

• Question No. 1

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

• 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

- Question No. 6

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?

Options :

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?

Options :

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

• Question No. 14

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?

Options :

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?

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?

Options :

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

• Question No. 22

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 future
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)?

Options :

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.

- Question No. 27

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
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

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

Answer : 45 days

- Question No. 34

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

Options :

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 :

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?

Options :

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?

Options :

1. 7-15 days
2. 15-30 days
3. 7-30 days
4. 10-30 days
5. 3-15 days

Answer : 7-30 days

• 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

- Question No. 40

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?

Options :

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

4. Executive Director
5. Managing Director

Answer : Small Shareholders' 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
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?

Options :

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?

Options :

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

Answer : Functional Competencies

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