# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

### Ph.D. (BANKING TECHNOLOGY)

**COURSE CODE: 146** 

Signature of the Invigilator (with date)

**COURSE CODE: 146** 

Time: 2 Hours

Max: 400 Marks

### Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- 7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

The question paper has two sections. Students belonging to M.Tech./M.Sc.(CS/IT)/M.C.A. streams are requested to attempt questions in Section I (Q.1 to Q.100). The Section - II (Q.101 - Q.200) is for students with M.B.A./ M.Com. degree.

# MENTION THE SECTION ON THE TOP OF THE OMR SHEET.

## Section I - IT STREAM

1.	<ol> <li>A term associated with the comparison of processing speeds of different comp system is:</li> </ol>			cessing speeds of different computer
	(A)	EFTS	(B)	MPG
	(C)	MIPS	(D)	CFPS
2.	Whi	ch of the following medical activity wa	s mad	e possible by computers?
	(A)	X Ray	(B)	Brain scan
	(C)	Open Heart Surgery	(D)	Vaccination
3.	Whi	ch of the following required large comp	uter 1	nemory?
	(A)	Imaging	(B)	Graphics
	(C)	Voice	(D)	All of above
4.	Plot	ter accuracy is measured in terms of re	peata	bility and
	(A)	Resolution	(B)	Vertical dimensions
	(C)	Buffer size	(D)	Intelligence
5.	Ente	erprise Java Beans is an example of		
	(A)	Message Oriented Middleware	(B)	Object Oriented Middleware
	(C)	Process Oriented Middleware	(D)	None of the above
6.	Steg	analysis is related to		
	(A)	Hiding Information	(B)	Watermarking
	(C)	Crypting Information	(D)	None of the above

7.	Bio-	Authentication is based on						
	(A)	What you know	(B)	What you are				
	( <b>C</b> )	What you have	(D)	None of the above				
8.	Whi	ich of the following circuit is used as a	'Memo	ory device' in computers?				
	(A)	Rectifier	(B)	Comparator				
	(C)	Flip-Flop	(D)	None of the above				
9.	Whi	ch of the following is (are) true about v	rirtual	memory systems that use pages?				
	I. Ti	I. The virtual address space can be larger than the amount of physical memory.						
	II. Programs must be resident in main memory throughout their execution.							
	III.	Pages correspond to semantic characte	ristics	of the program.				
	(A)	I only	(B)	II only				
	(C)	I and II	(D)	I and III				
10.	Wha	at are software interrupts?						
	(A)	RST 0 - 7	(B)	RST 5.5 - 7.5				
	(C)	INTR, TRAP	(D)	None of the above				
11.	By d	efault word documents print in	n	node				
	(A)	Landscape	(B)	Portrait				
	(C)	Print View	(D)	Page				
12.	Whi	ch of the following packages is used for	comp	osition in a printing press?				
	(A)	Word	(B)	Word Pad				
	(C)	Page Maker	(D)	Photoshop				
13.	Whic	ch view in Power Point can be used to a	ıdd no	tes to the slides?				
	(A)	Normal	(B)	Slide Show				
	(C)	Slide Sorter	(D)	None of the above				

14.	Which of the following is not a spreadsheet application?						
	(A)	Excel		(B)	Lotus 1-2-3		
	(C)	VisiCalc		(D)	Lotus Notes		
15.	Con	sider the following fu	nction.				
	doul	ole p(double b, unsigr	ed int e)				
	{						
	if	(e == 0)					
	1	return 1.0;					
	els	se .					
	i	f (even(e))					
		return p(b*b, e/2);					
	•	else					
		return p(b*b, e/2)*b	;		·		
	}						•
	How	many multiplication	s are executed as	a rest	ult of the call p(5	.0, 12)	?
4	(A)	6 (B)	8	(C)	9	(D)	12
16.	Whi	ch of the following sta	itements about a	remot	e procedure call	is true	e?
	(A)	It can not return a v	alue				
	(B) It can not pass parameters by reference						
	(C)	It can not call proceed	dures implemente	ed in d	lifferent languag	es	
	(D)	None of the above					
17.		sider the program giv	_			ut of p	rocedure zzz if
	(A)	2, 7		(B)	2, 9		
	(C)	9, 14		(D)	None of the abo	ve	

18.	Whi	Which of the following is a true statement?					
	(A)	Data characteristics are dynamic					
	(B)	A data model explains the transient form of an organization					
	(C)	Data flow paths are permanent					
	(D)	None of the above					
19.		hering the information you need for da iments handled within the system desc		<del>*</del> *			
	(A)	top-down approach	(B)	bottom-up approach			
	(C)	investigative approach	(D)	None of the above			
20.	On a	an entity-relationship diagram, a diam	ond r	epresents a(n):			
	(A)	data flow	(B)	entity			
	(C)	multivalued attribute	(D)	relationship			
21.	An a	audit trail					
	(A)	is used to make back-up copies					
	(B)	is the recorded history of operations p	erfor	med on a file			
	(C)	can be used to restore lost informatio	n				
	(D)	all of the above					
22.	Which of the following file organization is most efficient for a file with a high degree of file activity?						
	(A)	Sequential	(B)	VSAM			
	(C)	ISAM	(D)	B-Tree Organization			
23.	A da	ta dictionary doesn't provide informati	on ab	out			
	(A)	where data is located					
	(B)	how the data is used.					
	(C)	who owns or is responsible for the dat	a				
	(D)	the size of the disk storage device					

24.	The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called							
	(A)	Sorting	(B)	Classifying				
	(C)	Reproducing	(D)	Summarizing				
25.	Whi	ich of the following statements about I	Ethern	ets is typically FALSE?				
	(A)	Ethernets use circuit switching to se	nd me	ssages.				
	(B)	Ethernets use buses with multiple m	asters	3.				
	(C)	Ethernet protocols use a collision-de transmitted properly.	tection	n method to ensure that messages are				
	(D)	Networks connected by Ethernets ar	e limit	ed in length to a few hundred meters				
26.		ch of the following statements about d 4 protocol is (are) true?	atagra	ams sent by a node in a network using				
	I.	Datagrams at the source must transmission unit	be th	e size of the smallest maximum				
		(MTU) of all the links on a path to the destination.						
	II.	Datagrams may be fragmented during routing.						
	III.	Datagrams are reassembled only at the destination.						
	(A)	I only	(B)	II only				
	(C)	II and III only	(D)	I, II and III only				
27.		is used to sniff confidentia	l data	from users.				
	(A)	Spamming	(B)	Phishing				
	(C)	Hacking	(D)	All of the above				
28.	Which does not come under feasibility analysis?							
	(A)	Environmental Feasibility	(B)	Economic Feasibility				
	(C)	Technical Feasibility	(D)	None of the above				
29.	hour	pose that a certain software product hes and has a mean time to repair of omers, what is its availability?		•				
	(A)	80%	(B)	98%				
	(C)	99.8%	(D)	100%				

30.	The	The object-oriented paradigm includes which of the following properties?							
	I. E	I. Encapsulation							
	II. I	nheritance							
	III.	Recursion							
	(A)	I and II only	(B)	II and III only					
	(C)	I and III only	(D)	All of the above					
31.		order to model the relationship "a hote balcony, you could use:	el rooi	m has balcony ", between Hotel room					
	(A)	Aggregation	(B)	Association					
	(C)	Composition	(D)	Realization					
32.	Whi	ch of these diagrams show the snap sh	ot of a	a class at run time?					
	(A)	Class diagram	(B)	Object diagram					
	(C)	Component diagram	(D)	All of the above					
33.	Whi	ch is not associated with design phase	of sof	tware development?					
	(A)	Package diagram	(B)	Deployment diagram					
	(C)	Sequence diagram	(D)	Activity diagram					
34.	The	three different application logic compo	nents	are which of the following?					
	(A)	Presentation, Client, and Storage							
	(B)	Presentation, Client, and Processing							
	(C)	Presentation, Processing, and Storage	;						
	(D)	Presentation, Processing, and Networ	k						
35.	Whi	ch is not a client server model?							
	(A)	Remote Presentation	(B)	Distributed Logic					
	(C)	Distributed Data	(D)	None of the above					
36.	JDB	C is							
	(A)	Java Data Base Communication	(B)	Java Data Base Connectivity					
	(C)	Joint Data Base Communication	(D)	Joint Data Rase Connectivity					

37.	Dequeue is a						
	(A)	Double Ended Queue	(B)	Double Edged Queue			
	(C)	Double Entry Queue	(D)	None of the above			
38.	The	complexity of bubble sort algorithm is					
	(A)	O(n)	(B)	O(log n)			
	(C)	O(n log n)	(D)	O(n^2)			
39.	Whi	ich of the following data structure is a	nonlin	ear data structure?			
	. <b>(A)</b>	Tree	(B)	Linked lists			
	(C)	Graph	(D)	All of above			
40.	The	output quality of a printer is measured	d by				
	(A)	Dot per inch	(B)	Dot per sq. Inch			
	(C)	Dots printed per unit time	(D)	All of above			
41.	Who	invented the high level language C?		•			
	(A)	Dennis M. Ritchie	(B)	Niklaus Writh			
	(C)	Seymour Papert	(D)	Donald Kunth			
42.	The	key F12 opens a					
	(A)	Save As dialog box	(B)	Open dialog box			
	(C)	Save dialog box	(D)	Close dialog box			
43.	Wha	at is gutter margin?		•			
	(A)	Margin that is added to the left marg	in wh	en printing			
	(B)	Margin that is added to right margin	when	printing			
	(C)	Margin that is added to the binding s	ide of	page when printing			
	(D)	Margin that is added to the outside of	the p	age when printing			

44.	Replace the page that will not be used for the longest period of time. This principle is adopted by			
	(A)	FIFO Page replacement algorithm		
	(B)	Optimal Page replacement algorithm		
	(C)	Round robin scheduling algorithm		
	(D)	SCAN scheduling algorithm		
45.	•	rocess that is based on IPC mechanism communicate with other processes usin		•
	(A)	Remote Procedure Call	(B)	Local Procedure Call
	(C)	Inter Process Communication	(D)	Remote Machine Invocation
46.	Whi	ch of the following statements in regar	d to D	virectories is false?
	(A)	Directories can exist inside directorie	s	
	(B)	The root directory is always at the hig	ghest	level
٠	(C)	Directories with files can be deleted		
	(D)	Directories cannot be renamed		
47.	In in	nmediate addressing the operand is pla	aced	•
	(A)	in the CPU register	(B)	after OP code in the instruction
	(C)	in memory	(D)	in stack
48.		ch of the following registers is used tion where the next instruction is locate		ep track of address of the memory
	(A)	Memory Address Register	(B)	Memory Data Register
	(C)	Instruction Register	(D)	Program Register
49.	Pipe	lining strategy is called implement		
	(A)	instruction execution	(B)	instruction prefetch
	(C)	instruction decoding	(D)	instruction manipulation
50.	Whi	ch of the following data structures are i	ndexe	ed structures?
	(A)	linear arrays	(B)	linked lists
	(C)	Stack	(D)	Queue

51.	Bina	Binary search algorithm cannot be applied to						
	(A)	sorted linked array	(B)	sorted binary trees				
	(C)	sorted linear list	(D)	pointer array				
52.	The	memory address of fifth element of an	array	can be calculated by the formula				
	(A)	LOC(Array[5]=Base(Array)+w(5-lower per memory cell for the array	er bou	nd), where w is the number of words				
	(B)	LOC(Array[5])=Base(Array[5])+(5-low words per memory cell for the array	wer b	ound), where w is the number of				
	(C)	LOC(Array[5])=Base(Array[4])+(5-Upwords per memory cell for the array	per l	bound), where w is the number of				
	(D)	None of above						
53.	Which of the following data structure is not linear data structure?							
	(A)	Arrays	(B)	Linked lists				
	(C)	Both of the above	(D)	None of the above				
54.	The two basic types of record access methods are							
	(A)	direct and immediate	(B)	sequential and random				
	(C)	sequential and indexed	(D)	on-line and real-time				
55.	Codes which don't require frequently updation and promote user efficiency due to							
	(A)	Simplicity	(B)	Sortability				
	(C)	Stability	(D)	Expansibility				
56.	Iden	Identify the invalid pointer arithmetic						
	(A)	Assigning the value 0 to a pointer var	riable					
	(B)	Comparison of pointers that do not po	oint to	the element of the same array				
	(C)	Subtracting an integer from a pointer	•					
	(D)	Addition of float value to a pointer						

57.	In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called			o fields called
	(A)	Relations	(B)	Domains
	(C)	Queries	(D)	All of the above
58.	Whi	ch of the following is not true about inc	dexes?	
	(A)	Indexes are created to enforce unique	ness (	on columns.
	(B)	Indexes are created to enable fast ret	rieval	by column values.
	(C)	Columns that are frequently used wi good candidates for indexes.	th equ	aal conditions in WHERE clauses are
	(D)	Indexes are created with the ALTER	TABL	E command.
59.	Whi	ch of the following is not true about mo	odifyir	ng table columns?
	(A)	You can drop a column at any time.		
	(B)	You can add a column at any time as	long a	as it is a NULL column.
	(C)	You can increase the number of char- of digits in numeric columns	acters	in character columns or the number
	(D)	You cannot increase or decrease the r	umbe	er of decimal places.
60.	Whi	ch of the following statements is incorr	ect?	
	(A)	The difference between synchronou clocking derived from the data in synchron		·
(B) Half-duplex line is a communication line in which data can r directions, but not at the same time.			e in which data can move in two	
	(C)	Batch processing is the preferred operations.	proce	essing mode for telecommunication
	(D)	Teleprocessing combines telecommu activities.	ınicat	ions and DP techniques in online
61.	A sin	ngle packet on a data link is known as		
	(A)	Path	(B)	Frame
	(C)	Block	(D)	Group
		11		146

- 62. "Roll-up" is an OLAP operation
  - (A) Which switches from the details to the aggregate level within a classification hierarchy
  - (B) Which switches from the details to the aggregate level among many dimensions
  - (C) Which switches from the aggregate to the detail level within a classification hierarchy
  - (D) Which switches from the details to the aggregate levels across many classification hierarchies
- 63. A "Virtual warehouse" is essentially
  - (A) A traditional relational database providing a multidimensional view through a middleware and it is different from the enterprise's operational database
  - (B) It is the operational database but provides warehouse facilities through a middleware
  - (C) It is the materialized view of the operational and transactional database
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- 64. The content of Datawarehouse is said to be "non-volatile", because
  - (A) It remains the same even after the system crashes
  - (B) Its life-span is very long
  - (C) It is a read-only data
  - (D) It disappears when the system is switched off
- 65. Snowflake Schema is
  - (A) a set of tables comprised of a single, central fact table surrounded by de-normalized dimensions.
  - (B) implement dimensional data structures with de-normalized dimensions
  - (C) a set of tables comprised of a single, central fact table surrounded by normalized dimension hierarchies
  - (D) None of the above
- 66. What is ETL Stand for?
  - (A) Execute transmit and load (B) Extract transform and load
  - (C) Execute Transform and load (D) All the above

68. Man-in-the-middle An attack in which an entity takes on the identity of a different entity without (A) authorization An attack against public key exchange in which the attacker substitutes his own (B) public key for the requested public key (C) An attack in which data is observed but not modified (D) None of the above 69. If there is an NP-complete language L whose complement is in NP, then the complement of any language in NP is in (A) P (B) NP None of these (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) 70. The logic of pumping lemma is a good example of (A) the pigeon-hole principle (B) the divide-and-conquer technique (C) (D) iteration recursion A language is denoted by a regular expression  $L = (x)*(x \mid yx)$ . Which of the following 71. is not a legal string within L? (A) (B) xyx УX (C) (D)  $\mathbf{x}$ xyxyx 72. Which of the following statement is false

An attack in which an entity takes on the identity of a different entity without

Computer software designed to infiltrate or damage a computer system

Information that causes a cipher to encrypt or decrypt

A device controls undesirable network traffic

67.

(B)

(C)

(D)

(A)

**(B)** 

(C)

whether  $L(G_1) = L(G_2)$ 

 $L(G_1) = L(G_2)$ 

(D) Given two regular grammars

Masquerade is

authorization

Determining whether a context-free grammar is ambiguous is undecidable

Given two arbitrary context-free grammars G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> it is undecidable

G, and G<sub>2</sub>it is undecidable whether

The Halting problem of Turing machines is undecidable

146		14		·
	(D)	none of these	ş	
	(C)	square slowly varying input		
	(B)	change frequency to voltage		
	(A)	change voltage to corresponding frequ	ency	
78.	The	Schmitt trigger may be used to		
	(D)	latency time, access time, transfer time	ie	
	(C)	latency time, seek time, transfer time		
	(B)	seek time, latency time, transfer time		
	(A)	seek time, access time, transfer time		
77.		t is the correct sequence of time delays to memory?	that l	happen during a data transfer from a
	(C)	Magnetic core memory	(D)	RAM
	(A)	Cache memory	(B)	Magnetic bubble
76.	Whi	ch of the following memories has the sh	ortes	t access time?
	(C)	T flip-flop	(D)	Master Slave JK flip-flop
	(A)	JK flip-flop	(B)	D flip-flop
	flop		·pwo	or an ere mp nop, then resulting mp
75.	Whe	en an inverter is placed between both ir	nuts	of an SR flip-flop, then resulting flip-
	(C)	three	(D)	four
	(A)	one	(B)	two
74.		at is the minimum number of two-input vo input OR gate?	NAN	ID gates used to perform the function
	(D)	cannot be represented precisely in bin	ary	
	(C)	is equivalent to the binary value 0.003	111	
	(B)	is equivalent to the binary value 0.01		
	(A)	is equivalent to the binary value 0.1	•	

The decimal value 0.25

73.

79.	wnı	ch of the following	ig bina	ary numbers	s are not ui	visible by 4.		•	
	(A)	101010101010101	0		(B)	1110001110001			
	(C)	1111000011			(D)	all of these			
80.		ch of the following				ss a signal down	the b	ous to the n	ext
	(A)	DMA			(B)	Interrupt vector	ing		
	(C)	Daisy chain			(D)	Cycle stealing			
81.	In 8	085 microprocess	or sys	stem, the di	rect addres	sing instruction i	s		
	(A)	MOV A,B			(B)	MOV B, OAH			
	(C)	MOV C,M			(D)	STA adder			
82.	An i	nstruction used t	o set	the carry fla	ng in a com	puter can be class	sified	as	
	(A)	data transfer			(B)	process control			
	(C)	logical			(D)	program control			
83.		TRAP is one o			available	in INTEL 8085.	Whi	ch one of	the
	(A)	It is level trigge	ered						
	(B)	It is negative ed	lge tri	iggered					
	(C)	It is the +ve ed	ge trig	gered					
	(D)	It is both +ve a	nd -ve	edges trigg	ered				
84.	RAI	D configurations	of dis	ks are used	to provide				
	(A)	fault-tolerance			(B)	high speed			
	(C)	high data densi	ty		(D)	none of these		·	
85.	Ten call		at hav	e already b	een writter	n to perform com	mon (	class tasks	are
	(A)	container class	es		(B)	receptacle classe	<b>?</b> S		
	(C)	repository class	es		(D)	alembic classes			
86.	Virt	tual function show	ıld be	defined in -	minute of the second	section of a c	class		
	(A)	private	(B)	public	(C)	protected	(D)	anywhere	

87.	The	most efficient data set organization is							
	(A)	a sequential file							
	(B)	an ISAM file							
	(C)	variable depending upon the usage of the data set							
	(D)	a partitioned data set							
88.	An i	ncremental backup							
	(A)	uses more tapes							
	(B)	should be done each month							
	(C)	saves only files that have recently changed							
	(D)	saves all files							
89.	Troj	an-Horse programs							
	(A)	are legitimate programs that allow unauthorized access							
	(B)	are hacker programs that do not show up on the system							
	(C)	really do not usually work							
	(D)	usually are immediately discovered							
90.	Whi	Which of the following is true of the Data Manipulation Language?							
	(A)	It refers to data using physical addresses							
	(B)	It cannot interface with high-level programming language							
	(C)	It is used to define the physical characteristics of each record							
	(D)	None of these							
91.	The	relational model uses some unfamiliar terminology. A tuple is a equivalent to							
	(A)	record (B) field (C) network (D) chain							
92.	Data	a integrity control							
	(A)	is used to set upper and lower limits on numeric data							
	(B)	requires the use of passwords to prohibit unauthorized access to the file							
	(C)	has the data dictionary to keep the data and time of last access, last back-up, and most recent modification for all files							
	(D)	none of these							

93.	FDI	OI is a								
	(A)	Ring Network	(B)	Star Network						
	(C)	Mesh Network	(D)	Bus-based Network						
94.		OSI network architecture, the disponsibilities of	alogue c	ontrol and token management are						
	(A)	Session layer	(B)	Network layer						
	(C)	Transport layer	(D)	Data-link layer						
95.	Dec:		the res	ponsibility of which of the following						
	(A)	Physica (B) Data-link	(C)	Presentation (D) Session						
96.	A pı	ıblic-key encryption system								
	(A)	allows anyone to decode the transn	nissions							
	(B)	allows only the correct sender to decode the data								
	(C)	allows only the correct receiver to decode the data								
	(D)	does not encode the data before tra	nsmittin	g it						
97.	Whi	Which of the following operation is possible with total branch automation?								
	(A)	Any Where Banking	(B)	EFT						
	(C)	Internet Banking	(D)	Day End Process						
98.	Total branch automation do not have the following technology feature									
	(A)	RAID Backup	(B)	Transaction Level Security						
	(C)	Financial Middleware	(D)	All of the above						
99.	Data	a replication server in remote place i	s created	l for the purpose of						
	(A)	Data Mirroring	(B)	Disaster Recovery						
	(C)	Data Storage	(D)	None of the above						
100.	<del> </del>	are channels of CBS.								
	(A)	ATM	(B)	Tele banking						
	(C)	SMS hanking	(D)	All of the above						

The question paper has two sections. Students belonging to M.Tech./M.Sc.(CS/IT)/M.C.A. streams are requested to attempt questions in Section I (Q.1 to Q.100). The Section - II (Q.101 - Q.200) is for students with M.B.A./ M.Com. degree.

## MENTION THE SECTION ON THE TOP OF THE OMR SHEET.

#### Section II - FINANCE STREAM

101.	Whi	ch one of the follow	wing is not a d	ecisional role	e?	
	(A)	Disturbance Ha	ndler	(B)	Negotiator	
	(C)	Figure head		(D)	Resource alloc	ator
102.	Whis (A) (B) (C) (D)	stle-blowing refers Disclosure of one An employee who An employee who None of the abov	e's unethical be o discloses ille o blows the wh	gal / unethic		ers
103.	Devi (A) (B) (C) (D)	ls's advocate refer A group member An advocate who A person who cri A person who cri	whose role is fights the cas ticizes every t	e for hard co hing	re criminals	ition
104.	Whi	ch one of the follow	wing is not pa	rt of Maslow	's need theory	
	(A)	Esteem	(B) Safety	(C)	Emotions (D)	Belongingness
105.	Which (A)	ch of the following Decrease payroll Process orders q	costs by 6%	e of MBO obje (B) (D)	ective? Increase qualit Improve custon	
106.	To be (A) (B) (C) (D)	e influential, leade exercise power engage in organi accomplish resul occupy a position	zational polition ts without usi			
107.		specific concerns cts. Which is not a Inclusion of every Meeting the need Primarily a "wor Covering all part	normally assoc y person in the ls and expecta ker" rather th	eiated with T e organizatio tions of custo an a manage	QM? n omers	nclude a number o

108.	Wha	at is the acronym PMA refers	s to?						
	(A)	Performance Management	Activity						
	(B)	Performance Management	Allowance						
	(C)	Performance Management	Assessment						
	(D)	Performance Management	Appraisal						
109.	Asse to as		e day-to-day fu	nctions of the organization is referred					
	(A)	Systems Control	(B)	Tactical Control					
	(C)	Management Control	(D)	Activity Control					
110.	T-gr	oups in an organization mea	ns	·					
	(A)	Group of people particip work place	oating in orga	nizational development away from					
	(B)	B) Group of individuals engaged in organizational design and development							
	(C)	C) Group of people participating in organizational development in the factory							
	(D)	A group that plans marketi	ng strategy of t	he organization					
111.	Rational people act only when the marginal benefit of the action exceeds								
	(A)	Marginal cost	(B)	Fixed cost					
	(C)	Variable cost	(D)	Opportunity cost					
112.	Who made the most famous observation in all of economics: Markets are guided by an "Invisible Hand"?								
	(A)	Karl Marx	(B)	Fischer Black					
	(C)	Adam Smith	(D)	John Maynard Keynes					
113.	A de	ecrease (Shortage of Supply in the equilibrium price		y for a good will tend to cause an					
	(A)	Increase (B) Decre	ease (C)	Neutral (D) Shortage					
114.		own a collection of Movies a le to keep them, the Rs 5000		hat you could sell for Rs 5000.If you cost of doing so					
	(A)	Variable cost	(B)	Fixed cost					
	(C)	Opportunity cost	(D)	Fixed and variable cost					
115.	Peop	le face Trade-offs because, w	ants are unlimi	ted and resources are					
	(A)	Unlimited	(B)	Unwanted					
	(C)	Excess	(D)	Limited					

116.		two sector economy circular flouction	ow diagr	ram, holds the factors of
	(A)	Economy	(B)	Households
	(C)	Government	(D)	Public
117.	If a dem	small percentage increase in the anded for that good, the demand for	price of a	a good greatly reduces the quantity od is
	(A)	Income inelastic	(B)	Price inelastic
	(C)	Price elastic	(D)	Unit price elastic
118.	Whi	ch of the following shifts the deman	d for wat	ches to the right?
	(A)	An increase in the price of watches	3	
	(B)	A decrease in the price of watch complements	batteries	s if watch batteries and watches are
	(C)	A decrease in consumer incomes if	watches	are a normal good
	(D)	A decrease in the price of watches		
119.	Ecor	nomic profit is equal to total revenue	e minus	·
	(A)	Variable cost	(B)	Implicit cost
	(C)	Explicit cost	(D)	Fixed cost
120.	If th	ere are implicit costs of production,		
	(A)	Accounting profit will exceed econ-	omic prof	fit
	(B)	Economic profit will always be zer	0	
	(C)	Accounting profit will always be ze	ero	
	(D)	Economic profit will exceed accour	nting prof	fit
121.	Whe	en calculating the average rate of de se is the	ebt expan	nsion for a company, the correct mean
	(A)	Arithmetic mean	(B)	Weighted mean
	(C)	Geometric mean	(D)	Either (A) or (B)
122.	Whi	ch of the following is the first step i	n calcula	ting the median of a data set?
	(A)	Average the middle two values of	the data	set
	(B)	Array the data		
	(C)	Determine the relative weights of	the data	values in terms of importance
	(D)	None of these		

123.	Suppose you wish to test whether a population mean is significantly larger or smaller than 10. You take a sample and find $x = 8$ . What should your alternative hypothesis be?			
	(A)	$\mu < 10$		
	(B)	$\mu \neq 10$		
	(C)	$\mu > 10$		
	(D)	Cannot be determined from the information given		
124.	erro	ose that a hypothesis test is being performed for a process in which a Type I will be very costly, but a Type II error will be relatively inexpensive and portant. Which of the following would be the best choice for a in this test?		
	(A)	0.01 (B) 0.10 (C) 0.25 (D) 0.50		
125.	For a	particular hypothesis test, $\alpha = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.10$ . The power of this test is		
	(A)	0.15 (B) 0.90 (C) 0.85 (D) 0.95		
126.		me that a chi-squire test is to be performed on a contingency table with four rows our columns. How many degrees of freedom should be used?		
	(A)	16 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 6		
127.	The	ratio contains		
	(A)	Two estimates of the population variance		
	(B)	Two estimates of the population mean		
	(C)	One estimate of the population mean and one estimate of the population variance		
	(D)	None of these		
128.	In th	e equation $Y = A + BX + e$ , the e represents		
	(A)	The X-intercept of the observed data		
	(B)	The value of Y to which others are compared to determine the best fit		
	(C)	Random disturbances from the population regression line		
	(D)	None of these		
129.	Sign	of the possible presence of multicollinearity in a multiple regression are		
	(A)	Significant t values for the coefficient		
	(B)	Low standard errors for the coefficients		
	(C)	A sharp increase in a $t$ value for the coefficient of an explanatory variable when another variable is removed from the model		
	(D)	All of these		
		140		

130.	For coeff	sample of size g ïcient is approxi	reater mately	than 30, the which distri	sampling bution?	g distributio	on of the ra	nk-correlatio	n	
	(A)	t			(B)	Binomial				
	(C)	Chi-square			(D)	Normal				
131.	The	most viable goal	l of fina	ncial manag	ement is					
	(A)	Profit maximiz	ation		(B)	Wealth ma	aximization			
	(C)	Sales maximiz	ation		(D)	Asset max	imization			
132.	Fina	ance function inv	olves							
	(A)	(A) Procurement of finance only								
	(B)	Expenditure of	f funds	only						
	(C)	Safe custody of	f funds	only						
	(D)	Procurement a	nd effe	ective utilizat	ion of fur	ıds				
133.	A ca	apital budgeting n cash flows is	g techn	ique which	is based	upon accou	inting infor	emation rath	er	
	(A)	Payback perio	di		(B)	Net prese	nt value			
	(C)	Average rate o	f retur	n	(D)	Internal r	ate of retur	n		
134.	Inte	ernal rate of retu	ırn mea	ans						
	(A)	(A) The discount rate that equates the present value of cash flows with the initial investment associated with a project								
	(B)	The amount of time required for a firm to recover its initial investment in a project								
	(C)	) It measures the present value of returns per rupee invested								
	(D)	None of the ab	ove							
135.		td., has 15% per . Its cost of capi			00,000.	The tax rat	e is 35%. D	ebt is issued	a	
	(A)	10%	(B)	15%	(C)	20%	(D)	25%		
136	Flo	C Ltd., issues 11 atation costs ar ires before tax w	e estin	nated at 5%	of the ex	pected sale	price. Cos	st of preferer	ch 10	
			(B)	15.6%	(C)	14.3%	(D)	11.6%		

137.	Gross working capital means					
	(A)	(A) Excess of current assets over current liabilities				
	(B)	Total current assets				
	(C)	Excess of current liabilities over curr	ent as	ssets .		
	(D)	Total current liabilities				
138.	Zero	working capital means				
	(A)	Fixed assets plus current assets		•		
	(B)	Inventories plus receivables minus p	ayable	es		
	(C)	Fixed assets minus fixed liabilities				
	(D)	None of the above		•		
139.		firm's ability to use fixed operating s on its earnings before interest and ta				
	(A)	Operating leverage	(B)	Financial leverage		
	(C)	Combined leverage	(D)	All the above		
140.		hange in the financial leverage will le of capital as well as the total value of				
	(A)	NOI approach	(B)	MM approach		
	(C)	NI approach	(D)	None of these		
141.	"A bi	ird in the hand is better than two in th	ie bus	h" is the argument of		
	(A)	Walter	(B)	MM's model		
	(C)	Adam smith	(D)	Gordon		
142.	Payr	nent of a certain minimum amount of	divide	end regularly is		
	(A)	Stock dividend	(B)	Dividend stability		
	(C)	Deemed dividend	(D)	Interim dividend		
143.	The calle	price of one currency expressed in to	erm o	f the currency of another country is		
	(A)	Exchange rate	(B)	European Quotation		
	(C)	Forward rate	(D)	All the above		
144.		rate of exchange applicable for delive	ery of	foreign exchange at a future date is		
	(A)	Spot rate	(B)	Options price		
	(C)	Swaps price	(D)	Forward exchange rate		
		23		146		

145.	The buying of foreign currency from a foreign exchange market where it is cheaper and selling in another foreign exchange market where it is costly is known as								
	(A)	Arbitrage		(B)	Basis				
	(C)	Geographical arbitra	ge	(D)	Spread				
146.	An a	ct of betting on an und	certain outcome i	s calle	ed				
	(A)	Investment		(B)	Gambling				
	(C)	Speculation		(D)	None of these				
147.	"Every speculation is investment but every investment is not speculation". This means								
	(A)	A) Whenever one invests, it is an investment							
	(B)	Speculation is the inl	herent part of inv	estm	ent				
	(C)	Every activity of investment	nvestment and s	specul	ation has the b	asic (	dimensions of		
	(D)	None of these							
148.	Badl	a transaction is a tool	to						
	(A)	Make pure investmen	nt	(B)	Donate the mon	ey			
	(C)	Speculate		(D)	All the above				
149.	CRIS	SIL stands for							
	(A)	Credit rating informa	ation services of I	ndia l	Ltd.				
	(B)	Credit reconstruction information services of India Ltd.							
	(C)	Common rural innovation services literature							
	(D)	None of these							
150.		d purchased a bond a it for Rs.1000. What i	•			ment	of Rs.150 and		
	(A)	40% (B)	51.32%	(C)	42.75%	(D)	43.75%		
151.		andardized measure o ket portfolio is	f systematic risk	based	l upon an asset's	covar	iance with the		
	(A)	Beta		(B)	Alpha				
	(C)	Unsystematic risk		(D)	All the above				

152.		eory concerned with deriving the expets based on the asset's systematic risk							
	(A)	Arbitrage pricing theory	(B)	MM theory					
	(C)	Capital asset pricing model	(D)	Gordon's model					
153.	_	security prices fully reflect all informat wn as	ion fr	om both public and private sources is					
	(A)	Weak form of efficient market hypoth	esis						
	(B)	Semi strong form of efficient market h	ıypotl	nesis					
	(C)	Strong form of efficient market hypotl	hesis						
	(D)	None of these							
154.	Whi	ch one of the following is a risky asset?							
	(A)	91 day treasury bill	(B)	Dated securities issued by RBI					
	(C)	Equity stock	(D)	All the above					
155.	From the following data relative to a portfolio A, calculate Sharpe's ratio. Average annual return 15.6%; Standard deviation 27%; Risk free rate 6%.								
	(A)	0.24	(B)	0.34					
	(C)	0.44	(D)	None of these					
156.	Port	folio theory was developed by							
	(A)	W. Sharpe	(B)	Jagannathan					
	(C)	A. Ross	(D)	H. Markowitz					
157.	Thre	e factor asset pricing model was devel	oped	by					
	(A)	Daniel Titman	(B)	Fama-French					
	(C)	Jensen	(D)	Trenor					
158.	CAP	M anomalies include							
	(A)	Size effect							
	(B)	Book Equity to Market Equity effect							
	(C)	Momentum effect							
	(D)	All of these							

159.	9. The set of portfolios that has the maximum rate of return for every given level of risk, or the minimum risk for every potential rate of return is known as			
	(A)	Efficient frontier	(B)	Inefficient frontier
	(C)	Strong form of market efficiency	(D)	None of these
160.		portfolio that includes all risky as portional market values is called	sets v	with relative weights equal to their
	(A)	Mutual fund	(B)	Optimum portfolio
	(C)	Market portfolio	(D)	Commodity derivatives
161.	Deri	vatives are the transactions which der	ive th	ie value from
	(A)	Interest rate differential		
	(B)	Underlying asset		
	(C)	Price difference in two difference man	rket	
	(D)	None of these		
162.	Whe posit	n an investor who already has an obli tion in the derivatives on the same und	gatio: lerlyi:	n in the underlying asset and takes a ng asset to eliminate the risk, it is
	(A)	Hedging	(B)	Speculation
	(C)	Arbitrage	(D)	None of these
163.	Capi	tal market and money market are regu	ulated	l by
	(A)	SEBI and RBI respectively	(B)	RBI and SEBI respectively
	(C)	SEBI and IRDA respectively	(D)	PFRDA and SEBI respectively
164.	The	participants in the derivatives market	can b	e
	(A)	Speculator	(B)	Arbitrageur
	(C)	Hedger	(D)	All of these
165.	Whice the v	ch of the following was the first one to world?	intro	duce currency derivatives trading in
	(A)	Bombay stock exchange	(B)	National stock exchange
	(C)	Tokyo stock exchange	(D)	Chicago mercantile exchange
166.		ng and selling call or put option w	vith t	he same strike price but different
	(A)	Long hedge	(B)	Short hedge
	(C)	Horizontal option spread	(D)	None of these
	•			

167.	67. A covered call is							
	(A)	Simultaneous buying and writing a call option at different strike price						
	(B)	Simultaneous buying a call and a put option at the same strike price						
	(C)	Buying a call option with a short position in the underlying asset						
	(D)	None of these						
168.	The minimum margin, which a customer must maintain with the member at all times is known as							
	(A)	Initial margin	(B)	Maintenance margin				
	(C)	Margin call amount	(D)	None of these				
169.	In which option does the buyer get the right to buy the underlying asset any time during the contract period?							
	(A)	Chinese option	(B)	Tokyo option				
	(C)	American option	(D)	European option				
170.	The writer of the option is also known as							
	(A)	Buyer of the option	(B)	Holder of the option				
	(C)	Seller of the option	(D)	None of these				
171.	Exer	cise price is alternatively called						
	(A)	Book price	(B)	Strike price				
	(C)	Market price	(D)	All of these				
172.	GAAP stands for							
	(A)	Generally anti avoidance principle						
	(B)	B) Generally avoidable accounting principle						
	(C)	C) Generally accepted accounting principle						
	(D)	None of these						
173.	When proprietor takes money from business for his personal use, it is called as							
	(A)	Drawing	(B)	Income				
	(C)	Business expense	(D)	None of these				
174.	Interest on drawing is to be							
	(A)	Debited to P&L A/c	(B)	Credited to P&L A/c				
	(C)	Debited to Trading A/c	(D)	None of these				

175.	Whi	Which one of the following is a non-operating expenditure?						
	(A)	Salaries			(B)	Advertisement		
	(C)	Interest paid			(D)	Depreciation		
176.	76. Which one of following is not a current asset?							
	(A)	Stock			(B)	Preliminary ex	pense	s
	(C)	Debtors			(D)	Accounts receiv	vable	
177.	Cont	tribution Rs.300	0; Sal	es Rs.15,000; Pro	ofit Vo	olume ratio is		
	(A)	10%	(B)	15%	(C)	20%	(D)	25%
178.	78. Stock Rs.1400; Cash Rs.3000; Debtors Rs.500; Bank Rs.600; Current liabili Rs.2000. Quick ratio is					rent liabilities		
	(A)	3.05	(B)	2.05	(C)	1.75	(D)	2.50
179.	Sale	s Rs.1,00,000; va	ariabl	e costs Rs.60,000	); fixed	l costs Rs.30,000	. Mar	gin of safety is
	(A)	Rs.25,000	(B)	Rs.15,000	(C)	Rs.35,000	(D)	None of these
180. The apex financial institution in India that promotes housing finance is				S				
	(A) Housing and Urban development corporation (HUDCO)							
	(B) Housing development finance corporation Ltd. (HDFC)							
	(C) Cooperative housing finance society							
	(D) National housing bank (NHB)							
181.	The money lent in money market for a period of 2 days to 15 days is referred to as					ferred to as		
	(A)	Call money	(B)	Demand loan	(C)	Notice money	(D)	None of these
182.	The minimum maturity period for a certificate of deposit is							
	(A)	15 days	(B)	One month	(C)	Three months	(D)	Six months
183.	Gilt e	edged securities	are tl	ne bonds issued l	ру			
	(A)	Corporate			(B)	Central Govern	ment	
	(C)	Multinational c	orpor	ations	(D)	None of these		
184.	Real time gross settlement (RTGS) was started by							
	(A)	ICICI	(B)	SBI	(C)	RBI	(D)	ЮВ

100.	Am	m sens its trade debts at a discount w	alilli	ancial mistitution is			
	(A)	Factoring	(B)	Hire purchase			
	(C)	Outsourcing	(D)	Securitization			
186.	Yield to maturity is						
	(A)	The interest rate that makes the present value of a bond's payment equal to its price					
	(B)	3) The interest rate that makes the future value of a bond's payment equal to its price					
	(C)	The yield on a bond till the bond is called					
	(D)	None of these					
187.	A bo	A bond that the issuer can redeem before the maturity date is					
	(A)	Puttable bond	(B)	Outstanding bond			
	(C)	Callable bond	(D)	Deep discounted bond			
188.	A process in which the issue price or buy back price of a security is decided by the market forces is						
	(A)	Preferential allotment	(B)	Private placement			
	(C)	Underwriting	(D)	Book building			
189.	A system in which securities are converted from physical mode to electronic mode is						
	(A)	Dematerialization	(B)	Online trading			
	(C)	Open outcry system	(D)	None of these			
190.	Developing, designing and implementing creative financial contracts and processes is						
	(A)	Financial literacy	(B)	Financial stability			
	(C)	Financial engineering	(D)	Financial management			
191.	helps to channelize the savings into investments by helping firms and Industrial organizations to raise funds from the financial market.						
	(A)	Investment Bank	(B)	Development Bank			
	(C)	Lead Bank	(D)	Agency Bank			
192.	are the financial institutions that directly participate in the economic development of the country by undertaking promotional activities and providing long term finance to business units.						
	(A)	Investment Banks	(B)	Development Banks			
	(C)	Commercial Banks	(D)	Merchant Banks			

193.	is an institution that provides support, knowledge and resources to individuals and organizations for starting, improving, expanding and sustaining their business and investments.							
	(A)	Merchant Bank	(B)	Development Bank				
	(C)	Lead Bank	(D)	Agency Bank				
194.	A set of activities that are undertaken to ensure efficient running of a corporate enterprise at its maximum potential through effective management of finance is known as							
	(A)	Financial Services	(B)	Economic Services				
	(C)	Corporate Services	(D)	Advisory Services				
195.	refers to maintaining proper combination of securities in a manner that gives maximum return							
	(A)	Financial Management	(B)	Corporate Management				
	(C)	Portfolio Management	(D)	Security Management				
196.	is a non-statutory body for regulating the securities market							
	(A)	SEBI	(B)	RBI				
	(C)	IRDA	(D)	FMC				
197.		acts as the apex monetary authority of the country						
	(A)	SEBI	(B)	RBI				
	(C)	IRDA	(D)	FMC				
198.	a place for large institutions and Government to manage their							
		t-term cash needs						
	(A)	Money Market	(B)	•				
	(C)	Primary Market	(D)	Secondary Market				
199.	Public issue made by a corporate entity for the first time is called							
	(A)	NFO (B) II	PO (C)	FPO (D) None of these				
200.	is a method of marketing the securities of a company by converting its accumulated reserves and surplus into							
	(A)	Equity Shares	(B)	Preference Shares				
	(C)	Bonus Shares	(D)	Right Shares				