

SAMPLE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

TYBBI – SEM VI

AUDITING – II

1. Books of account of the company shall be kept at the _____ office of the company.
 - a. Sales
 - b. Purchase
 - c. Registered
 - d. Home

2. Auditor should obtain _____ management representation to complement the audit procedures.
 - a. Oral
 - b. Written
 - c. Gesture
 - d. Evidence

3. _____ is applicable to segment reporting.
 - a. AS 18
 - b. AS 17
 - c. AS 19
 - d. As 20

4. IEPF stand for
 - a. Investors Education and Protection Fund
 - b. Investors Education and Provident Fund
 - c. Investors Education and Public Fund
 - d. Investors Education and People Fund

5. The auditor of a government company shall be appointed by _____.
 - a. the government company itself
 - b. the Comptroller and audit general of India
 - c. the shareholders
 - d. the debenture holders

6. The board of directors shall appoint first auditor of a company _____.
 - a. within one month of completion of capital subscription state of the company
 - b. within one month of the promotion of the company.
 - c. within one month of the commencement of the business of the company.
 - d. within one month of incorporation of the company.

7. The statutory auditor of a Government Company submits his report to _____.
- the BOD of the company
 - the C & AG.
 - the legislature.
 - the company secretary
8. An auditor can audit maximum _____ companies.
- 10
 - 20
 - 30
 - 40
9. Audit certificates refers to _____ of Certain facts
- Opinion
 - Information
 - Confirmation
 - Correction
10. Risk of material misstatement in an audit of financial statements may exist at:
- Overall financial statements level
 - Assertion level
 - Overall financial statements level and Assertion level
 - Overall financial statements level or Assertion level
11. The provisions for presentation of financial Statements of banks are given under _____ Section of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- 31
 - 29
 - 20
 - 18
12. “Whether in his opinion, Profit & Loss Account express True and Fair profit or loss” this statement is related to _____ of audit of banks.
- Audit Certificate
 - Audit Report
 - Audit Plan
 - Audit Programme
13. “Auditor should count the complete cash in hand” this statement is applicable in case of _____
- Internal Control System of Cash
 - Verification of Cash balance
 - Verification of Fixed assets
 - Internal Control System of Bills
14. Apart from statutory report, banks are required to submit _____

- a. Audit certificates
 - b. Non – statutory reports
 - c. LFAR
 - d. Customers Details
15. An auditor is having which of the following right?
- a. Right to have access to books
 - b. Right to edit financial statements of banks
 - c. Right to maintain books of accounts
 - d. Right to take cash from cash valet
16. The appointment of auditor of co-operative bank is governed by _____
- a. Companies Act
 - b. Co-operative Societies Act
 - c. Banking Regulations Act
 - d. Insurance Companies Act
17. "A contract that pledges payment of an agreed upon amount to the person (or his/her nominee) on the happening of an event covered against" is technically known as
- a. Death coverage
 - b. Life insurance
 - c. Savings for future
 - d. Provident fund
18. Every Insurer carrying on general insurance business should create a _____ to meet future potential liability.
- a. Statutory Reserve
 - b. Contingency Reserve
 - c. Catastrophe
 - d. Reserve
19. Insurance business is controlled by
- a. SEBI
 - b. Banking Act
 - c. IRDA Regulations, 2002
 - d. Companies Act 1956
20. Premium shall be recognised as income:
- a. When received
 - b. When due
 - c. When received or due whichever is earlier
 - d. When received or due whichever is later
21. Human resource audit does not include _____
- a. Identifying needs
 - b. Improving HR function

- c. Enhancing HR Function
- d. Tax Payment

22. Operational audit is _____
- a. Operation of day to day activities
 - b. Annual audit
 - c. Monthly report
 - d. Weekly Audit
23. _____ audit is concerned with verification of performance of environment management systems to control pollution and their efficiency to conserve environment.
- a. Energy Audit
 - b. Environmental audit
 - c. Social Audit
 - d. Tax Audit
24. An auditor is least likely to use computer software to _____
- a. Access client data files
 - b. Assess control risk
 - c. Performing analytical procedures
 - d. Audit the books of accounts
25. Auditing through the computer is known as _____ approach
- a. Black – Box approach
 - b. White – Box approach
 - c. Red – Box approach
 - d. Blue – Box approach

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INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

- 1) When there is no commercial transactions between two countries due to various reasons , firm which wants to enter into the market of another nation, will have to operate from_____
 - a) Third Country Location
 - b) Strategic alliance
 - c) Counter trade
 - d) Turnkey Contract
- 2) _____ are transactions in which the ownership of companies, other business organisations, or their operating units are transferred or consolidated with other entities.
 - a) Merger and acquisition
 - b) Counter trade
 - c) Licensing
 - d) Strategic alliance
- 3) _____ is a business arrangement in which one company gives another company permission to manufacture its product for a specified payment.
 - a) Merger and acquisition
 - b) Joint Venture
 - c) Licensing
 - d) Counter trade
- 4) A_____ grants the inventor of a new product or process exclusive rights of manufacture, use or sale of that invention.
 - a) Patent
 - b) Copyrights
 - c) Trade Marks
 - d) Industrial Design
- 5) _____ Analysis is concerned with the key external environmental influence on a business.
 - a) PEST
 - b) BEST
 - c) ABC Analysis
 - d) SWOT

- 6) IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) also known as_____
- Exim Bank
 - World Bank
 - International Monetary fund
 - International Bank
- 7) Ultimatelywas replaced by theon 1st Jan 1995
- GATS, WTO
 - WTO, GATT
 - GATT, WTO
 - IMF, GATT
- 8) IMF is headquartered in _____.
- New Zealand
 - Washington D.C
 - Milan
 - India
- 9) _____ envisions a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region.
- NAFTA
 - ADB
 - WTO
 - APEC
- 10) NAFTA is an example of_____
- Common Market
 - Customers Union
 - Economic Community
 - Free Trade Area
- 11) _____ refers to the trade of a commodity through distribution channels that are legal but unintended by the original manufacturer or trade mark proprietor.
- Grey market
 - Green market
 - Black market
 - Red market
- 12) _____ is a process of dividing the entire heterogeneous market into homogeneous groups which have common characteristics in order to achieve marketing objectives by employing specific marketing mix.
- Market selection

- b) Market segmentation
 - c) Market identification
 - d) Market policy
- 13) _____ is a pricing strategy in which a marketer sets a relatively high initial price for a product or service at first, then lowers the price over time.
- a) Skimming Strategy
 - b) Penetrating Strategy
 - c) Dual Pricing
 - d) Full Cost Pricing
- 14) In the ____ approach, the cultural values and business practices of the home country are predominant.
- a) Ethnocentric
 - b) Polycentric
 - c) Regiocentric
 - d) Geocentric
- 15) _____ means migration from your native country in order to settle in another.
- a) Expatriation
 - b) Repatriation
 - c) Repatriation and Expatriation
 - d) Re-location
- 16) _____ is issued when goods are sent by Air.
- a. Airway Bill
 - b. Airways Services
 - c. Airways Complaints
 - d. Bill of lading
- 17) Which of the following do not form part of duty drawback scheme?
- a. Refund of excise duties
 - b. Refund of customs duties
 - c. Refund of export duties
 - d. Refund of income dock charges at the port of shipment
- 18) The document containing the guarantee of a bank to honour drafts drawn on it by an exporter is _____
- a. Letter of Hypothecation
 - b. Letter of Credit
 - c. Bill of Lading
 - d. Bill of Exchange
- 19) GR form stands for _____
- a. Guaranteed Remittance Form

- b. Goods Remittance Form
 - c. Goods Resource Form
 - d. Guaranteed Resource Form
- 20) The Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 was unveiled by the following Minister of State for Commerce and Industry on April 1, 2015
- a. Anand Sharma
 - b. Anandiben Patel
 - c. Nirmala Sitaraman
 - d. Kamal Nath
- 21) ASIDE stands for _____
- a. Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme
 - b. Assessment to States for Department of Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme
 - c. Assistance to States for Department of Export Industry and Allied Activities Scheme
 - d. Assistance to States for Development of Extra Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme
- 22) Name the two schemes introduced under the new FIP?
- a. Merchandise Export from India Scheme and Services Export from India Scheme
 - b. Services Export from India Scheme and Services Import from India Scheme
 - c. Services Import from India Scheme and Merchandise Export from India Scheme
 - d. Merchandise Import from India Scheme and Services Export from India Scheme
- 23) Pre-shipment finance is _____ lending.
- a. Short term
 - b. Medium term
 - c. Long term
 - d. Very long term
- 24) _____ = F.O.B. + freight + insurance.
- a. Loco
 - b. F.O.R
 - c. C & F
 - d. CIF
- 25) TEE stands for _____
- a. Town of Expert Excellence
 - b. Town of Export Excellence
 - c. Trade for Export Excellence
 - d. Trade for Extra Excellence

MULTIPLE CHOICE SAMPLE QUESTIONS

TYBBI SEM VI

SECURITIES ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

1. Face value is the value stated on the face of the bond and is also known as _____.
 - a. Par value
 - b. Market value
 - c. Redemption value
 - d. Intrinsic value

2. Face value is the value stated on the face of the bond and is also known as _____.
 - a. Par value
 - b. Market value
 - c. Redemption value
 - d. Intrinsic value

3. Sakhi Ltd., paid Rs. 2.50 as dividend per share on its equity shares for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Dividends are expected to grow at 10% p.a. The market price of the share is Rs. 20.
Calculate expected return.
 - a. 13.00%
 - b. 13.25%
 - c. 13.50%
 - d. 13.75%

4. In _____ measure the surplus between the two returns is called Alpha, which measures the performance of a fund compared with the actual return over the period.
 - a. Treynor's
 - b. Sharpe's
 - c. Jensen's
 - d. Markowitz Model

5. The sale and purchase of assets in an existing portfolio over a certain period of time to maximize returns and minimize risk is called as portfolio _____.
 - a. Decomposition
 - b. Analysis
 - c. Revision
 - d. Evaluation

6. The greater the beta, the _____ of the security involved:
 - a. Greater the unavoidable risk
 - b. Greater the avoidable risk

- c. Less the unavoidable risk
 - d. Less the avoidable risk
7. The one who has less _____ can prefer risky investment.
- a. Income
 - b. Investment
 - c. Finance
 - d. Financial responsibility
8. This type of risk is avoidable through proper diversification
- a. Interest rate risk
 - b. systematic risk
 - c. unsystematic risk
 - d. Foreign exchange risk

9.

Scenario	Probability	Return on X %	Return on Y %
Boom	0.25	40	20
Normal	0.50	30	30
Recession	0.25	20	20

Calculate the standard deviation for the security X in above question.

- a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 6
 - d. 9
10. _____ Investors don't prefer the risky investment opportunities.
- a. Risk Takers
 - b. Moderate Risk Takers
 - c. Risk Averse
 - d. Irrational Investors
11. Higher the _____ higher is the return.
- a. Income
 - b. Risk
 - c. Profit
 - d. Tax
12. _____ means transferability of an investment.
- a. Safety
 - b. Risk
 - c. Savings
 - d. Liquidity
13. Treynor's measure of an overpriced security will be----- as compared to Treynor's measure of market
- a) Lower

- b) Higher
 - c) Same
 - d) Negative
14. Over priced securities will have -----
- a. Zero Alpha
 - b. Zero beta
 - c. Negative Alpha
 - d. Negative beta
15. _____ Option enables bond holders to benefit from rising interest rates as the bond can be sold and the proceeds reinvested at a higher yield than the original bond.
- a. Call
 - b. Swap
 - c. Put
 - d. In the Money
16. The daily high price is is represented on a candlestick chart by the-----
- a. Real body
 - b. Trend-line
 - c. Channel
 - d. Shadow
17. Market price breaking through the moving average from below is a----- indicator
- a. Bullish
 - b. Bearish
 - c. Flat
 - d. Equal
18. Definition of----- differs under various forms of Efficient market hypothesis
- a. Efficiency
 - b. Information
 - c. Price
 - d. Returns
19. -----is relevant to market breadth.
- a. The number of investors buying and selling
 - b. Tick test
 - c. Advance/ declining ratio

- d. Normal ratio
20. Fundamental analysis assumes that the stock price of a company depends on _____.
a) Emotions of stock markets
b) Capacity to generate income in future
c) Tips and rumors about the company
d) Fluctuation of stock market
21. Higher OL is related to the use of higher
(a) Debt
(b) Equity
(c) Fixed Cost
(d) Variable Cost
22. Stock Turnover ratio is a ratio.
a) activity
b) solvency
c) profitability
d) liquidity
23. Capital Structure decision should always aim at having debt component in order to
a) Gain Tax Savings
b) Balance the Capital Structure
c) Gain Control
d) Increase EPS
24. Debtors velocity ratio is _____.
a) Composite ratio
b) Balance Sheet ratio
c) Income statement ratio
d) Solvency ratio
25. Following is not the assumption of MM approach
(a) Investors behave naturally
(b) Investors are free to buy & sell securities
(c) There is a transaction cost
(d) Investors can borrow without restriction

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CENTRAL BANKING

1. The Reserve Bank of India has the monopoly to issue
 - a. Currency notes
 - b. Demand draft
 - c. Bills of exchange
 - d. Cheques
2. Which among the following is incorrect?
 - a. RBI is the Bank of issue
 - b. RBI acts as Banker to the government
 - c. RBI is bankers bank
 - d. RBI does not regulate the flow of credit
3. Who regulates monetary policy
 - a. IRDA
 - b. RBI
 - c. SEBI
 - d. SIDBI
4. The reserve Bank of India was established on
 - a. April 1st 1935
 - b. July 12 1982
 - c. May 26 2006
 - d. September 30 2005
5. Who works at RBI agent at place where it has no office of its own
 - a. State Bank of India
 - b. Ministry of finance
 - c. Government of India
 - d. International monetary fund
6. Repo rate is the rate at which:
 - a. R.B.I. injects liquidity into the system.
 - b. R.B.I absorbs liquidity from the system.
 - c. Banks provide loan to business firms.
 - d. Banks provide loans to priority sectors.
7. RBI check inflation by
 - a. Increasing bank rate and Increasing CRR
 - b. Decreasing bank rate and increasing CRR
 - c. Increasing bank rate and decreasing CRR
 - d. Decreasing bank rate and increasing CRR
8. In which of the following cities, the regional headquarters of RBI is not situated?
 - a. New Delhi
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Bengaluru
 - d. Kolkata

9. Which of the following concepts are not used in Monetary Policy?
- Cash reserve ratio
 - Repo Rate
 - Bank rate
 - Blue chip
10. _____ is prepared and implemented by the government to achieve certain predetermined objectives
- Fiscal policy
 - Monetary policy
 - Exchange rate policy
 - Price policy
11. There are _____ deputy governors in the RBI
- 5
 - 6
 - 4
 - 3
12. RBI can increase the money supply in the market by
- Selling government securities
 - Buying government securities
 - Borrowing money from commercial
 - Giving money to general public
13. _____ market is the most volatile market
- Open market
 - Call money market
 - Secondary market
 - Primary market
14. Which of the following is not the work of RBI?
- Bank of the banks
 - Credit controller
 - Custodian of foreign currency
 - Allocating funds directly to the farmers for agricultural development
15. If the country is passing through recession, the RBI would
- Buy bonds, Reduce CRR and ease out bank rate
 - Sell bonds, Reduce CRR and ease out bank rate
 - Sell bonds, increase CRR and ease out bank rate
 - Buy bonds, increase CRR and increase bank rate
16. The headquarters of Asian development Bank is at _____ and _____.
- USA and Manila
 - Manila and Philippines
 - China and Philippines
 - Philippines and India
17. The bank for international settlements is located at
- Basel Switzerland

- b. USA
 - c. India
 - d. London
18. The _____ is the central bank of the USA
- a. Federal reserve system
 - b. Peoples Bank
 - c. ECB
 - d. Reserve Bank of India
19. The Central Bank of China is
- a. Peoples Bank of China
 - b. Government of China
 - c. Federal Bank of China
 - d. Rolling Bank of China
20. The first central bank, Riks bank was established by
- a. India
 - b. USA
 - c. France
 - d. Sweden
21. Banking ombudsman may reject the complaint -----
- a. immediately after receipt
 - b. after hearing both parties
 - c. at any stage
 - d. always
22. -----includes the systems that enable financial institution customers, individual or businesses
- a. E- banking
 - b. M-banking
 - c. I – banking
 - d. O- banking
23. Who can pass the law for e-banking?
- a. SBI
 - b. Parliament
 - c. RBI
 - d. Merchant Association
24. Which one of the following is controlled by the World Wide Web?
- a. Universal banking
 - b. Virtual banking
 - c. Wholesale banking
 - d. Retail banking
25. RTGS stands for
- a. Real Time Gross Settlement
 - b. Reel Time Gross Settlement
 - c. Rate Time Gross Settlement
 - d. Red Time Gross Settlement

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TURNAROUND MANAGEMENT SEM VI

- 1 _____ is important for business to nurture in all the directions over a period of time
 - a) Customer service
 - b) Growth
 - c) Profit
 - d) Quality
- 2 Factors considered in forming a business organization are _____
 - a) Leading
 - b) Assets & liabilities
 - c) Keep employers happy
 - d) Assurance
- 3 Which of the following is not an economic activity?
 - a. A Doctor practicing
 - b. A Lawyer practicing law
 - c. A professional cricketer playing cricket
 - d. A student playing cricket
- 4 _____ is the determination of the basic long-term goals and objectives of an enterprise
 - a) Planning
 - b) Quality
 - c) Production
 - d) Strategy
- 5 When a firm diversifies into business which is not related to its existing business both in terms of marketing and technology it is called _____
 - a) Diversification
 - b) Conglomerate diversification
 - c) Strategize
 - d) Prestige
- 6 The abolition of Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA) Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha in ____
 - a. August 2001
 - b. November 2001
 - c. January 2002
 - d. April 2001
- 7 The abolition of Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA) Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha in ____
 - a. August 2001
 - b. November 2001
 - c. January 2002
 - d. April 2001
- 8 A major symptom of sickness is a steady fall in _____ and an imbalance in the financial position of the unit.
 - a. Debt Equity Ratio
 - b. Equity Ratio

- c. Current account
 - d. Liabilities
- 9 Market obsolescence is one of the prime reasons for units turning into _____.
- a. Sick
 - b. Profitable
 - c. Both
 - d. organization
- 10 If it is decided to nationalise the undertaking, its management may be taken over under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for a period of _____ months to enable the Government to take necessary steps for nationalisation.
- a. Six
 - b. Seven
 - c. Five
 - d. Four
- 11 Identify C's of TQM :
- a. Condition, Culture, Co-operation
 - b. Control, Commitment, Co-operation
 - c. Communication, Control, Commitment
 - d. Customer, Condition, Culture
- 12 is an act of reorganizing a company, a business a system or a process in a new way to make it more productive and effective
- a. Turnaround
 - b. Restructuring
 - c. Down sizing
 - d. Acquisition
- 13 Reengineering is about making.....
- a. Marginal improvements
 - b. Modifications
 - c. Process Design
 - d. Dramatic improvements
- 14 Which of the following is not a feature of TQM
- a. Quality, Continuity
 - b. Customer focused, Focus on people
 - c. Focus on system, Focus on Process
 - d. Focus on self, Focus on Career
- 15 One of the factors responsible for success or failure of BPR is the commitment and involvement of
- a. Leaders
 - b. Shareholders
 - c. Customers
 - d. Government
- 16 Ian Benn and Jill Pearce list the following key reasons as the potential goals for Outsourcing except:
- a. Focus on Core Competence
 - b. Quality of Service
 - c. Better Technology
 - d. Non-Flexible
- 17 A company or individual who pays for the legal right to use the product, service, or format of another is called
- a. Franchisee

- b. Franchisor
 - c. Franchising
 - d. lunatic
- 18 Offshoring is
- a. Substituting foreign for domestic labor.
 - b. Subcontracting a part of production to another firm.
 - c. Exporting
 - d. Importing e. Building a factory in another country to produce for that country's market
- 19 Bata is the franchise
- a. Product
 - b. Manufacturing
 - c. Business format
 - d. Investment
- 20 The Startup has to obtained certification from setup by DIPP
- a. Inter-Ministerial Board
 - b. SEBI
 - c. Ministry of External Affairs
 - d. Tax Department
- 21 _____ takes the prime place in implementing turnaround strategy
- a) CEO
 - b) HR team
 - c) Product team
 - d) Sales team
- 22 _____ style of decision making can also be termed as 'Autocratic style'
- a) Analytical
 - b) Conceptual
 - c) Directive
 - d) Behavioural
- 23 _____ style is also called as participative style of decision making
- a) Analytical
 - b) Conceptual
 - c) Directive
 - d) Behavioural
- 24 _____ includes the ability to communicate and also to relate to others
- a) Creativity
 - b) People skills
 - c) Transparency
 - d) Optimistic
- 25 SWOT analysis helps to study the ----- environment of an organization.
- a. Internal
 - b. External
 - c. Both Internal and External
 - d. Global