

Code No.

**N – 3582**

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022**

**CSS**

**M.Com. (Finance and Accounting/Rural Management)**

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

**PART – A**

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

**(60 × 1 = 60 marks)**

1. Assets \_\_\_\_\_ Capital is equal to Liabilities
 

a) Plus	b) Minus
c) Multiplied by	d) Divided by

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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2. Ledgers are 'collection of accounts'.

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| a) True  | b) Half True         |
| c) False | d) None of the above |

3. Journalising can be done only after:

- a) Accounts are found out
- b) Debit and credit established
- c) Accounting principles are applied
- d) All the above

4. Trial Balance is the most important account
- a) True
  - b) Half False
  - c) False
  - d) None of the above
5. Closing entries leads to the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account:
- a) True
  - b) Half True
  - c) False
  - d) None of the above
6. Corporate accounting is:
- a) preparation of company financial accounts
  - b) preparation of cash flow statements
  - c) a special branch of accounting
  - d) all the above
7. The users of financial statements are
- a) Public
  - b) Creditors
  - c) Bankers
  - d) All the above
8. Money that is due to be repaid within a year is
- a) Long term ability
  - b) Fixed Asset
  - c) Current asset
  - d) Current liability
9. Debit the receiver and credit the giver is the rule for
- a) Personal accounts
  - b) Nominal accounts
  - c) Real accounts
  - d) All the above
10. The balance sheet of a company is
- a) a statement
  - b) a report
  - c) an account
  - d) none of the above
11. Trial balance clearly detects errors of principle
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None

12. This error occurs at the same time in two places, and one offsets the other, is known as error of:
- a) Commission
  - b) Omission
  - c) Compensating nature
  - d) Duplication
13. Error of omission is:
- a) Intentional
  - b) Not intentional
  - c) Committed
  - d) None
14. Real accounts are
- a) Tangible
  - b) Intangible
  - c) Both the above
  - d) None
15. Integrity, independence and objectivity are the fundamental principles governing an audit.
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None
16. All bankers must reveal their customers' identity to other customers at all times.
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly False
  - d) None
17. Banks work during
- a) All national holidays
  - b) All local holidays
  - c) All festivity days
  - d) None
18. Cheque is a negotiable instrument.
- a) Partly true
  - b) False
  - c) True
  - d) None

19. RBI stands for:
- a) Reserve Bank of India
  - b) Repository Bank of India
  - c) Root Bank of India
  - d) None of the above
20. The two major traditional functions of Banks are: Accepting deposits for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Investment
  - b) Hedging
  - c) Lending
  - d) None
21. 21. Salary under the Income Tax Act includes:
- a) Wages
  - b) Any gratuity
  - c) Both the above
  - d) None of the above
22. Income tax assessment is the procedure performed to determine the taxability as well as income and loss, during a specified tax period.
- a) False
  - b) True
  - c) Partly True
  - d) None
23. LIC premium payment is one of the popular investment option which allows deductions under Section 80 C of the Income Tax Act.
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None of the above
24. Any profits or gains arising from the transfer of an immovable property effected in the financial year shall be chargeable to Income Tax under the head:
- a) Property tax
  - b) Capital tax
  - c) Capital gains
  - d) Property gains.
25. Fixed cost is variable in relation to:
- a) Unit cost
  - b) Total cost
  - c) Total Sales
  - d) All the above.

26. Marginal cost is the cost of:
- a) Marginal product
  - b) Marginal unit of production
  - c) Both the above
  - d) None of the above.
27. Profit is the difference between selling price and:
- a) Cost of sales
  - b) Cost of production
  - c) Cost of manufacture
  - d) None of the above
28. Process costing can be applied if the concern has:
- a) Three processes
  - b) Five processes
  - c) Eight processes
  - d) All the above.
29. The point of no profit no loss is termed as:
- a) Cost point
  - b) Break even analysis
  - c) Break even point
  - d) All the above.
30. The sum total of: direct material cost, direct labour cost and direct expenses is known as:
- a) Works cost
  - b) Direct cost
  - c) Prime cost
  - d) None of the above.
31. Paid up capital is \_\_\_\_\_ called up capital.
- a) More than
  - b) Less than
  - c) More than or equal to
  - d) Less than or equal to.
32. Distribution is the process of reaching the customer with products or services on behalf of a company.
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None of the above.

33. Authorized capital of a company is the:
- a) Minimum amount
  - b) Share capital an individual can invest
  - c) Nominal capital
  - d) None of the above
34. Foreign companies are those
- a) Registered out side India
  - b) Having a place of business in India
  - c) All the above
  - d) None of the above.
35. The minimum number of members to form a Public Limited company is
- a) 10
  - b) 7
  - c) 2
  - d) Unlimited.
36. Right to Information Act provides the right to information to
- a) All persons
  - b) All citizen of India
  - c) None
  - d) Only selected class of people
37. 'A contract of sale may be partial or conditional'
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly false
  - d) None of the above
38. Voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another under Sale of Goods Act, is known as
- a) Sale
  - b) Purchase
  - c) Delivery
  - d) All the above.
39. 'A patient in a lunatic asylum is at intervals of sound mind, may not contract during those intervals'
- a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None of the above

40. An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be
- a) Void
  - b) Valid
  - c) Voidable
  - d) None of the above
41. "Fund flow statement ignores the non financial transactions"
- a) False
  - b) True
  - c) Partly true
  - d) None of the above
42. The analysis of flow of funds from current assets to fixed assets or current assets to long term liabilities or vice versa is known as:
- a) Fund flow analysis
  - b) Cash flow analysis
  - c) All the above
  - d) None of the above
43. Liquidity of a company clearly indicates its:
- a) Sales value
  - b) Proprietors' fund
  - c) Speed of purchasing its products
  - d) None of the above
44. Gross profit ratio determines mainly the:
- a) Solvency
  - b) Profitability
  - c) Net worth
  - d) None of the above
45. Current ratio is the ratio between current assets and
- a) Current liabilities
  - b) Fixed assets
  - c) Capital
  - d) Loans and advances
46. Selling concept of Marketing management prioritizes
- a) Production efficiency
  - b) Quality of product
  - c) Societal impact
  - d) Customer satisfaction



47. Psycho-graphic sometime focuses on:
- a) Interests
  - b) Life styles
  - c) All the above
  - d) None of the above
48. You set your prices as high as the market will possibly tolerate and then lower them over time is known as
- a) Cost plus strategy
  - b) Competitive strategy
  - c) Value based strategy
  - d) Price skimming strategy
49. Pricing include
- a) Value based pricing
  - b) Competitive pricing
  - c) All the above
  - d) None of the above.
50. The process of bringing a new product to market is known as
- a) Market innovation
  - b) Product Development
  - c) Market development
  - d) None of the above
51. Correlation can measure the association between
- a) Weight of a Dog and the mark scored by his master in an Examination
  - b) Height of students and their weight
  - c) All the above
  - d) None of the above
52. The median of the numbers from 0 to 20 is:
- a) 0
  - b) 10
  - c) 11
  - d) 20
53. Mean Deviation is a measure of:
- a) Central Tendency
  - b) Dispersion
  - c) Skewness
  - d) Kurtosis

54. Coefficient of Range is
- a) One feet
  - b) One inch
  - c) A pure number
  - d) All the above
55. Range is the difference between:
- a) Shortest and Longest
  - b) Smallest and Biggest
  - c) Lightest and Heaviest
  - d) All the above
56. Esprit De Corps refers to:
- a) Division
  - b) Initiative
  - c) Team Spirit
  - d) Scalar Chain
57. Order for things is called as:
- a) Material order
  - b) Social Order
  - c) Man order
  - d) Order by direction
58. Price for services received is known as:
- a) Gift
  - b) Donation
  - c) Remuneration
  - d) None
59. Activities aimed at the same objective should be organized, which is referred to as
- a) Unity of command
  - b) Unity of direction
  - c) Scalar chain
  - d) All the above
60. Dividing the full work of the organization among individuals and creating departments is:
- a) Balancing authority and responsibility
  - b) Equity
  - c) Order
  - d) None

# ANSWER SHEET — PART – A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E



## Finance and Accounting/Rural Management

### PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries Five marks.  
**(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Explain any five Accounting concepts.
2. Bring out any five accounting standards.
3. Explain the features of Auditing
4. Explain the traditional functions of a Bank
5. Explain with appropriate examples the different heads of Income.
6. Draw a specimen Cost Sheet with minimum twenty items.
7. Bring out the distinguishing features of any two types of companies, functioning in India.
8. Clearly state the importance of the Right to Information Act.
9. Management Accounting Vs Financial Accounting.
10. Explain with appropriate examples the different components of Modern marketing Mix.
11. Explain the Measures of Central Tendency.
12. 'Management by Exception is the most powerful tool in the hands of an efficient Manager', --Do you agree? Justify your answer.























