

CSEET

COMMUNIQUE

(e-bulletin)

JANUARY 2022



**THE INSTITUTE OF
Company Secretaries of India**

भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान

IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE

Statutory body under an Act of Parliament

(Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)





CSEET COMMUNIQUE (e-bulletin)

◆ Issue : 22 ◆ January 2022 ◆

Content

President

- CS Nagendra D. Rao

Vice President

- CS Devendra V. Deshpande

Editorial Team

CS Alka Kapoor
Joint Secretary (SG)

Archana Kaul
Joint Director

CS Lakshmi Arun
Joint Director

Dr. Akinchan Buddhodev Sinha
Deputy Director

Directorate of Academics

Message from President 1

Current Affairs 3

Sample Questions 5

© The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

All rights reserved. No part of this e-bulletin may be translated or copied in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Disclaimer : Although due care and diligence have been taken in preparation and uploading this e-bulletin, the Institute shall not be responsible for any loss or damage, resulting from any action taken on the basis of the contents of this e-bulletin. Anyone wishing to act on the basis of the material contained herein should do so after cross checking with the original source.



सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः । सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद् दुःखभागभवेत् ॥

May all be happy. May all be healthy. May all enjoy prosperity. May none suffer.

Dear Students,

With this shloka above, praying for happiness and prosperity for one and all, I wish you and your loved ones a very Happy and prosperous New Year and best wishes on the festivals of Lohri, Pongal and Makar Sankranti. Amidst all the festivities, the Institute of Company Secretaries of India has moments of celebration of its own. The results of the CS Executive Entrance Test (CSEET) held on 08th & 10th January, 2022 that got declared on 19th January, 2022, I congratulate the candidates who have landed themselves on the next step by clearing their CSEET and are all set to begin their journey towards professional education.

Friends, amongst others, the month of January marks the celebration of the birth anniversary of one of the most brilliant minds and guiding lights of the nation, Swami Vivekananda. A man with a fervent passion towards the youth, a man with a dedicated vision for the nation and a persona with an intellect and thought capable of firing up the ignitions in the hearts of the Gen-Z youth as well.

With your actual journey of becoming a 'Governance Professional' commencing this point forward, it is his words that I would want each one of you to embrace and hold tight in all your endeavors throughout life.

It goes without saying that the profession of Company Secretary offers an ocean of opportunities both in national and international arenas. And yet, it completely falls on your shoulders to choose the area of your interest and select the waters where you might want your ship to sail. However, even with all the choices, the common factor connecting them is hard work, patience and grit to perform to the best of one's capabilities.

On that note, I am tempted to share the following words of Swami Vivekananda with you,

“Take up one idea. Make that one idea your life; dream of it; think of it; live on that idea. Let the brain, the body, muscles, nerves, every part of your body be full of that idea, and just leave every other idea alone. This is the way to success, and this is the way great spiritual giants are produced.”

Stay Safe! Stay Healthy!

With warm regards,

(CS Nagendra D. Rao)

President

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Date: 18th January, 2022

Current Affairs*

Classification of Badges of Honors to various Start-up Companies

Every startup aspires to become successful one day and reach its zenith. Most Startups come from humble beginnings and only a few of them break all barriers and become the greatest, and become successful in changing the world in some way, by providing something fruitful to society. There are a lot of steps, a start-up needs to cross for the badges of honors like Minicorn, Soonicorn, Unicorn, Decacorn, and lastly hectocorn. A brief about the various titles are given hereunder:

- **Micorn**

Micorns are startups with a valuation of \$1million and over. They are companies that are pretty new in the game. These new companies have the potential of becoming a unicorn but still needs a lot of improvement. These are the future unicorn businesses that can arise anytime soon.

- **Soonicorn**

The term soonicorns breaks down into 'Soon to be Unicorn' which describes its whole meaning. Startups have growth potential and the possibility of joining a unicorn club called Soonicorn. Soonicorns are those companies that are principally funded and financially supported by an Angel Investor or a venture capitalist. It is done by viewing the future possibilities of the market or an apparent valuation. Soonicorns are spread across industries such as e-commerce, financial technology, healthcare technology, logistics, etc.

- **Unicorn**

The term 'Unicorn' was coined by Aileen Lee, the founder of Cowboy Ventures, back in 2013. Unicorns are public startups that are valued by venture capital one billion dollars or more. It is expected that by 2023 India will be home to 100 unicorn biz. e-commerce, fintech, and enterprise tech are among the popular members of the unicorn club in India. Some startups that got the title of unicorn in 2021 are CRED, Groww, Urban Company, PharmEasy etc.

- **Decacorn**

A decacorn is a startup company that has a current valuation of over \$10 billion. There exists a very surprising fact that only 18 decacorn companies exist in the whole world. These are very less in number if we compare this to the total registered startups in the world. Out of 18, 10 belong to the United States.

**Mahesh Airan, Assistant Director, The ICSI.*

Views expressed in the Article are the sole expression of the Author and may not express the views of the Institute.

- **Hectacorn**

A tech company valued over 100 billion dollars is called Hectacorn. These startups are also known for the term “Super Unicorn”. It is not a simple and sober startup that one can dream to build overnight. It is surely one of the highest degrees of classification of startups. Business conglomerates like Apple, Google, Microsoft, Facebook, Oracle, and Cisco fall under this category

For details:

<https://finfan.vn/News/all-about-minicorn-soonicorn-unicorn-decacorn-hectocorn-startups-921>

<https://indianstartupnews.com/blog/what-is-minicorn-soonicorn-unicorn-decacorn-and-hectocorn-startups/>

<https://www.eatmy.news/2021/11/know-about-difference-between-minicorn.html>

Sample Questions

Paper 1 : Business Communication

1. Choose the appropriate article (a, an, the) to fill in the blank:
I waited for hour and then I went home.
 - a. a
 - b. an
 - c. the
 - d. No article
2. Choose the correct spelling
 - a. Deceeve
 - b. Decive
 - c. Diecieve
 - d. Deceive
3. _____ to communication may occur if the transmitter and receiver assign different meanings to the same word or use different words for the same meaning.
 - a. Semantic barriers
 - b. Physical barriers
 - c. Socio-Psychological barriers
 - d. None of the above
4. The sum of money lent on which interest is being paid is called:
 - a. Principal
 - b. Amount
 - c. Proxy
 - d. Installment
5. What is the synonym for Annihilate?
 - a. Devastate
 - b. Investigate
 - c. Delay
 - d. Retaliate
6. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase below:
Status quo
 - a. the previous condition
 - b. the existing condition

- c. direct
 - d. lack of authority
7. The type of communication which usually takes place between people of the same status/level of hierarchy in the organization is called_____.
- a. Upward
 - b. Downward
 - c. Horizontal
 - d. Diagonal
8. A _____ is printed stationery, which carries the essential information about the company or the organization.
- a. Special markings
 - b. Subject line
 - c. Letterhead
 - d. Salutation
9. Google chrome is a kind of_____.
- a. Website
 - b. Web browser
 - c. Address bar
 - d. Search engine
10. Listening is the _____part of communication
- a. Receiving
 - b. Feedback
 - c. Delivery
 - d. Channel
11. An MIS is composed of _____ that is the part of overall-unified system.
- a. Sub-systems
 - b. Eco-system
 - c. Layers
 - d. Random software
12. Which of the following are not Parts of Speech?
- a. Noun
 - b. Pronoun
 - c. Adjectives
 - d. Jargons

13. Whom, Which and That are which form of Pronoun?
 - a. Personal
 - b. Relative
 - c. Possessive
 - d. Collective
14. _____ allows viewing multiple pages in the same browser without opening a new browser session.
 - a. Address bar
 - b. Search
 - c. Tab
 - d. Home
15. A word used to describe or point out, a person, animal, place or thing which the noun names, or to tell the number and quantity, is called a/an _____.
 - a. Adjective
 - b. Verb
 - c. Noun
 - d. Preposition
16. Which of the following is not the tip for choosing right words?
 - a. Simplicity
 - b. Use familiar words
 - c. Choose short words
 - d. Use Gender oriented words
17. The words, Access and Excess are examples of:
 - a. Synonym
 - b. Antonym
 - c. Homophone
 - d. Homonym
18. Which of the following is / are the requisite skills for comprehension?
 - a. Logical ability
 - b. Inference power
 - c. Vocabulary power
 - d. All of the above
19. What will be the correct order of the following steps of communication?
 - a. Receive, Transmit, Encode and Develop an Idea.
 - b. Encode, Develop an Idea, Receive and Transmit.
 - c. Develop an Idea, Encode, Transmit and Receive.
 - d. Transmit, Develop an Idea, Receive and Encode.

20. In _____, we make judgments about what the other person is saying.
- Evaluative listening
 - Biased listening
 - Appreciative listening
 - Empathetic listening
21. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using email communication?
- Email is fast
 - Email is inexpensive
 - Email is easy to filter
 - Internet connectivity
22. The words a or an and the are called _____.
- Verbs.
 - Adjectives.
 - Preposition.
 - Articles.

Read the passage below and answer Questions 23 to 30.

That large animals require luxuriant vegetation has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another, but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false and that it has vitiated the reasoning of geologists on some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, where troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles are associated together in everyone's mind. If, however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character of the country or to the numbers of large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been published in various parts of the interior.

Dr Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa, there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts, there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions, the traveller may pass for days together through open plains, covered by poor and scanty vegetation. Now, if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great, and their bulk immense.

It may be supposed that although the species are numerous, the individuals of each kind are few. By the kindness of Dr Smith, I am enabled to show that the case is very different. He informs me that in one day's march with the bullock-wagons, he saw, without wandering to any great distance on either side, between one-hundred and one-hundred and fifty rhinoceroses—the same day he saw several herds of giraffes, amounting together to nearly a hundred.

At the distance of a little more than one hour's march from their place of encampment on the previous night, his party actually killed eight hippopotamuses at one spot and saw many more. In this same river, there were likewise crocodiles. Of course, it was a case quite extraordinary to see so many great animals crowded together, but it evidently proves that they must exist in great numbers. Dr Smith describes that the

country passed through that day as ‘being thinly covered with grass, and bushes about four feet high, and still more thinly with mimosa trees’.

Besides these large animals, anyone the least acquainted with the natural history of the Cape has read of the herds of antelopes, which can be compared only with the flocks of migratory birds. The numbers indeed of the lion, panther, and hyena, and the multitude of birds of prey, plainly speak of the abundance of the smaller quadrupeds. One evening, seven lions were counted at the same time prowling round Dr Smith’s encampment. As this, an able naturalist remarked to me, each day the carnage in Southern Africa must indeed be terrific! I confess that it is truly surprising how such a number of animals can find support in a country producing so little food.

The larger quadrupeds no doubt roam over wide tracts in search of it; and their food chiefly consists of underwood, which probably contains many nutrients in a small bulk. Dr. Smith also informs me that the vegetation has a rapid growth; no sooner is a part consumed, than its place is supplied by a fresh stock. There can be no doubt, however, that our ideas respecting the apparent amount of food necessary for the support of large quadrupeds are much exaggerated. The belief that where large quadrupeds exist, the vegetation must necessarily be luxuriant is more remarkable because the converse is far from true.

Mr. Burchell observed to me that when entering Brazil, nothing struck him more forcibly than the splendour of the South American vegetation contrasted with that of South Africa, together with the absence of all large quadrupeds. In his travels, he has suggested that the comparison of the respective weights (if there were sufficient data) of an equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds of each country would be extremely curious.

If we take on the one side, the elephants, hippopotamus, giraffe, bos caffer, elan, five species of rhinoceros; and on the American side, two tapirs, the guanaco, three deer, the vicuna, peccari, capybara (after which we must choose from the monkeys to complete the number), and then place these two groups alongside each other; it is not easy to conceive ranks more disproportionate in size.

After the above facts, we are compelled to conclude, against the anterior probability that among the Mammalia there exists no close relation between the bulk of the species, and the quantity of the vegetation in the countries which they inhabit. Adapted from: Voyage of the Beagle, Charles Darwin (1890).

23. What is the primary concern of the author?
 - a. Discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their habitats.
 - b. Contrasting ecological conditions in India and Africa.
 - c. Proving that large animals do not require much food.
 - d. Describing the size of animals in various parts of the world.
24. According to the author, what has led to the ‘prejudice’?
 - a. Errors in the reasoning of biologists.
 - b. False ideas about animals in Africa.
 - c. Incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists.
 - d. Doubt in the mind of the author.

25. Why are the flocks of migratory birds mentioned in the passage?
 - a. To describe an aspect of the fauna of South Africa.
 - b. To illustrate a possible source of food for large carnivores.
 - c. To contrast with the habits of the antelope.
 - d. To suggest the size of antelope herds.
26. Why does Darwin quote Burchell's observations?
 - a. To counter a popular misconception.
 - b. To describe a region of great splendor.
 - c. To prove a hypothesis.
 - d. To illustrate a well-known phenomenon.
27. What struck Mr Burchell, when he entered Brazil?
 - a. South African vegetation.
 - b. Presence of all large quadrupeds.
 - c. South American vegetation contrasted with that of South Africa.
 - d. Equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds.
28. What prejudice has vitiated the reasoning of geologists?
 - a. The prejudice that small animals require sparse vegetation has vitiated the reasoning of geologists.
 - b. The prejudice that large animals require sparse vegetation has vitiated the reasoning of geologists.
 - c. The impartiality that large animals require luxuriant vegetation has vitiated the reasoning of geologists.
 - d. The prejudice that large animals require luxuriant vegetation has vitiated the reasoning of geologists.
29. Find a word from the passage which means '*the violent killing of large number of people*'.
 - a. Emancipation.
 - b. Rescuing.
 - c. Carnage.
 - d. Extrication.
30. Find a word from the passage which means '*animals that have four legs*'.
 - a. Quadrupeds.
 - b. Biped.
 - c. Tripedal.
 - d. Arachnids.

31. _____ are prefixes that support or are for the root word.
- Opposing Prefixes
 - Supportive Prefixes
 - Negative Prefixes
 - Reversative Prefixes
32. Which of the following is not included in the non-verbal communication?
- Facial expressions
 - Gestures
 - Movements
 - Writing an email
33. _____ is highly centralized type of communication network where each subordinate receives commands or instructions from a single authority.
- Vertical network
 - Circuit network
 - Wheel network
 - Chain network
34. A planned reduction in the number of employees needed in a firm in order to reduce costs and make the business more efficient is called_____.
- Downsizing
 - Recruiting
 - Transfers
 - Deputation
35. A list of items in stock at a given point of time is called_____.
- Lease
 - Inventory
 - Jury
 - Liabilities

Paper 2 : Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning

36. Constitution of India is basically federal but with certain _____ features.
- a. Unitary
 - b. Federation
 - c. Flexible
 - d. None of these
37. Article 31 was also guaranteed as a Fundamental Right which has been removed by the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act,
- a. 1978
 - b. 1992
 - c. 1999
 - d. 2012
38. Which Article lays down the rules of interpretation in regard to laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the Fundamental Rights?
- a. Article 11
 - b. Article 12
 - c. Article 13
 - d. Article 14
39. Which state does not have legislative council?
- a. Andhra Pradesh
 - b. Bihar
 - c. Kerala
 - d. Uttar Pradesh
40. According to section 2(h) of Indian Contract Act, 1872, “an agreement enforceable by is contract.
- a. Will
 - b. Law
 - c. Force
 - d. Consent

41. The general rule is that an agreement made without consideration is
- a. Valid
 - b. Voidable
 - c. Void
 - d. Exempted
42. According to of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 a contract which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable
- a. Section 2 (j)
 - b. Section 2(k)
 - c. Section 2(p)
 - d. Section 2(z)
43. Section 15 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines
- a. Breach
 - b. Contract
 - c. Agreement
 - d. Coercion
44. An agreement in restraint of marriage is
- a. Valid
 - b. Voidable
 - c. Void
 - d. Exempted
45. A advances a loan of Rs. 5,000 to B and C promises to A that if B does not repay the loan, C will do so. This is a contract of guarantee. Here B is the....., A is the creditor and C is the surety or guarantor.
- a. Creditor
 - b. Principal debtor
 - c. Owner
 - d. Lessor
46. Which of the following is Class of Agent?
- a. Special Agent
 - b. General Agent
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these

47. In general, a tort consists of some by the defendant (tortfeasor) whereby he has without just cause or excuse caused some harm to plaintiff.
- Act only
 - Omission only
 - Act or omission
 - None of these
48. If the harm has been caused due to the act of a stranger, who is neither defendant's servant nor agent nor the defendant has any control over him, the defendant
- will not be liable
 - will be liable
 - surely be liable
 - deemed laible
49. Doctrine of Consensus ad idem means
- Going with each other
 - Taking Consent from the Party
 - Meeting of Minds
 - None of the other
50. According to the Constitution of India, all citizens shall have the right to Life which is a
- Statutory Duties
 - Fundamental Duties
 - Voluntary Duties
 - Fundamental Rights
51. is not a Writ under Article 32 of the Constitution of India.
- habeas corpus
 - Ubi jus Ibi remedeum
 - mandamus
 - quo warranto
52. Company Secretary is recognized as one of the of a company under the Companies Act, 2013.
- Agent to the Company
 - CFO
 - Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
 - None of these
53. The mandate for conducting the Secretarial Audit is provided under of the Companies Act, 2013.

- a. Section 201
 - b. Section 202
 - c. Section 203
 - d. Section 204
54. D is B's father, B is C's sister-in-law and A's daughter. How is A related to D?
- a. Wife
 - b. Mother
 - c. Father
 - d. Husband
55. Total 280 questions are given to the students of School A and School B whose total number is 50 so that each student from school A gets 5 questions and each student from school B gets 7 questions. The number of students in school B is
- a. 10
 - b. 15
 - c. 30
 - d. 50
56. A correct clock shows 10 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 4 o'clock in the evening?
- a. 120°
 - b. 180°
 - c. 90°
 - d. 150°
57. Choose the word which is not similar to the other words in the group.
- a. Chocolate
 - b. Pasta
 - c. Pastry
 - d. Cookie
58. An accurate clock shows 9 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 6 o'clock in the evening?
- a. 270 degree
 - b. 120 degree
 - c. 180 degree
 - d. 240 degree
59. ABC, FGH, KLM, PQR,..... ?

- a. UVW
 - b. WUV
 - c. JKL
 - d. TOP
60. What will come in place of Question Mark? 36, 49, ?, 81, 100
- a. 16
 - b. 144
 - c. 121
 - d. 64
61. Statements:
All the Oranges are Grapes.
All the Grapes are Apples.
Conclusion:
- I. All the Oranges are Apples.
 - II. All the Apples are Grapes.
- a. Only II conclusion follows
 - b. Neither I nor II follows
 - c. Either I or II follows
 - d. **Only I conclusion follows**
62. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
1. Secondary 2. Graduation 3. Primary 4. Pre-primary 5. Senior Secondary
- a. 1,2,3,4,5
 - b. 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
 - c. 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
 - d. **4, 3, 1, 5, 2**
63. A man said to a lady, "The son of your only sister is the brother of my wife".
What is the lady to the man?
- a. Grand father
 - b. Mother
 - c. **Sister of mother-in-law**
 - d. Maternal aunt
64. If in a certain language, RAVI is coded as SCYM, how is ALISHA coded in that code?

- a. NBLMWG
 - b. BNLMWG
 - c. BNLWMG
 - d. BNLWGM
65. AB, DE, GH, JK,....
What is next in the series?
- a. MN
 - b. ST
 - c. FG
 - d. DC
66. In a code language,
A is written as B, B is written as C, C is written as D and so on, then how will
JUST be written in that code language ?
- a. **KVTU**
 - b. KVTV
 - c. VTKU
 - d. KUTV
67. In a certain code, PEN is written as 16514 and MATHS is written as 13120819.
How is LAPTOP written in that code?
- a. 12116162015
 - b. 12116201516
 - c. 12116162015
 - d. 15121161620
68. 16, 11,15, 10, 14, 9,13,
- a. 6
 - b. 7
 - c. 8
 - d. 9
69. 8, 27, 64, 125.....
- a. 215
 - b. 216
 - c. 343
 - d. 512
70. 2,4,8,16,32, 64,128.....
- a. **256**

- b. 126
- c. 912
- d. 512

Paper 3 : Economic and Business Environment

71. In Law of Demand, the demand curve is:
- Downward sloping
 - Upward sloping
 - Horizontal to the X axis
 - U shaped
72. The _____ measures national income as total spending on final goods and services produced within nation during a year.
- Turnover Method
 - Product Method
 - Income Method
 - Expenditure Method
73. Under _____ comes the expenditure incurred by private enterprise on new investment and on replacement of old capital.
- Gross Domestic Private Investment.
 - Net Domestic Private Investment.
 - Total Domestic Private Investment.
 - Accumulated Domestic Private Investment.
74. If percentage change in quantity demanded is 10% and percentage change in price is 5%, then price elasticity of demand will be:
- 2
 - 1
 - 0.5
 - 4
75. If Net Value Added at Factor Cost = INR 2 Cr. and Depreciation is INR 1 Cr., then GDP at Factor Cost will be:
- INR 3 Cr.
 - INR 1 Cr.
 - INR 4 Cr.
 - INR 5 Cr.
76. If GDP at Market Prices is INR 200 Cr. and Net Income from Abroad is INR 100 Cr., then what will be the value of GNP at Market Prices?
- INR 100 Cr.
 - INR 400 Cr
 - INR 300 Cr.
 - INR 500 Cr.

77. From the following information, compute price elasticity of demand:
 Original Quantity = 20 units
 Original Price = Rs. 50
 Change in Quantity = 10 units
 Change in Price = Rs. 20
- 0.25
 - 2.25
 - 3.25
 - 1.25
78. All revenues raised by the government, money borrowed and receipts from loans given by the government flow into the_____.
- Annual Financial Statement
 - Contingency Fund
 - Consolidated Fund of India
 - Public Account
79. The proposals of the government for levy of new taxes, modification of existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by Parliament are submitted to Parliament through_____
- Appropriation Bill
 - Finance Bill
 - Ordinary Bill
 - None of the above
80. The e-Form 'AGILE' is related to:
- Application for registration of the Goods and Services Tax Identification Number.
 - Application for registration of the Goods and Sales Tax Innovative Number.
 - Application for registration of the Goods and Services Tax Innovative Number.
 - Application for registration of the Goods and Sales Tax Identification Number.
81. In which of the following scenario, the Cross Elasticity between two commodities X and Y will be 'Zero'?
- Commodity X is nearly a perfect substitute for commodity Y.
 - Commodities X and Y are complementary.
 - Commodity X and Y are not related.
 - Commodity X is superior to Commodity Y.
82. _____ for flows for those transactions where the government merely acts as a banker.

- a. Contingency Fund
 - b. Profit and Loss Account
 - c. Consolidated Fund
 - d. Public Account
83. Loan obtained from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) by the Government of India will be covered under which of the following?
- a. Capital Budget.
 - b. Revenue Budget.
 - c. Cash Budget.
 - d. Defence Budget.
84. Which of the following organization took over the regulatory and administrative control of UTI from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 1978?
- a. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).
 - b. Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI).
 - c. State Bank of India (SBI).
 - d. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI).
85. The impact of business environment may differ from company to company or country to country. This is covered under which of the following features of business environment?
- a. Dynamic
 - b. Uncertainty
 - c. Relativity
 - d. Complex
86. Competition Commission of India is affiliated to which of the following ministries?
- a. Ministry of Corporate Affairs
 - b. Ministry of Finance
 - c. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
 - d. Ministry of Law & Justice
87. “No change in the goals of the firm” is the assumption of which of the following laws of economics ?
- a. Law of Supply
 - b. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
 - c. Law of Demand
 - d. Law of Increasing Returns to Scale.

88. Which of the following formula to be used for deriving GNP at Market Prices?
 - a. NNP at Market Prices + Depreciation
 - b. NNP at Market Prices - Depreciation
 - c. NNP at Factor Cost + Depreciation
 - d. GNP at Factor Cost - Depreciation.
89. Commercial Banks are regulated under the _____ and their business model is designed to make profit.
 - a. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 - b. Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - c. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - d. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
90. Which of the following is not the objectives of the Competition Commission of India?
 - a. To prevent practices having adverse effect on competition.
 - b. To promote manipulative trade practices.
 - c. To promote and sustain competition in markets.
 - d. To ensure freedom of trade.
91. In which of the following case / cases, the law of demand is not applicable?
 - a. Giffen Goods
 - b. Articles of Snob Appeal
 - c. Speculation
 - d. All of the above
92. The _____ method of national income measures the contribution of each producing enterprise in the domestic territory of the country.
 - a. Income
 - b. Expenditure
 - c. Product
 - d. Turnover
93. Gifts, donations and scholarships are which form of payments?
 - a. Factor Payments
 - b. Explicit Payments
 - c. Implicit Payments
 - d. Transfer Payments
94. Which of the following is not the method of measuring national income?
 - a. Product Method
 - b. Income Method
 - c. Profit Method
 - d. Expenditure Method

95. If the revenue expense is more than that of receipts, it indicates that there is a _____.
a. Revenue deficit
b. Capital deficit
c. Total deficit
d. Chronic deficit
96. What is the long form of ULIPs?
a. United Linked Insurance Processes.
b. Unit Linked Insurance Processes.
c. Unit Locked Insurance Plans.
d. Unit Linked Insurance Plans.
97. Which of the following is/are covered under the gamut of activities of NITI Aayog?
a. Design Policy & Programme Framework.
b. Foster Cooperative Federalism.
c. Monitoring & Evaluation.
d. All of the above.
98. Pinnacle limited incurred capital expenditure of INR 200 Crores in setting up of a new plant. The mentioned capital expenditure will be considered for computation of national income under which of the following methods?
a. Product Method
b. Expenditure Method
c. Income Method
d. Turnover Method
99. Which of the following banks were not established by British East India Company?
a. Bank of Bengal
b. Bank of Bombay
c. Bank of Madras
d. Bank of Baroda
100. The _____ is the difference between the monetary value of exports and imports of output in an economy over a certain period of time.
a. Balance of trade
b. Balance of payment
c. Balance of national accounts
d. Balance of Consolidated Fund of India

101. Which of the following is not the need for having entrepreneurs in India?
- Entrepreneurs promote capital formation by mobilising the idle saving of the people.
 - They promote balanced regional development by establishing small-scale enterprises in rural, remote and less developed regions.
 - They help in reducing the concentration of economic power.
 - They help in promoting monopoly.
102. If a company is sued over data breach of confidential information, a business may need to change how information is collected and stored. This is covered under which of the following?
- Political environment
 - Economic environment
 - Technological environment
 - Social environment
103. Consider the following functions:
- Issuers of the Securities
 - Protects the Interests of Traders & Investors
 - Financial Intermediaries
- Which of the following organisations perform the aforesaid functions?
- Securities and Exchange Board of India
 - Reserve Bank of India
 - National Stock Exchange (NSE Ltd.)
 - Ministry of Finance
104. The Central Office of the Reserve Bank was initially established in _____ but was permanently moved to Mumbai in 1937.
- Hyderabad
 - Calcutta
 - Madras
 - Ahmedabad

105. When a company situated in one country makes an investment in a company situated abroad, it is known as_____
- a. Foreign Portfolio Investment
 - b. Foreign Direct Investment
 - c. Foreign donation
 - d. Foreign grant

Paper 4 : Current Affairs

106. India's first unique 'Rock' museum has been inaugurated in which city?
- Bengaluru
 - Lucknow
 - Hyderabad
 - Pune
107. Which country is ranked at the top of ICC World Test Championship Points Table 2021-23?
- Australia
 - England
 - South Africa
 - India
108. Dr. Alka Mittal has been appointed as which company's first woman Chairperson and Managing Director?
- Indian Oil
 - ONGC
 - Bharat Petroleum
 - Hindustan Petroleum
109. Which bank has enhanced its free IMPS transactions limit to Rs 5 lakh from earlier Rs. 2 lakh?
- State Bank of India
 - Punjab National Bank
 - Canara Bank
 - Bank of Baroda
110. Who among the following has been appointed as a member of England's top royal order, Order of the Garter?
- Tony Blair
 - Theresa May
 - David Cameroon
 - Gordon Brown
111. Who among the following becomes the first Indian-origin woman to trek solo to South Pole?
- Sneha Sharma
 - Sunita Williams
 - Srishti Bandla
 - Harpreet Chandi

112. Kalpana Chawla Centre for Research in Space Science & Technology has been inaugurated in which university?
- Madras University
 - Chandigarh University
 - Allahabad University
 - Delhi University
113. Who has been appointed as the new Chief of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)?
- S Somanath
 - T. S. Tirumurti
 - V Muraleedharan
 - S Vijayakumar
114. David Sassoli, who passed away on January 11, 2022, was the President of which prominent international body?
- EU Parliament
 - European Union
 - World Bank President
 - IMF President
115. Which British Royal Family member has been stripped of all his Royal patronages and military titles?
- Prince Andrew
 - Prince Charles
 - Prince Henry
 - Prince William
116. Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas has been named as the new Chief Economist of which international body?
- World Bank
 - International Monetary Fund
 - Asian Development Bank
 - Federal Bank
117. Which state has topped the Good Governance Index 2021?
- Kerala
 - Karnataka
 - Gujarat
 - Uttar Pradesh

118. Which state has topped the NITI Aayog Health Index 2021 among the larger states?
- a. Kerala
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Gujarat
 - d. Uttar Pradesh
119. Who has been appointed as Deputy National Security Adviser of India?
- a. General M M Naravane
 - b. Admiral R Hari Kumar
 - c. Pradeep Kumar Rawat
 - d. Vikram Misri
120. Which station has been renamed as Veerangana Laxmibai Railway Station?
- a. Jhansi
 - b. Gwalior
 - c. Itarsi
 - d. Bina

Answer Key:

Q.NO.	Ans	Q.NO.	Ans.	Q.NO.	Ans.	Q.NO.	Ans	Q.NO.	Ans.	Q.NO.	Ans.
1	b	21	d	41	c	61	d	81	c	101	d
2	d	22	d	42	a	62	d	82	d	102	c
3	a	23	a	43	d	63	c	83	a	103	a
4	a	24	b	44	c	64	c	84	d	104	b
5	a	25	c	45	b	65	a	85	c	105	b
6	b	26	d	46	c	66	a	86	a	106	c
7	c	27	c	47	c	67	b	87	a	107	a
8	c	28	d	48	a	68	c	88	a	108	b
9	b	29	c	49	c	69	b	89	c	109	a
10	a	30	a	50	d	70	a	90	b	110	a
11	a	31	b	51	b	71	a	91	d	111	d
12	d	32	d	52	c	72	d	92	c	112	b
13	b	33	c	53	d	73	a	93	d	113	a
14	c	34	a	54	a	74	a	94	c	114	a
15	a	35	b	55	b	75	a	95	a	115	a
16	d	36	a	56	d	76	c	96	d	116	b
17	c	37	a	57	b	77	d	97	d	117	c
18	d	38	c	58	b	78	c	98	b	118	a
19	c	39	c	59	a	79	b	99	d	119	d
20	a	40	b	60	d	80	a	100	a	120	a

Motto

सत्यं वद | धर्मं चर।

इष्टवैरं तेनै त्रुथे. अबेवैरं तेनै लव.

Vision

"To be a global leader in promoting good corporate governance"

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"



**THE INSTITUTE OF
Company Secretaries of India**

भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान

IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE

Statutory body under an Act of Parliament

(Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)

Headquarters

ICSI House, 22, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110 003

tel 011- 4534 1000 fax +91-11-2462 6727 email info@icsi.edu