

# 425

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE : **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

Roll No. : 

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 100

Total number of printed pages : 20

**Instructions :**

1. Candidates should use blue/black ball point pen ONLY to fill-in all the required information in OMR Answer Sheet and this Question Paper Booklet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet cannot be taken out from the Examination Hall by the examinees and the same is required to be properly handed over to the Invigilator/Supervisory staff on duty and acknowledgement be obtained for doing so on the Admit Card before leaving the Examination Hall.
3. Candidates are required to correctly fill-in the Question Paper Booklet Code and the Question Paper Booklet No. (as mentioned on the top of this booklet) in the OMR Answer Sheet, as the same will be taken as final for result computation. Institute shall not undertake any responsibility for making correction(s) at later stage.
4. This Question Paper Booklet contains 100 questions. All questions are compulsory and carry ONE mark each. There will be negative marking for wrong answers in the ratio of 1 : 4, *i.e.*, deduction of 1 mark for every four wrong answers.
5. Seal of this Question Paper Booklet MUST NOT be opened before the specified time of examination.
6. Immediately on opening of Question Paper Booklet, candidates should ensure that it contains 100 questions in total and none of its page is missing/misprinted. In case of any discrepancy, the booklet shall be replaced at once.
7. Each question is followed by four alternative answers marked as A, B, C and D. For answering the questions including those requiring filling-in the blank spaces, candidates shall choose one most appropriate answer to each question and mark the same in the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle only in the manner as prescribed in the OMR Answer Sheet.
8. Darkening of more than one circle corresponding to any question or overwriting/cutting any answer(s) shall be taken as wrong answer for computation of result. Ticking/marking/writing of answer(s) in the Question Paper Booklet shall not be considered in any circumstance for award of marks. The Institute shall neither entertain any claim nor be liable to respond to any of the query in the aforesaid matter.
9. Rough work, if any, should be done only on the space provided in this Question Paper Booklet.
10. The Copyright of this Question Paper Booklet and Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) contained therein solely vests with the Institute.

.....  
(SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE)

## PART—I

1. Who originated the accounting concept based on double entry system ?
  - (A) Luco Fernandis
  - (B) Luca Pacioli
  - (C) Eric Kohler
  - (D) Eric Pacioli
2. Which of the following is an example of fictitious asset ?
  - (A) Provision for taxation
  - (B) Provision for depreciation
  - (C) Cash discount to customers
  - (D) Discount on issue of shares
3. What is the nature of a Cash Book ?
  - (A) a Journal
  - (B) a Ledger
  - (C) both a Journal and a Ledger
  - (D) neither a Journal nor a Ledger
4. In the context of filing of financial statements by a company, the term “XBRL” means .....
  - (A) Xavier Business Rules and Law
  - (B) Extensible Business Reporting Language
  - (C) Xavier Business Reporting Language
  - (D) Extensible Business Rules and Law
5. As per ICAI Guidance Note on ESOP, Share Options Outstanding Account should be shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as follows :
  - (A) Separate line item under Reserves and Surplus
  - (B) Separate line item under Share Capital
  - (C) Separate line item under Other Reserves
  - (D) Separate line item under Current Liabilities
6. According to Section 128(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 every company shall prepare and keep its books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statements for every financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company at its .....
  - (A) Corporate office
  - (B) Registered office
  - (C) Every Regional office
  - (D) Every Branch office

7. As per Companies Act, 2013, the prescribed form for Statement of Profit and Loss is given in :
- (A) Part I of Schedule II  
 (B) Part I of Schedule III  
 (C) Part II of Schedule III  
 (D) Part I of Schedule V
8. The nature of shares of a company is considered as a/an .....
- (A) Movable property  
 (B) Immovable property  
 (C) Fictitious property  
 (D) Hypothetical property
9. What will be the rate of interest on calls-in-advance in the absence of any provision in the Articles of Association of a company ?
- (A) 12% per annum  
 (B) Rate decided by the Annual General Meeting  
 (C) Any rate decided by the Board of Directors  
 (D) Rate decided by the Board of Directors subject to a maximum of 12% per annum
10. Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rule, 2014 is related to .....
- (A) Issue of sweat equity shares  
 (B) Issue of right shares  
 (C) Employee stock option plan  
 (D) Buy-back of shares and other securities
11. Bonus shares cannot be issued by a company out of .....
- (A) Free reserves account  
 (B) Capital redemption reserve account  
 (C) Securities premium account  
 (D) Revaluation reserve account
12. The maximum amount of discount on re-issue of forfeited shares shall be .....
- (A) Not exceeding the called-up amount of shares  
 (B) Equal to or exceeding the forfeited amount  
 (C) Not exceeding the amount credited to Shares Forfeited Account  
 (D) Amount of premium received on original issue of shares

13. X applied for 200 shares of ₹ 10 each in ABC Ltd., but he was allotted only 160 shares. After having paid ₹ 1 on application he did not pay the allotment money of ₹ 2 per share and first call money of ₹ 3 per share. His shares were forfeited. What amount will be credited to share allotment account at the time of entry for forfeiture ?
- (A) ₹ 400  
(B) ₹ 320  
(C) ₹ 280  
(D) ₹ 800
14. P Ltd. has a total subscribed capital of ₹ 10,00,000 in equity shares of ₹ 10 each of which ₹ 7.50 were called up. A final call of ₹ 2.50 was made and all amounts paid except the two calls of ₹ 2.50 each in respect of 200 shares held by A. These shares were forfeited and re-issued at ₹ 8.00 per share. What amount will be transferred to capital reserve account on re-issue of forfeited shares ?
- (A) ₹ 500  
(B) ₹ 600  
(C) ₹ 1,000  
(D) ₹ 1,600
15. When debentures are issued as collateral security, the account to be debited to record in the books of account is .....
- (A) Debenture Account  
(B) Debenture Reserve Account  
(C) Debenture Suspense Account  
(D) Provision for Debenture Account
16. When there is profit on cancellation of debentures, the amount of profit is transferred to .....
- (A) General Reserve Account  
(B) Capital Reserve Account  
(C) Securities Premium Account  
(D) Profit and Loss Account
17. As per Section 68(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, post buy-back debt-equity ratio should be .....
- (A) 1 : 1  
(B) 1.5 : 1  
(C) 2 : 1  
(D) 2.5 : 1

18. Every buy-back shall be completed within a period of ..... from the date of the resolution or special resolution, as the case may be, passed by the Board of Directors.
- (A) Three months  
(B) Six months  
(C) One year  
(D) Two years
19. A company cannot issue a prospectus or make an offer or invitation to ..... for subscribing to debentures unless the company has before issuing such a prospectus, appointed one or more debenture trustees.
- (A) more than 100 persons  
(B) more than 200 persons  
(C) more than 300 persons  
(D) more than 500 persons
20. X Ltd. purchased a building worth ₹ 4,50,000 and furniture worth ₹ 2,50,000 from Z Ltd. for an agreed purchase consideration of ₹ 6,60,000 to be satisfied by issue of 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%. What is the amount to be transferred to capital reserve account ?
- (A) ₹ 20,000  
(B) ₹ 40,000  
(C) ₹ 60,000  
(D) ₹ 66,000
21. ABC Ltd. issued 10%, 10,000 debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 8% and which are redeemable at a premium of 5%. What is the amount of loss on issue of debentures ?
- (A) ₹ 80,000  
(B) ₹ 30,000  
(C) ₹ 50,000  
(D) ₹ 1,30,000
22. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, it is required that if the company is not able to collect ..... of the offer amount, then it needs to compulsorily return the money to those who have subscribed to the shares.
- (A) 75%  
(B) 51%  
(C) 85%  
(D) 90%
23. In 2016, A Ltd. issued 12% ₹ 50,00,000 debentures at a discount of 8%; the debentures were redeemable in 2020. In 2020, the company gave the debenture-holders the option of converting the debentures into equity shares at a premium of 25%. One debentureholder, holding ₹ 2,00,000 debentures want to exercise the option. What is the face value of the shares that he will get ?
- (A) ₹ 2,50,000  
(B) ₹ 1,60,000  
(C) ₹ 2,25,000  
(D) ₹ 1,75,000

24. In case of buy-back of shares, passing of special resolution by a company is not required if :
- (A) the buy-back is 10% or less of the total paid-up equity share capital
  - (B) the buy-back is 10% or less of the total paid-up equity share capital and free reserves
  - (C) the buy-back is 25% or less of the total paid-up equity share capital
  - (D) the buy-back is 25% or less of the total paid-up equity share capital and free reserves
25. The Escrow account under Regulation 9(xi) of SEBI (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, does not include :
- (A) Cash deposited with a scheduled commercial bank
  - (B) Bank guarantee in favour of the merchant banker
  - (C) Deposit of acceptable securities with appropriate margin, with the merchant banker
  - (D) Deposit of acceptable securities with appropriate margin, with a scheduled commercial bank
26. In case of issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, the shares with differential rights shall ..... of the total post-issue paid up equity share capital, including equity shares with differential rights issued at any point of time.
- (A) not exceed ten percent
  - (B) not exceed fifty one percent
  - (C) not exceed twenty five percent
  - (D) not exceed twenty six percent
27. Public companies are required to issue audited financial statements to the public at least .....
- (A) every month
  - (B) every quarter
  - (C) every half-year
  - (D) every year
28. Financial statements are prepared with an objective to provide information about the .....
- (A) financial position of the entity
  - (B) performance and changes in financial position of the entity
  - (C) cash flows during the year
  - (D) all of the above

29. When the effective capital of a company is ₹ 5 crore and above but less than 100 crore, the maximum remuneration payable by the company to its managerial personnel when the company has inadequate profits or no profits, will be .....
- (A) ₹ 42 lakhs  
(B) ₹ 60 lakhs  
(C) ₹ 84 lakhs  
(D) ₹ 120 lakhs
30. Every company having turnover of ..... during the immediately preceding financial year shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board.
- (A) ₹ 100 crore or more  
(B) ₹ 200 crore or more  
(C) ₹ 500 crore or more  
(D) ₹ 1,000 crore or more
31. A company in which only the majority of shares (more than 50%) are owned by the holding company, it is said to be a/an .....
- (A) Associate company  
(B) Joint venture company  
(C) Partly owned subsidiary company  
(D) Limitedly owned subsidiary company
32. The main purpose of the preparation of consolidated statements is :
- (A) the compliance of AS-21  
(B) to satisfy the legal provisions of the Companies Act, 2013  
(C) to reflect a true and fair view of the position and the profit or loss of the holding company 'group'  
(D) to reflect a true and fair view of the position and the profit or loss of the holding company
33. If the holding company's year-end stock includes ₹ 2,70,000 goods invoiced to it by its 60% owned subsidiary at cost plus 25%, what is the amount of unrealized profit ?
- (A) ₹ 54,000  
(B) ₹ 67,500  
(C) ₹ 32,400  
(D) ₹ 40,500

34. Company Auditor's Report Order (CARO), 2016 was issued by .....
- (A) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- (B) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (C) The Ministry of Finance, Government of India
- (D) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
35. CARO, 2016 applies to a private limited company which has a total revenue disclosed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, including revenue from discontinuing operations exceeding ..... during the financial year as per the financial statements.
- (A) ₹ 10 crore
- (B) ₹ 15 crore
- (C) ₹ 25 crore
- (D) ₹ 100 crore
36. Every non-listed public company must have at least one woman director, if it has :
- (A) paid-up share capital of at least ₹ 100 crore
- (B) turnover of at least ₹ 100 crore
- (C) paid-up share capital of at least ₹ 50 crore
- (D) turnover of at least ₹ 50 crore
37. Debenture interest paid is ₹ 1,20,000, Provision for taxation is ₹ 1,10,000, Preference share dividend paid is ₹ 80,000, Proposed dividend on equity shares is ₹ 1,80,000, then the Cash Flow from Financing Activities is :
- (A) ₹ 2,00,000
- (B) ₹ 2,60,000
- (C) ₹ 3,80,000
- (D) ₹ 4,90,000
38. Plant and machinery original costing ₹ 13,55,000 (accumulated depreciation ₹ 7,28,000) was sold at a profit of ₹ 1,59,000 during the year 2019-20. The amount of cash flow from this transaction would be :
- (A) ₹ 6,27,000
- (B) ₹ 7,86,000
- (C) ₹ 15,14,000
- (D) ₹ 8,87,000



39. Z Ltd. had the investment of ₹ 34 lakh as on 31st March, 2020 and that of ₹ 40.50 lakh as on 31st March, 2021. During the year the company sold 30% of its original investments at a profit of ₹ 4.80 lakh. The Cash Inflow and Cash Outflow from the investment are :
- (A) ₹ 10.20 lakh and ₹ 16.70 lakh  
 (B) ₹ 15 lakh and ₹ 16.70 lakh  
 (C) ₹ 15 lakh and ₹ 21.50 lakh  
 (D) ₹ 16.70 lakh and ₹ 15 lakh
40. Cash inflow before working capital changes is ₹ 12,00,000, decrease in inventory is ₹ 1,50,000, increase in receivables position is ₹ 2,00,000 and increase in payables position is ₹ 1,75,000, then Cash Flow from Operating Activities is :
- (A) ₹ 10,75,000  
 (B) ₹ 13,25,000  
 (C) ₹ 13,75,000  
 (D) ₹ 14,25,000
41. X Ltd. purchased goods at the cost of ₹ 60 lakh in November, 2020. Till March, 2021, 75% of the stock was sold. The company wants to disclose stock at ₹ 15 lakh. The expected sale value is ₹ 16.50 lakh and a commission at 10% on sale value is payable to the agent. What is the correct closing stock to be disclosed as at 31st March, 2021 as per AS-2 ?
- (A) ₹ 15 lakh  
 (B) ₹ 16.50 lakh  
 (C) ₹ 14.85 lakh  
 (D) ₹ 18.15 lakh
42. AS-7 issued by the ICAI deals with .....
- (A) Government grants  
 (B) Construction contracts  
 (C) Revenue recognition  
 (D) Disclosure of accounting policies
43. Stakeholders Grievance Committee is headed by .....
- (A) an executive director  
 (B) a non-executive director  
 (C) a senior most director  
 (D) the managing director

44. Shareholder Value Added (SVA) is equal to :
- (A) Book value of equity – Cost of equity  
 (B) Economic profits of a business – Minimum return required by equity shareholders  
 (C) Economic profits of a business – Minimum return required by all shareholders  
 (D) Economic profits of a business – Minimum return required by all providers of capital
45. Excess of Company's total market value over Capital invested is .....
- (A) Gross Value Added  
 (B) Economic Value Added  
 (C) Market Value Added  
 (D) Net Value Added
46. X Ltd. has a cash sales of ₹ 15,00,000. Cash expenses are ₹ 7,00,000 and depreciation ₹ 1,25,000. Cash from Operating Activities of the company is :
- (A) ₹ 5,75,000  
 (B) ₹ 9,25,000  
 (C) ₹ 6,75,000  
 (D) ₹ 8,00,000
47. In cash of financial enterprises, cash flows arise from interest paid should be classified as cash flow from :
- (A) Operating Activities  
 (B) Investing Activities  
 (C) Financing Activities  
 (D) Cash Activities
48. Which of the following Section of the Companies Act, 2013, requires that the auditor has to report whether in his opinion the financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards referred in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 :
- (A) Section 141(3)(e)  
 (B) Section 141(3)(b)  
 (C) Section 143(3)(e)  
 (D) Section 145(3)(b)
49. Which of the following International Accounting Standard (IAS) is related to Employee Benefits ?
- (A) IAS-8  
 (B) IAS-12  
 (C) IAS-19  
 (D) IAS-23

50. The IFRS Advisory Council is the formal advisory body to the :
- (A) International Accounting Standards Board
  - (B) Trustees of the IFRS Foundation
  - (C) IFRS Foundation Monitoring Board
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
51. The Association of International Certified Professional Accountants launched in 2017, bringing together the expertise and capabilities of the .....
- (A) CIMA and FASB
  - (B) AICPA and CIMA
  - (C) AICPA and FASB
  - (D) IFRS Foundation and FASB
52. External Reporting Board (XRB) belongs to :
- (A) The UK
  - (B) The USA
  - (C) Australia
  - (D) New Zealand
53. Public Interest Committee (PIC) established by International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) consists of individuals from the :
- (A) International Monetary Fund
  - (B) International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions
  - (C) World Bank Group
  - (D) All of the above
54. Financial Reporting Council (FRC) of the UK is a/an .....
- (A) Unlimited company
  - (B) Company limited by guarantee
  - (C) Subsidiary company of IFRS
  - (D) Associate company of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales
55. Who notified the adoption and applicability of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) to Indian companies ?
- (A) Ministry of Finance, GOI
  - (B) Ministry of Commerce, GOI
  - (C) Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GOI
  - (D) Accounting Standards Board, ICAI

56. Ind AS 110 deals with :
- (A) Operating Segments  
 (B) Consolidated Financial Statements  
 (C) Fair Value Measurement  
 (D) Business Combinations
57. For the accounting period beginning on or after 1st April, 2019, all unlisted NBFCs whose net worth is more than or equal to ..... but less than ..... shall mandatorily follow the Ind ASs.
- (A) ₹ 100 crore; ₹ 500 crore  
 (B) ₹ 250 crore; ₹ 500 crore  
 (C) ₹ 300 crore; ₹ 600 crore  
 (D) ₹ 400 crore; ₹ 800 crore
58. Ind AS 34 requires the following in the contents of an interim financial report in addition to what was required under previous standard AS 25 :
- (A) A condensed balance sheet  
 (B) A condensed cash flow statement  
 (C) A condensed statement of profit and loss  
 (D) A condensed statement of changes in equity
59. Govind is the holder of 200 shares of ₹ 10 each. He had paid on these shares application money of ₹ 2 each, allotment money of ₹ 2 each and first call money of ₹ 3 each. He has failed to pay the final call amount, hence all his holdings were forfeited. Out of them 100 shares were re-issued at ₹ 11 each. The amount to be transferred to Capital Reserve Account would be :
- (A) ₹ 1,400  
 (B) ₹ 1,500  
 (C) ₹ 800  
 (D) ₹ 700
60. The opportunity cost of the equity capital invested in a business is considered in the computation of .....
- (A) Shareholder value added  
 (B) Market value added  
 (C) Economic value added  
 (D) Gross value added

## PART—II

61. .... is a process to ensure that appropriate action is taken if costs exceed a pre-set allowance or actions to be taken if costs are expected to exceed the expected levels.
- (A) Cost Management  
(B) Cost Audit  
(C) Cost Control  
(D) Cost Reduction
62. Primary packing material is an example of .....
- (A) Direct material  
(B) Indirect material  
(C) Direct expenses  
(D) Selling and distribution overhead
63. Which of the following is the purpose of 'Time Recording' ?
- (A) Time-keeping  
(B) Time-booking  
(C) Time-keeping and Time-booking  
(D) Time management
64. Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, came into force on .....
- (A) 1st April, 2014  
(B) 30th April, 2014  
(C) 30th June, 2014  
(D) 1st January, 2014
65. Which of the following is the social purpose of Cost Audit ?
- (A) Inculcation of cost consciousness  
(B) Determination of inventory valuation  
(C) Promoting corporate governance  
(D) Improvement in productivity of human, physical and financial resources of the enterprise
66. Which of the following is the General Information attached with the Annexure to the Cost Audit Report ?
- (A) Reconciliation of indirect taxes  
(B) Distribution of earnings  
(C) Cost accounting policy  
(D) Details of industry specific operating expenses

67. Which of the following Form is used for filing Cost Audit Report with the Central Government ?
- (A) CRA-1  
(B) CRA-2  
(C) CRA-3  
(D) CRA-4
68. .... is a budget which can be attained under standard conditions.
- (A) Basic Budget  
(B) Long-term Budget  
(C) Current Budget  
(D) Short-term Budget
69. If the Activity Ratio and Efficiency Ratio of a factory are 80% and 66.67% respectively, then the Capacity Ratio will be :
- (A) 75%  
(B) 94%  
(C) 100%  
(D) 120%
70. The following information is estimated for the year 2022 :
- \* Normal loss in production will be 5% of input
  - \* Sales (in units) as per Sales Budget 76,700 units
  - \* Closing stock will be 13200 units which has been estimated 10% more than previous year's quantity.
- The input for required production will be :
- (A) 79,276 units  
(B) 79,474 units  
(C) 81,796 units  
(D) 82,000 units
71. Which of the following would be found in a Cash Budget ?
- (A) Accrued expenditure  
(B) Outstanding expenditure  
(C) Capital expenditure  
(D) All of the above

72. The Budgeted Sales for the next 4 months are – ₹ 96,000; ₹ 1,44,000; ₹ 1,44,000 and ₹ 1,68,000 respectively. It is estimated that sales will be paid for as follows : 75% of the sales will be paid in the month in which sales were made. Of the balance, 50% will be paid in the month after the sales was made. The remaining 50% will be paid in the month after this. The amount of cash received in the 3rd month will be :
- (A) ₹ 1,38,000  
 (B) ₹ 72,000  
 (C) ₹ 1,62,000  
 (D) ₹ 1,20,000
73. The ideal norm preferred by Banks for current ratio is .....
- (A) 2 : 1  
 (B) 2.2 : 1  
 (C) 1.33 : 1  
 (D) 1.5 : 1
74. If Gross Profit is 1/4th of cost, Sales is ₹ 4,00,000 and Indirect Expenses are ₹ 24,000, what will be the Net Profit Ratio ?
- (A) 14%  
 (B) 19%  
 (C) 20%  
 (D) 25%
75. The following information is given :
- Current Ratio : 3  
 Acid Test Ratio : 1.8  
 Current Liabilities : ₹ 20 lakh
- What is the value of Inventory ?
- (A) ₹ 36 lakh  
 (B) ₹ 30 lakh  
 (C) ₹ 24 lakh  
 (D) ₹ 60 lakh
76. .... examines the policy of the company regarding dividend and retained earnings.
- (A) Return on Investment  
 (B) Price Earnings Ratio  
 (C) Dividend Payout Ratio  
 (D) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

77. Interest Coverage Ratio = 7. It indicates that .....
- (A) Assets are 7 times of interest  
(B) Sales are 7 times of interest  
(C) EBIT is 7 times of interest  
(D) Profit after tax is 7 times of interest
78. Which of the following is NOT included in the activity ratios ?
- (A) Proprietary Ratio  
(B) Debtors Turnover Ratio  
(C) Sales to Capital Employed Ratio  
(D) Working Capital Turnover Ratio
79. Which of the following set of reports is classified according to their contents ?
- (A) Routine reports and Special reports  
(B) Descriptive reports, Tabular reports and Graphical reports  
(C) Production reports, Sales reports, Cost reports and Finance reports  
(D) Graphical presentation, Special reports and Cost reports
80. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of effective Management Reporting System ?
- (A) Improves decision-making  
(B) Improves efficiency of resources  
(C) Improves responsiveness to issues  
(D) Economical
81. Selling price of a product is ₹ 40 per unit. Variable cost ratio is 50%. Fixed cost is ₹ 1,20,000 and units sold are 10,000. What is the Margin of Safety in percentage ?
- (A) 40%  
(B) 60%  
(C) 50%  
(D) 20%
82. Which of the following is a method of transfer pricing considered when the supplier division is a monopoly producer ?
- (A) Negotiated transfer pricing  
(B) Cost based transfer pricing  
(C) Opportunity cost transfer pricing  
(D) Standard cost transfer pricing



83. If Break Even Sales is 60% of current sales and profit is ₹ 4,000, then what is the amount of contribution ?
- (A) ₹ 12,000  
(B) ₹ 10,000  
(C) ₹ 16,000  
(D) ₹ 24,000
84. From the following information, calculate the amount of profit :
- Sales ₹ 16,00,000; Fixed cost ₹ 4,00,000;  
P/V Ratio 30%.
- (A) ₹ 1,00,000  
(B) ₹ 80,000  
(C) ₹ 70,000  
(D) ₹ 90,000
85. P/V Ratio of A Ltd. is 50% and Margin of Safety is 40%. What is the amount of Break Even Point and Net Profit if the sales volume is ₹ 50 lakh ?
- (A) ₹ 30 lakh and ₹ 20 lakh  
(B) ₹ 20 lakh and ₹ 20 lakh  
(C) ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 30 lakh  
(D) ₹ 30 lakh and ₹ 10 lakh
86. If total cost is ₹ 30,000 for the sales of ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 22,000 for the sales of ₹ 30,000, then the Profit Volume (P/V) Ratio is :
- (A) 30%  
(B) 40%  
(C) 50%  
(D) 60%
87. Ind AS 33 deals with .....
- (A) Earnings per share  
(B) Fair value measurement  
(C) Value added statement  
(D) Financial instrument presentation
88. Which of the following is NOT a valuation approach ?
- (A) Income Approach  
(B) Assets Approach  
(C) Expenditure Approach  
(D) Market Approach

89. A Ltd. has the following details :

Return on Equity	15%
Expected Earnings per share	₹ 5
Expected Dividend per share	₹ 3
Required Rate of Return	10% p.a.

What is the expected growth rate and its price per equity ?

- (A) 4% and ₹ 60
- (B) 6% and ₹ 60
- (C) 4% and ₹ 75
- (D) 6% and ₹ 75

90. Average profits, Super profits and Capital employed of Z Ltd. are ₹ 7,80,000; ₹ 2,40,000; and ₹ 45,00,000 respectively. Normal rate of return is 12%.

The Value of Goodwill on the basis of Capitalization of 'Super profits' will be :

- (A) ₹ 20 lakh
- (B) ₹ 45 lakh
- (C) ₹ 85 lakh
- (D) ₹ 65 lakh

91. Under Section 247 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Registered Valuer shall be appointed by the .....

- (A) Company Secretary
- (B) Company Auditor
- (C) Board of Directors
- (D) Jointly by all the above three

92. Which of the following methods of valuation of shares is suitable for ascertaining the market value of shares which are quoted in a recognized stock exchange ?

- (A) Based on rate of earnings method
- (B) Based on rate of dividend method
- (C) Based on price earning ratio method
- (D) Based on price dividend ratio method

93. With reference to Ind AS 102, what does SBP stand for ?

- (A) Sum Based Payment
- (B) Share Based Payment
- (C) Share Based Proportion
- (D) Share Based Profit

94. Beta of market portfolio is always .....

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) Less than 1
- (D) More than 1

95. The relationship between risk and return established by the security market line is called as :
- (A) Economic value model  
(B) Earnings based model  
(C) Arbitrage pricing model  
(D) Capital asset pricing model
96. Under Arbitrage Pricing Theory, it is assumed that the markets are frictionless because of the fact that there are :
- (A) No transaction costs  
(B) No taxes  
(C) Infinite number of securities are available  
(D) All of the above
97. An investor expects a dividend of ₹ 8 per share for each of 5 years and a selling price of ₹ 120 at the end of 5th year. If his required rate of return is 10%, the share is a good buy now at a price of (PVFA 10, 5 = 3.791 and PVF 10, 5 = 0.621) :
- (A) ₹ 100  
(B) ₹ 108  
(C) ₹ 110  
(D) ₹ 115
98. Among all measures of business value, the ..... of business is likely to be the least value.
- (A) Market value  
(B) Replacement value  
(C) Book value  
(D) Liquidation value
99. Current market rate of X Ltd.'s equity share is ₹ 80 per share. The company is expected to pay a dividend of ₹ 4 per share with an annual growth of 10%. In this case the rate of return would be :
- (A) 5.5%  
(B) 10.5%  
(C) 12%  
(D) 15%
100. As per Sec. 54 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company can issue sweat equity shares of a class of shares already issued only after ..... from the date of commencement of business.
- (A) One year  
(B) Two years  
(C) Three years  
(D) 180 days

**425**

: 20 :

**Space for Rough Work**