

No. of Pages. 20

Code No.

Y – 3057

Register Number :

Time : 2 Hours

Name :

Max.Marks : 100

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2026**

CSS

**M.Com. (GLOBAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS/
BLUE ECONOMY AND MARITIME LAW)**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be marked **only** in the “**OMR Sheet**” provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE OMR SHEET

- The OMR sheet should not be folded or crushed.
- Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles.
- Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- Circles should be darkened completely and properly.
- Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed.
- Do not leave any stray marks on the sheet.
- Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark.

- **WRONG METHODS**



CORRECT METHOD



23. High R^2 value in a regression model indicates
- A. Weak correlation
 - B. Strong variability in data
 - C. A large amount of variance in the dependent variable is explained by the model
 - D. No relationship
24. Heteroscedasticity means
- A. Equal variance of errors
 - B. Unequal variance of errors
 - C. Corrected errors
 - D. Normal errors
25. A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample, such as the sample mean, is known as a
- A. Population parameter
 - B. Sample parameter
 - C. Sample statistic
 - D. Population mean
26. Identify the reflexive pronoun. "She washed herself"
- A. Washed
 - B. Herself
 - C. She
 - D. None of the above
27. Which among the following is an example of a collective noun?
- A. Book
 - B. Table
 - C. Chair
 - D. Pride
28. Which of the following is a possessive adjective?
- A. Very
 - B. Often
 - C. Quickly
 - D. His
29. This communication takes place among the members of a group where every member of a group can communicate with the nearest two members.
- A. Wheel Communication
 - B. Chain Communication
 - C. Circular Communication
 - D. Free flow Communication

44. What is a tariff?
- A. A limit on the quantity of imports
 - B. A tax imposed on imports
 - C. A subsidy for exports
 - D. A restriction on capital flows
45. Balance of Payments (BoP) records
- A. Only exports of goods
 - B. Only imports of goods
 - C. All economic transactions between residents and the rest of the world
 - D. Only capital transactions
46. SDR (Special Drawing Rights) is issued by
- A. World Bank
 - B. IMF
 - C. WTO
 - D. RBI
47. Hedging in forex management refers to
- A. Speculating for profit
 - B. Reducing exchange rate risk
 - C. Increasing imports
 - D. Borrowing foreign currency
48. If a government imposes high tariffs on imported goods, what is the most likely long-term impact?
- A. Increased global competition
 - B. Improved domestic efficiency
 - C. Reduced consumer choice and higher prices
 - D. Increase in imports
49. A country is experiencing a persistent current account deficit. Which of the following is the most appropriate interpretation?
- A. The country is exporting more than importing
 - B. The country is importing more than exporting
 - C. The country has no capital inflows
 - D. The country has a surplus in services

50. A company expects to receive payment in US dollars after 3 months. The domestic currency is likely to appreciate. What is the best strategy?
- A. Do nothing
 - B. Enter a forward contract to sell dollars
 - C. Borrow more foreign currency
 - D. Increase imports
51. A country devalues its currency intentionally. What is the most likely objective?
- A. To reduce exports
 - B. To make imports cheaper
 - C. To boost exports by making them cheaper globally
 - D. To stabilize inflation
52. A floating exchange rate system is most likely to
- A. Eliminate currency risk
 - B. Allow market forces to determine exchange rates
 - C. Fix currency value permanently
 - D. Prevent speculation
53. Two countries enter into a free trade agreement. Over time, domestic firms in one country start shutting down due to foreign competition. What is the most appropriate policy response?
- A. Impose permanent trade barriers
 - B. Provide short-term support and improve competitiveness
 - C. Ban all imports
 - D. Withdraw from global trade
54. A rise in domestic interest rates relative to global rates is likely to :
- A. Cause capital outflows
 - B. Attract foreign capital inflows
 - C. Reduce currency demand
 - D. Decrease exchange rate

55. A multinational company expects volatility in exchange rates. Which combination of strategies would be most effective?
- A. Speculation and arbitrage
 - B. Hedging and diversification
 - C. Import substitution only
 - D. Fixed pricing strategy
56. If a country simultaneously experiences capital inflows and a trade deficit, what is the most likely outcome?
- A. Immediate economic collapse
 - B. Balance of Payments surplus or stability
 - C. No foreign reserves
 - D. Currency becomes valueless
57. Which combination best explains a currency crisis?
- A. High exports and low inflation
 - B. Large capital inflows and strong currency
 - C. High external debt, capital flight, and weak investor confidence
 - D. Balanced trade and stable policies
58. According to the Heckscher-Ohlin model, international trade patterns are primarily determined by :
- A. Technological differences between nations
 - B. Relative factor endowments
 - C. Government trade policies
 - D. Exchange rate fluctuations
59. If a country follows a fixed exchange rate regime and faces a Balance of Payments deficit, the central bank is most likely to
- A. Increase foreign exchange reserves
 - B. Sell foreign reserves to support domestic currency
 - C. Allow currency to depreciate freely
 - D. Increase imports

60. Covered Interest Rate Parity (CIRP) implies that
- A. Forward exchange rates are independent of interest rates
 - B. Arbitrage opportunities exist in efficient markets
 - C. Forward premium/discount offsets interest rate differentials
 - D. Spot rates are fixed by central banks
61. Which of the following best explains the “impossible trinity” (trilemma) in international finance?
- A. Trade-off between inflation, unemployment, and growth
 - B. Inability to achieve free trade, free capital mobility, and fiscal policy
 - C. Incompatibility of fixed exchange rates, free capital movement, and independent monetary policy
 - D. Conflict between imports, exports, and exchange rates
62. Which combination of factors is most likely to lead to sustained currency appreciation?
- A. High inflation and trade deficit
 - B. Strong capital inflows and low inflation
 - C. Political instability and capital flight
 - D. High imports and low exports
63. In supply chain management, the bullwhip effect refers to
- A. Reduction in demand variability across the chain
 - B. Amplification of demand fluctuations as one moves upstream
 - C. Decrease in inventory levels at ports
 - D. Improved coordination among suppliers
64. In port operations, turnaround time refers to
- A. Time taken to manufacture goods
 - B. Time a ship spends at the port from arrival to departure
 - C. Time taken to transport goods inland
 - D. Time required for customs clearance only

65. Ports that handle cargo without intermediate storage are known for
- A. High dwell time
 - B. Congestion
 - C. Efficient logistics flow
 - D. Increased inventory holding
66. Which of the following is a value-added service in port operations?
- A. Cargo loading only
 - B. Storage, packaging, and labelling
 - C. Ship anchoring
 - D. Navigation services
67. Which of the following strategies is most effective in mitigating port congestion in a global supply chain?
- A. Increasing buffer inventory at ports
 - B. Enhancing hinterland connectivity and intermodal transport
 - C. Reducing vessel size
 - D. Limiting information systems integration
68. Which of the following best represents a push-based supply chain strategy?
- A. Production based on real-time customer demand
 - B. Production based on demand forecasts
 - C. Zero inventory system
 - D. Decentralized distribution
69. In port operations, berth productivity is measured as
- A. Time taken for cargo documentation
 - B. Number of containers handled per berth per unit time
 - C. Distance covered by ships
 - D. Storage capacity of warehouses
70. Which of the following scenarios best reflects supply chain resilience?
- A. Minimizing inventory at all stages
 - B. Relying on a single supplier for cost efficiency
 - C. Diversifying suppliers and maintaining safety stock
 - D. Eliminating transportation networks

71. Which of the following best reflects the core principle of the Blue Economy?
- A. Maximizing ocean resource extraction for short-term gains
 - B. Promoting exclusive national ownership of marine resources
 - C. Sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth and ecosystem health
 - D. Restricting all economic activities in marine zones
72. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) extends up to
- A. 12 nautical miles
 - B. 24 nautical miles
 - C. 200 nautical miles
 - D. 350 nautical miles
73. The concept of Innocent Passage applies primarily to
- A. High seas
 - B. Territorial waters
 - C. Contiguous zone
 - D. Exclusive economic zone
74. Which convention focuses specifically on preventing marine pollution from ships?
- A. SOLAS Convention
 - B. MARPOL Convention
 - C. Hague Rules
 - D. Rotterdam Rules
75. In insurance, subrogation refers to
- A. Sharing of losses among insurers
 - B. Transfer of rights from insured to insurer after claim settlement
 - C. Payment of premium in installments
 - D. Reinsurance agreement between companies
76. Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory suggests that exchange rates are determined by
- A. Interest rate differentials
 - B. Inflation rate differentials between countries
 - C. Government policies
 - D. Trade deficits only

90. Which of the following best explains the geopolitical significance of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) led by China?
- A. Promotes only cultural exchange
 - B. Expands trade and strategic influence
 - C. Focuses only on domestic growth
 - D. Reduces global trade
91. Which type of FDI involves establishing new production facilities in a foreign country?
- A. Brownfield investment
 - B. Portfolio investment
 - C. Greenfield investment
 - D. Joint venture
92. Which of the following sectors in India typically has automatic route FDI approval (subject to limits)?
- A. Defense
 - B. Banking
 - C. Manufacturing
 - D. Atomic energy
93. If a foreign company acquires an existing firm in another country, it is called
- A. Greenfield investment
 - B. Brownfield investment
 - C. Joint venture
 - D. Licensing
94. The transmission model of communication is most closely associated with
- A. Wilbur Schramm
 - B. Harold Lasswell
 - C. George Gerbner
 - D. Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver
95. The concept of “gatekeeping” in communication refers to
- A. Filtering information before dissemination
 - B. Controlling access to media technology
 - C. Audience interpretation of messages
 - D. Encoding of messages

96. Which of the following BEST explains the role of SWIFT in international trade communication?
- A. Secure financial messaging between banks
 - B. Currency exchange regulation
 - C. Trade tariff determination
 - D. Export promotion
97. An exporter misinterprets contract terms due to differences in language and trade norms. This represents :
- A. Financial risk
 - B. Political risk
 - C. Exchange rate risk
 - D. Cultural communication barrier
98. An importer prepays due to expected currency appreciation. This strategy is
- A. Hedging
 - B. Arbitrage
 - C. Lagging
 - D. Leading
99. In international trade, miscommunication combined with exchange rate volatility can lead to
- A. Only operational risk
 - B. Only financial risk
 - C. Both financial and contractual risk
 - D. No significant impact
100. Spot rate = Rs. 80/USD. Forward rate (3 months) = Rs. 82/USD. An importer expects to pay \$ 10,000. What is the forward contract value?
- A. Rs. 8,00,000
 - B. Rs. 8,10,000
 - C. Rs. 8,50,000
 - D. Rs. 8,20,000

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK