

428

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET CODE : **A**

Question Paper Booklet No.

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Time allowed : 3 hours

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PART—I

1. A company would like to have liquid resources for transaction purposes, as a precautionary measure and for
 - (A) Finance opportunities
 - (B) Resource utilization
 - (C) Speculative opportunities
 - (D) Accumulation of future reserves
2. Efficiency of production operations and the relationship between production cost and selling price is resulting of :
 - (A) Net profit before taxes
 - (B) Net profit before taxes and deferred expenses
 - (C) Gross profit margin
 - (D) Gross profit plus realization from production wastages
3. The XYZ Co. Ltd. borrowed capital is NIL and entire capital block of ₹ 300 lakh is funded by owners. Earning Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) for the year @ 28.50%, applicable tax rate @ 45%. Calculate Earning After Tax (EAT).
 - (A) ₹ 42.50 Lakh
 - (B) ₹ 47.03 Lakh
 - (C) ₹ 42.60 Lakh
 - (D) ₹ 42.75 Lakh
4. ABC Ltd. has borrowed capital of ₹ 100 lakh and rate of interest is 12%. Owners capital ₹ 400 lakh and EBIT for the year is 10% against the sales of ₹ 1200 lakh. Applicable tax rate is 50%. Determine the percentage of return on investment to owners fund.
 - (A) 12.50%
 - (B) 13.25%
 - (C) 13.50%
 - (D) 14.50%
5. The goal of Economic Value Added (EVA) is to take into account the in the company.
 - (A) Cost of investments
 - (B) Cost of insurance
 - (C) Cost of capital invested
 - (D) Cost of non-service capital invested
6. The finance manager of the company can take care of duties such as :
 - (1) Forecasting of sales
 - (2) Raising funds
 - (3) Managing funds
 - (4) Managing board of directors meeting
 Correct combinations of emerging roles of finance manager are :
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 2 and 3
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4

: 3 :

7. The capital budgeting techniques are :
- (1) Payback period
 - (2) Average rate of return
 - (3) Net present value
 - (4) Internal rate of return
 - (5) Profitability index
- Which of the above is discounted cash flow techniques ?
- (A) 3, 4 and 5
 - (B) 3, 4 and 2
 - (C) 1, 2 and 4
 - (D) 2, 3 and 1
8. The initial investment a project requires ₹ 5,00,000, the expected annual cash inflow is ₹ 90,000 for ten years. Determine the pay back period.
- (A) 5 years and 9 months (Approx.)
 - (B) 5 years and 4 months (Approx.)
 - (C) 4 years and 7 months (Approx.)
 - (D) 5 years and 7 months (Approx.)
9. The initial investment required for projects 'A' and 'B' is ₹ 1,00,000 each. The present value of future cash flows from the projects are ₹ 1,15,500 and ₹ 1,19,500 respectively. Calculate the Profitability Index (PI) of projects A and B.
- (A) PI of A and B – 0.8658 and 0.8368
 - (B) PI of A and B – 1.155 and 1.195
 - (C) PI of A and B – 0.8368 and 0.8658
 - (D) PI of A and B – 1.195 and 1.155
10. To determine the co-efficient of variation, the formula is :
- (A) $\frac{\text{Standard Deviation}}{\text{Median}} \times 100$
 - (B) $\frac{\text{Standard Deviation}}{\text{Mode}} \times 100$
 - (C) $\frac{\text{Standard Deviation}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$
 - (D) $\frac{\text{Mean}}{\text{Standard Deviation}} \times 100$
11. Profitability Index method gives due consideration to the
- (A) Time value of money
 - (B) Finance cost of investments
 - (C) Traditional value of money
 - (D) Cost and time value of money
12. ABC Ltd. has estimated cash inflow of year 1, 2 and 3 as ₹ 500 lakh, 1200 lakh and 1500 lakh respectively. The probability of success is 0.70, 0.65 and 0.75 respectively. The PV factor @ 10% for the year 1, 2 and 3 are 0.909, 0.826 and 0.751 respectively. Estimated initial investment is ₹ 1500 lakh. The expected NPV is :
- (A) ₹ 307.21 Lakh
 - (B) ₹ 305.71 Lakh
 - (C) ₹ 307.31 Lakh
 - (D) ₹ 310.51 Lakh

13. A Ltd., informed Profit After Tax (PAT) ₹ 7,50,000. Interest expenses were ₹ 2,75,000, tax rate was 40%. What will be the Net Operating Income of A Ltd. ?
- (A) ₹ 13,25,000
(B) ₹ 14,25,000
(C) ₹ 13,75,000
(D) ₹ 15,25,000
14. The financial leverage can be arrived by using the formula :
- (A) Operating Profit/Profit After Tax
(B) Profit After Tax/EBIT
(C) EBIT/EPS
(D) EBIT (Operating Profit)/Profit Before Tax
15. The financial breakeven point is :
- (A) Level of EBT at which EPS is zero
(B) Level of EAT at which EPS is zero
(C) Level of EBIT at which EPS is zero
(D) Level of EBIT at which EPS is zero and above
16. NM Co. Ltd., reported sales for the year 50 lakh and variable cost ratio is 57% and fixed cost of admin and selling and distribution as 9.50 and 4.80 and 3.90 lakh, respectively. The resulting operating leverage is :
- (A) 6.72 Times
(B) 6.89 Times
(C) 6.52 Times
(D) 6.69 Times
17. There are four approaches to capital structure decisions :
- (1) Net Income
(2) Net Operating Income
(3) (4)
- (A) Modern Capital Theory, Traditional
(B) Traditional, Gross Income
(C) Traditional, Michael Miller
(D) Modigliani Miller, Traditional

18. Which of the followings are the type of capital structure ?
- (1) Horizontal
 - (2) Polygon
 - (3) Pyramid
 - (4) Inverted Pyramid
 - (5) Rhombus
 - (6) Vertical
- (A) 6, 5, 4 and 3
 - (B) 5, 4, 3 and 2
 - (C) 1, 3, 4 and 6
 - (D) 1, 3, 4 and 5
19. The internal sources of long term finance are :
- (A) Equity share capital, Preference share capital, Retained earnings
 - (B) Equity share capital, Preference share capital, Debentures
 - (C) Debentures, Term loans, Retained earnings
 - (D) Preference share capital, Term loans, Debentures
20. A Ltd. Co. issued 6%, 2000 irredeemable debentures of ₹ 100 each @ 10% premium. The company falls in 50% tax bracket. Find out the cost of debenture after tax.
- (A) 2.73%
 - (B) 6.00%
 - (C) 3.00%
 - (D) 3.73%
21. A company has issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. Its current market price is ₹ 98 per share and the current dividend is ₹ 4.5 per share. The dividends are expected to grow at the rate of 10%. Compute the cost of equity capital.
- (A) 15.05%
 - (B) 9.80%
 - (C) 10.00%
 - (D) 4.50%
22. The cost of retained earnings are often taken as equal to the :
- (A) Cost of equity
 - (B) Cost of debenture
 - (C) Weighted Average Cost of Capital
 - (D) Any of the above

23. Long term finance is required to finance :
- (A) Fixed assets, variable part of working capital and expansion of business
 - (B) Fixed assets, permanent part of working capital and expansion of business
 - (C) Fixed assets and working capital
 - (D) Only fixed assets
24. The capital structure of ABC Ltd. consists, debentures, preference share, equity shares and retained earnings. The weight of each security is 28.57%, 9.53%, 14.28% and 47.62% respectively. The specific cost of capital is 14.6%, 10.50%, 20.00% and 18.00% respectively. Determine the weighted average cost of capital (WACC).
- (A) 16.60%
 - (B) 18.20%
 - (C) 16.42%
 - (D) 15.60%
25. In case of agricultural and rural development projects generally the prescribed IRR for viability is :
- (A) 10% in India and other developing countries
 - (B) 15% in India and other developing countries
 - (C) 20% in India and other developing countries
 - (D) 22.5% in India and other developing countries
26. Benefit cost ratio (BCR) is unviable when it is :
- (A) Less than one
 - (B) Equal to one
 - (C) More than one
 - (D) More than five
27. Lending policy and appraisal norms by banks are decided by the
- (A) Reserve Bank of India
 - (B) Government of India
 - (C) Financial Institutions
 - (D) Prime Minister of India

28. Which of the following is not a feature of Finance Lease ?
- (A) The lessee is responsible for maintenance, insurance and taxes
- (B) The lessee usually enjoys the option for renewing the lease
- (C) It is an intermediate term to a long-term non-cancellable arrangement
- (D) The lease term is significantly less than the economic life of the equipment
29. Presently, units in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) enjoy% income tax exemptions on export income for first five years,% for the next five years thereafter and% of the plowed back export profit for another five years.
- (A) 100%, 50%, 50%
- (B) 100%, 100%, 50%
- (C) 100%, 50%, 25%
- (D) 50%, 25%, 25%
30. Cost escalation results in :
- (A) The decrease in project cost
- (B) The increase in project cost
- (C) No change in project cost
- (D) The increase in profit
31. Which one of the following is not an assumption of Walter's model ?
- (A) The firm finance all investment through Debt or Retained earnings
- (B) The firm's internal rate of return is constant
- (C) The firm's cost of equity capital is constant
- (D) The firm has a very long or infinite life.
32. When return on investment is equal to the market capitalization rate, the optimum payout ratio would be :
- (A) Zero
- (B) 100%
- (C) 50%
- (D) All the payout ratios would be optimum
33. A company earns ₹ 5 per share. The capitalization rate is 10% and rate of return on investment is 18%. What would be the value of share at optimum payout ratio ?
- (A) ₹ 70
- (B) ₹ 80
- (C) ₹ 90
- (D) ₹ 100

34. A Ltd. has 20,000 shares of ₹ 100 each. The company is contemplating to declare a dividend of ₹ 5 per share at the end of the current year. The capitalization rate of the company is 10%. Calculate the value of share if dividend is not declared.
- (A) ₹ 100
(B) ₹ 105
(C) ₹ 110
(D) ₹ 115
35. Determine the market price of a share of A Ltd. by using Gordon's Model. Given $k_e = 12%$, $E = 20$, $r = 12%$, $b = 60%$
- (A) ₹ 166.67
(B) ₹ 210.52
(C) ₹ 189.19
(D) ₹ 181.82
36. If a company is using constant payout ratio policy of dividend, the amount of dividend would :
- (A) decrease with an increase in income
(B) increase with an increase in income
(C) remain same
(D) can't be determined
37. A company has sales of ₹ 20 crore and 40% of the sales is on credit. Expenses on credit collection is 1.50%. The company targets to reduce collection expenses by 40%. Calculate the expected saving target of the company.
- (A) ₹ 4.80 lakh
(B) ₹ 7.20 lakh
(C) ₹ 4.50 lakh
(D) ₹ 7.80 lakh
38. The monthly requirement of raw material of A Ltd. is 1200 units, ordering cost is ₹ 400 per order and carrying cost is 13% of unit value of ₹ 150. EOQ units are :
- (A) 767 Units
(B) 769 Units
(C) 762 Units
(D) 765 Units
39. Negative working capital implies that :
- (A) Current Assets > Current Liabilities
(B) Current Assets = Current Liabilities
(C) Current Assets < Current Liabilities
(D) Current Assets > Fixed Assets

40. A company has Raw material holding period- 27 days; Conversion period-25 days; Finished goods holding period-28 days; Period of accounts receivables-20 days; Period of accounts payable - three fourth of accounts recievables; operating cycle period will be :
- (A) 65 days
(B) 75 days
(C) 80 days
(D) 85 days
41. Find out the average size of receivables if the goods are sold for ₹ 10,00,000 on a net 60 credit term with an assumption that 25% of the customers do not pay within the prescribed time.
- (A) ₹ 2,50,000
(B) ₹ 2,00,000
(C) ₹ 2,08,333
(D) ₹ 2,18,333
42. Which of the following statements is not true ?
- (A) Management of working capital is an essential task of the finance manager
(B) Fluctuating working capital is needed to meet the seasonal requirements of the business
(C) A conservative current asset financing policy relies more on short term bank financing and less on long term sources.
(D) An aggressive current asset financing policy relies heavily on short term bank finance.
43. According to Dow Jones theory, share prices demonstrate a pattern over :
- (A) one to two years
(B) two to three years
(C) three to four years
(D) four to five years
44. The term "ECMH" refers to :
- (A) Efficient Capital Micro Investment Hypothesis
(B) Efficient Capital Macro Investment Hypothesis
(C) Efficient Capital Management Investment Hypothesis
(D) Efficient Capital Market Hypothesis

45. Double bottom formation chart represents :
- (A) a bullish development
 - (B) a bearish development
 - (C) a pattern of uncertainty
 - (D) None of the above
46. Which of the following are two major tools of technical analysis ?
- (A) Line chart, Bar chart
 - (B) Triangular task, Range taks
 - (C) Candlestick chart, Point and figure chart
 - (D) Charts, Indicators
47. Risk can be classified into :
- (A) Planned, Unplanned
 - (B) Regular, Irregular
 - (C) Organized, Unorganized
 - (D) Systematic, Unsystematic
48. Which of the following is not a requirement for an efficient security market ?
- (A) Taxes are assumed to have no noticeable effect on investment policy
 - (B) Investors are rational
 - (C) Transaction costs of securities are considered
 - (D) Every investor has similar access to investible funds at the same terms and conditions
49. From the following calculate coefficient of correlation of x and y :
- Covariance between x and y = -8
- Standard deviation of x = 2
- Standard deviation of y = 4
- (A) -1.0
 - (B) 1.0
 - (C) 0.5
 - (D) -0.5
50. If the stocks are independent of each other, the correlation coefficient would be :
- (A) Zero
 - (B) $+1$
 - (C) -1
 - (D) 0.50
51. Utility of the portfolio can be measured through :
- (A) Risk squared/Risk tolerance
 - (B) Risk tolerance/Risk squared
 - (C) Expected return – Risk penalty
 - (D) Risk penalty – Expected return

52. If the risk penalty is 4.50% and portfolio's expected return is 13%, what will be the utility of the portfolio ?
- (A) 8.5%
 (B) 2.89%
 (C) 0.35%
 (D) -8.5%
53. Which of the following is not an assumption of CAPM ?
- (A) Diversified Portfolio
 (B) Single-period transaction horizon
 (C) Investor can borrow and lend at the risk-free rate of return
 (D) Capital market is not perfect
54. From the following calculate Enomic Value Added (EVA) : Capital invested ₹ 50,000; operating profit after tax 20,000; opportunity cost is 10%.
- (A) ₹ 15,000
 (B) ₹ 20,000
 (C) ₹ 30,000
 (D) ₹ 50,000
55. ABC Ltd. paid up share capital is ₹ 10 lakh of 2.00 lakh equity shares (Dividend paid @ 5% per equity) and 10% preference share capital 50 lakh. Income tax @ 40% and term loan from SBI ₹ 2 crore @ 15% interest per annum. EBIT for the year is :
- (A) 55 lakh
 (B) 48.00 lakh
 (C) 52 lakh
 (D) 54.00 lakh
56. Ravi and Sam invested in equity market ₹ 2.00 lakh each and Ravi invested in manufacturing sector and Sam invested in IT sector at the end of the year overall yield from manufacturing sector 4.75% and IT sector 7.25%. The alternatively Bank interest yield of 6.75% in term deposits. Calculate loss or gain to Ravi and Sam.
- (A) Loss 1,000, Loss - 1,000
 (B) Gain 2,000, Gain - 2,000
 (C) Loss 4,000, Gain - 1,000
 (D) Gain 2,500, Gain - 1,000

57. GRI Co. Ltd., decided to invest in plant and machinery ₹ 650.00 lakh and life of asset estimated is 5 years. At the end of the fifth year estimated residual value 3.00 lakh and disposal expenses 1.00 lakh only. The estimated inflow ₹ 75, 90, 110, 125 and 140 lakh respectively and PVF @ 9% for the year 1-5 as (0.9174, 0.8417, 0.7722, 0.7084 and 0.6499 respectively). Calculate NPV.
- (A) 239.66
 (B) (-) 239.66
 (C) 240.96
 (D) - 240.96
58. Das Co. Ltd., EBIT for the year 15 lakh interest @ 12.5% loan capital of 40 lakh and 13.75% loan capital of 30 lakh and soft loan interest @ 5.50% against loan capital of 75 lakh.
- Company's EBT as % to EBIT is :
- (A) 11.67%
 (B) 11.33%
 (C) 11.37%
 (D) 11.55%
59. AXN Co. Ltd., has two products X and Y. Y's selling price @ 120% of X and sales volume of 'X' as 150% of Y's sales of 3,00,000 units @ 90 per unit.
- The variable cost per unit 'X' and 'Y' is ₹ 70 and ₹ 88 respectively and Fixed Cost ₹ 8.50 lakh per annum.
- Calculate operating leverage :
- (A) 1.43
 (B) 1.58
 (C) 1.92
 (D) 1.25
60. From the following information, calculate the expected rate of return of a portfolio :
- Risk free rate of interest 10%
 Expected return of market portfolio 16%
 Standard deviation of an asset 2.8%
 Market standard deviation 2.3%
 Correlation co-efficient of portfolio with market 0.8%
- (A) 15.82%
 (B) 13.94%
 (C) 10.00%
 (D) 16.00%

PART—II

61. Match the correct management theories of
 (1) Scientific management (2) Administrative
 (3) Bureaucratic (4) Relations
 (a) Henri Fayol's (b) Elton Mayo's
 (c) Frederic W. Taylor (d) Max Weber
 (A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
 (B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
 (C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 (D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
62. According to Theo Haimann "Staffing Pertains to recruitment, selection, development and"
 (A) Orientation and Placement
 (B) Compensation of Subordinates
 (C) Performance and Evaluation
 (D) Promotion and Transfer
63. The direction is said to be all those activities which are designed to encourage the subordinate"
 (A) to work superior's satisfaction
 (B) to work management objectives
 (C) to work effectively and efficiently
 (D) to work as a team and to achieve the common goal
64. Controlling measures, the deviation of actual performance from the :
 (A) Planned Performance
 (B) Standard Performance
 (C) Deviated Path of Management Plan
 (D) Ineffective areas of performance
65. Which of the following is not a characteristic of controlling function of management ?
 (A) Controlling is an end function
 (B) Controlling is a dynamic process
 (C) Controlling is not related with planning
 (D) Controlling is forward looking
66. "Rule of thumb should be replaced by scientific analysis of work."
 The above principle was given by :
 (A) Henri Fayol
 (B) F.W. Taylor
 (C) Max Weber
 (D) Elton Mayo

67. Select the correct sequence of the four phases of strategic management process :
- (A) Strategy Formulation → Strategy Implementation → Environmental scanning → Strategy evaluation
- (B) Environmental scanning → Strategy evaluation → Strategy formulation → Strategy implementation
- (C) Environmental scanning → Strategy formulation → Strategy Implementation → Strategy evaluation
- (D) Strategy evaluation → Environmental scanning → Strategy formulation → Strategy implementation
68. A company secretary in today's era while discharging his or her professional obligations has to perform several roles; from the following list out the roles to be performed by a company secretary.
- (1) Advisory
- (2) Compliances
- (3) Flawless disclosure and reporting
- (4) Communication with stakeholders
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 1, 2, 4
- (C) 1, 2, 3
- (D) 2, 3, 4
69. The Professor Michael Porter's five forces factors are (1) Threat of new entry (2) Supplier power (3) Buyer power (4) (5)
- (A) Negotiation skill, Market Alternatives
- (B) Threat of substitutes, Poor marketing network
- (C) Threat of substitutes, Rivalry among existing competitors
- (D) Marketing Plan, Advertisement budget
70. Which of the following statements is not true ?
- (A) Strategic leadership refers to a manager's potential to articulate the strategic vision for the organization.
- (B) Strategic leaders generate organizational structure, assign resources and communicate strategic vision.
- (C) Strategic leader have to work in a certain environment on various strategic issues.
- (D) The main purpose of strategic leadership is strategic productivity.

71. The corporate finance manager should try to balance between to ensure minimized risk and maximized profit.
- (A) Unit cost and profit
 (B) Debt capital interest and outflow of cash
 (C) Cost savings and controlled expenses
 (D) Debt and equity
72. The dividend declaration is driving force to investors to invest more and positive sign of equity market.
- (A) Statement is correct
 (B) Statment is incorrect
 (C) Statment is exceptional
 (D) Statement is not acceptable
73. is one of the implementing HR-Strategy.
- (A) Economical HR budget
 (B) Identifying HR weakness
 (C) Outcome of HR deployed
 (D) Gap Analysis
74. The UN Co. Ltd., took a policy decision that company's products will be converted as Eco Friendly products and this move is known as
- (A) Competitive priorities of production strategy
 (B) Change in conventional sales strategy
 (C) Future market customer strategy
 (D) Alternative cost saving strategy
75. The Logistic is to tactical decisions about transporting and warehousing.
- (A) confined
 (B) not confined
 (C) analytical tool
 (D) cost saving area
76. Under Low-Cost strategy, the company fights by selling its products at prices.
- (A) wide market competition, buy one get one offer.
 (B) massive market competition, very lower
 (C) cut-throat competition, heavy discount
 (D) aggressive competitor market share, throw away

77. Which of the following is not correct for vision statement ?
- (A) It outline WHERE you want to be
 (B) It talks about future
 (C) It lists where you see yourself some years from now
 (D) It answers the question, “What do we do ? What makes us different ?”
78. Match the following (1) Maxi-Maxi (i) Defensive (2) Maxi-Mini (ii) Competitive (3) Mini-Maxi (iii) Conservative (4) Mini-Mini (iv) Aggressive
- (A) (1)-(iv), (2)-(iii), (3)-(ii), (4)-(i)
 (B) (1)-(iii), (2)-(ii), (3)-(iv), (4)-(i)
 (C) (1)-(i), (2)-(iii), (3)-(ii), (4)-(iv)
 (D) (1)-(iv), (2)-(i), (3)-(ii), (4)-(iii)
79. Indian Dairy Products market total size is ₹ 28,000 crore and XY Co. Ltd., dominating market share of ₹ 4,800 crore and AN Co. Ltd., having turnover of ₹ 428.50 crore. Find relative market share of AN Co. Ltd.
- (A) 8.93%
 (B) 17.14%
 (C) 1.53%
 (D) 15.16%
80. The terms, build; hold; harvest; divest are closely linked with strategies of
- (A) Ansoff Matrix
 (B) BCG Matrix
 (C) ADL Matrix
 (D) GE Mckinsey Matrix
81. Dev Co. Ltd., Strategic Management Team now under the process of designing the strategic plan analysis and one of the plans using the terms SO, WO, ST, WT which is fit with matrix boxes of :
- (A) TOWS Analysis
 (B) SWOT Analysis
 (C) CPM Analysis
 (D) PERT Analysis
82. The Matrix also helps in brainstorming to bring out great ideas to generating effective strategies and tactics.
- (A) SWOT
 (B) Defensive
 (C) Aggressive
 (D) TOWS

83. PERT and CPM two complementary statistical techniques utilized in
- (A) Event based scheduling methods
 (B) Activity time-based scheduling methods
 (C) Network based scheduling methods
 (D) Project modeling methods
84. The book “Competitive Advantages : Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance” is authored by :
- (A) Michael Samuel
 (B) Michael Lawrence
 (C) Michael Arthur
 (D) Michael Porter
85. Which of the following is not a component of macro environment of external environment ?
- (A) Suppliers, customers, marketing intermediaries, competitors, public
 (B) Economic, political-legal
 (C) Demographic, natural, ecological
 (D) Global, Socio-cultural
86. The strategy formulation is largely a/an process whereas strategy implementation is more operational in character.
- (A) Intellectual
 (B) Conceptual
 (C) Analytical
 (D) Strategy
87. Name the 3S’s which are described as Hard S’s by Mckinsey :
- (A) Strategy, Structure, Systems
 (B) Strategy, Shared value, Style
 (C) Skills, Staff, Style
 (D) Skills, Shared value, System
88. Which “S” is not part of Mckinsey 7-S framework ?
- (A) Super Ordinate Goals
 (B) Skills
 (C) Staff
 (D) Strategy

89. Which of the following is not true for balance scorecard ?
- (A) The balance scorecard is divided into four main areas
 - (B) The four areas are not interrelated
 - (C) The balance scorecard is used as a strategic planning and a management techniques
 - (D) Financial perspective, business process perspective, customer perspective and learning and growth perspective are the four main areas of balance scorecard.
90. Which of the following is not an example of strategic changes that most of the companies pursue :
- (A) Re-engineering
 - (B) Restructuring
 - (C) Innovation
 - (D) Shut Down
91. Restructuring and downsizing becomes necessary due to :
- (A) New technology development
 - (B) Reduction in demand
 - (C) Improving the competitive advantages
 - (D) All the options are correct
92. Which of the following techniques are generally used for exercising strategic leap control ?
- (A) Strategic issue management
 - (B) Strategic Field Analysis
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
93. The primary objective of business process re-engineering is to :
- (A) Eliminate redundancies
 - (B) Eliminate enterprise costs
 - (C) Eliminate heavy investment in low return
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
94. The three main properties of Block Chain technology are :
- (A) Centralization, Transparency, Improvements
 - (B) Recentralization, Transparency, Immutability
 - (C) Decentralization, Transparency, Immutability
 - (D) Centralization, Transparency, unchangeable

95. The term DMAIC stands for
- (A) Decision, Meet the target, Approve, Improve, Carryout the plan
- (B) Difine, Measure, Analyze, Improve, Control
- (C) Desire, Measure, Alternative, Improve Check and proceed
- (D) Decision, Meet the target, Analyze Improve, Check and proceed
96. The simple objective of total quality management is
- (A) Production aim to manufacture quality products
- (B) Production aim to arrest zero defectives
- (C) Do the quality plan, strict with the quality timeframe, re-examine the quality achivement
- (D) Do the right things, right the first time, every time
97. The term “ASQC” stands for :
- (A) Amritsar Society for Quality Control
- (B) African Society for Quality Control
- (C) American Society for Quality Control
- (D) Ahmedabad Society for Quality Control
98. The X Co. Ltd., wants to achieve the six sigma status in their manufacturing set-up and to achieve this the company must reduce the manufacturing defects to a level of no more than :
- (A) 3.4 per million
- (B) 2.33 per million
- (C) 6.21 per million
- (D) 0.01 per million
99. Which of the following is not a type of benchmarking identified by Tuominen and Bogan and English ?
- (A) Strategic benchmarking
- (B) Performance benchmarking
- (C) Process benchmarking
- (D) Quality benchmarking
100. Choose the correct sequence of banchmarking wheel :
- (A) Plan → Find → Collect → Analyze → Improve
- (B) Find → Plan → Collect → Analyze → Improve
- (C) Find → Analyze → Plan → Collect → Improve
- (D) Analyze → Plan → Find → Improve

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Space for Rough Work