answer: ₹4 Crore

• Question No. 23

What is a Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)?

Options:

- 1. A contract that allows one party to buy or sell a commodity at a predetermined price in the future
- 2. An agreement where both the parties agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a notional amount in the
- 3. A contract that grants the right but not the obligation to buy or sell an asset at a specified price before a certain date
- 4. An OTC contract where one party agrees to pay a fixed interest rate and the other agrees to pay a floating interest rate on a notional amount in the future
- 5. A standardized agreement to exchange an asset at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future

Answer: An OTC contract where one party agrees to pay a fixed interest rate and the other agrees to pay a floating interest rate on a notional amount in the future

• Question No. 24

What is the purpose of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)?



- 1. To regulate international banking standards
- 2. To set global standards for insurance companies
- 3. To oversee international trade agreements
- 4. To set global standards for securities regulation
- 5. To manage global foreign exchange policies

Answer: To set global standards for securities regulation

• Question No. 25

What is the formula to calculate per capita income?

Options:

- 1. Total National Income / Total Population
- 2. Gross Domestic Product / Total Households
- 3. Net National Product / Total Population
- 4. Total Exports / Total Population
- 5. Gross National Product / Total Population

Answer: Total National Income / Total Population

• Question No. 26

What is the meaning of stagflation?

Options:

- 1. A period of low inflation and high economic growth.
- 2. A period of high inflation and high economic growth.
- 3. A period of low inflation and low economic growth.
- 4. A period of high inflation and high unemployment.
- 5. A period of deflation and high economic growth.

Answer: A period of high inflation and high unemployment.



What does the IS curve define?

Options:

- 1. Real Market
- 2. Stock Market
- 3. Goods Market
- 4. Money Market
- 5. Capital Market

Answer: Goods Market

• Question No. 28

Which economic concept describes the relationship between the price of a good or service and the quantity demanded by consumers?

Options:

- 1. Supply
- 2. Demand Coare 2 0 0 Faster
- 3. Equilibrium
- 4. Price Elasticity
- 5. Marginal Utility

Answer: Demand

• Question No. 29

Which economic measure represents the total value of all goods and services produced within a country's domestic territory?

Options:

1. Gross National Product (GNP)



- 2. Net National Product (NNP)
- 3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- 4. Net Domestic Product (NDP)
- 5. National Income (NI)

Answer: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

• Question No. 30

Which of the following is a feature of perfect competition?

Options:

- 1. Large number of buyers and sellers
- 2. Barriers to free entry and exit
- 3. Lack of Perfect Knowledge
- 4. Product differentiation
- 5. Price-setting authority

Answer: Large number of buyers and sellers

• Question No. 31 repare 5 % Faster

Which of the following describes structural unemployment?

Options:

- 1. Unemployment due to seasonal variations in demand
- 2. Unemployment resulting from economic downturns
- 3. Technological changes making the skillsets obsolete
- 4. Unemployment caused by voluntary job changes
- 5. Unemployment due to geographical immobility

Answer: Technological changes making the skillsets obsolete

• Question No. 32



What is the maximum age limit for an Appellate Tribunal chairman?

Options:

- 1. 60 years
- 2. 62 years
- 3. 65 years
- 4. 68 years
- 5. 70 years

Answer: 70 years

• Question No. 33

What is the time limit for filing an appeal to the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)?

Options:

- 1. 30 days
- 2. 45 days
- 3. 60 days
- 4. 90 days
- 5. 120 days 6 0 d fe 2 0 0 F d S T e f

Answer: 45 days

• Question No. 34

Securities issued in dematerialized form must comply with the provisions of which of the following acts?

- 1. Companies Act, 2013
- 2. Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- 3. Depositories Act, 1996
- 4. SEBI Act, 1992
- 5. Banking Regulation Act, 1949



Answer: Depositories Act, 1996

• Question No. 35

According to section 186 which of the following should not be disclosed by the company in its financial statement?

Options:

- 1. Loans by company
- 2. Investments by company
- 3. Director's appointed on board
- 4. guarantee given by company
- 5. None of the above

Answer: Director's appointed on board

• Question No. 36

Under which condition is the issuance of shares at a discount exempted?

Options :

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- 1. To employees under an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)
- 2. To existing shareholders through a rights issue
- 3. To creditors in pursuance of any statutory resolution plan or debt restructuring scheme
- 4. To the public through an Initial Public Offering (IPO)
- 5. To directors as part of a remuneration package

Answer: To creditors in pursuance of any statutory resolution plan or debt restructuring scheme

• Question No. 37

What is the lock-in period for sweat equity shares?



- 1.1 year
- 2. 2 years
- 3.3 years
- 4. 4 years
- 5.5 years

Answer: 3 years

• Question No. 38

What is the typical time frame within which shareholders must subscribe to a rights issue?



5. 3-15 days

Answer: 7-30 days

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• Question No. 39

If a dividend is declared but not claimed within 30 days, within how many days must it be transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account?

Options:

- 1. 3 days
- 2. 5 days
- 3. 7 days
- 4. 10 days
- 5. 15 days

Answer: 7 days



What is the minimum time period required for giving notice of a board meeting in a company?

Options:

- 1. 3 days
- 2. 5 days
- 3. 7 days
- 4. 10 days
- 5.14 days

Answer: 7 days

• Question No. 41

Whose approval is required for the removal of an auditor before the expiry of their term?

Options:

- 1. C&AG
- 2. Audit Committee
- 3. State Government
- 4. Company Secretary
- 5. Central Government

Answer: Central Government

• Question No. 42

Under Section 151 of the Companies Act, which type of director may a listed company appoint?

- 1. Independent Director
- 2. Nominee Director
- 3. Small Shareholders' Director



- 4. Executive Director
- 5. Managing Director

Answer: Small Shareholders & #039; Director

• Question No. 43

What type of leadership involves a leader who can change the perception, behavior, and expectations of followers and direct them towards a common goal, leading to the accomplishment of the leader's vision?

Options:

- 1. Autocratic Leadership
- 2. Transactional Leadership
- 3. Transformational Leadership
- 4. Laissez-faire Leadership
- 5. Servant Leadership

Answer: Transformational Leadership

• Question No. 44

What type of barriers occur when individuals have varying perspectives and mindsets due to their diverse backgrounds?

Options:

- 1. Physical Barriers
- 2. Language Barriers
- 3. Psychological Barriers
- 4. Cultural Barriers
- 5. Organizational Barriers

Answer: Cultural Barriers

• Question No. 45



Which school of management focuses on teaching concepts related to transforming global impact?

Options:

- 1. Integrated School
- 2. Behavioral School
- 3. Situational School
- 4. Contemporary School
- 5. Classical School

Answer: Contemporary School

• Question No. 46

What is the management function that involves coordinating human efforts and resources to achieve organizational goals?

Options:

- 1. Planning
- 2. Organizing
- 3. Leading
- 4. Controlling COME WIND TOSTE
- 5. Directing

Answer: Organizing

• Question No. 47

What is the process called that involves identifying and improving the skills of individuals for promotion and organizational development?

- 1. Performance Appraisal
- 2. Training and Development
- 3. Potential Appraisal



- 4. Succession Planning
- 5. Career Planning

Answer: Potential Appraisal

• Question No. 48

What role does a leader play when they select the best course of action from multiple alternatives?

Options:

- 1. Planner
- 2. Organizer
- 3. Decision Maker
- 4. Controller
- 5. Facilitator

Answer: Decision Maker

• Question No. 49

What is the term for the process related to the start and ending of work?

Options:

- 1. Planning
- 2. Scheduling
- 3. Monitoring
- 4. Controlling
- 5. Executing

Answer: Scheduling

• Question No. 50

What is the term for competencies measured by organizations to define and assess technical and specialized abilities required for specific roles?



- 1. Behavioral Competencies
- 2. Managerial Competencies
- 3. Functional Competencies
- 4. Emotional competency
- 5. Intelligence competence

Answer: Functional Competencies

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