1. Ownership expressed in terms of money is called
   A) Property Account  B) Capital Account  C) Real Account  D) Asset Account

2. A product was sold for ₹ 448 at a profit of 12%. What is the cost?
   A) ₹ 502  B) ₹ 448  C) ₹ 400  D) ₹ 394

3. Capital profit is transferred to
   A) Capital Reserve  B) Reserve Capital  C) General Reserve  D) Specific Reserve

4. Depreciation on fixed asset is provided in compliance with the accounting concept of
   A) Consistency  B) Accrual  C) Cost  D) Going concern concept

5. Which of the following items is recorded in the sales journal?
   A) Only cash sales  B) Only credit sales  C) Both cash and credit sales  D) None of these

6. Capital A/c is a
   A) Personal Account  B) Real Account  C) Nominal Account  D) None of these

7. Quick ratio is also called
   A) Acid test ratio  B) Near money ratio  C) Liquid ratio  D) All of these

8. A method of costing in which the fixed costs are added for inventory valuation
   A) Absorption costing  B) Marginal costing  C) Direct costing  D) Deferred costing

9. Indirect material cost is a part of
   A) Prime cost  B) Product cost  C) Variable cost  D) Factory cost
10. BEP is worked at
   A) Fixed cost + P/V ratio  
   B) Fixed cost + Selling price
   C) Fixed cost / Contribution per unit  
   D) Fixed cost/Variable cost per unit

11. Research and Development cost is
   A) Production cost  
   B) Pre-production cost
   C) Variable cost  
   D) Works cost

12. Cost reduction is achieved through
   A) Value analysis  
   B) Inventory control
   C) Production, planning and control  
   D) All of these

13. Margin of safety \times\ P/V ratio =
   A) Sales  
   B) Variable cost
   C) Fixed cost  
   D) Profit

14. The auditor of a public limited company is appointed by the
   A) Government  
   B) Board of Directors
   C) Shareholders  
   D) CAG

15. Duties of a company auditor are defined by
   A) The Articles of Association  
   B) The Memorandum of Association
   C) The Companies' Act, 1956  
   D) The agreement of the company with the auditor

16. The second important function of management is
   A) Organising  
   B) Staffing
   C) Directing  
   D) Controlling

17. The book 'The Practice of Management' was authored by
   A) P.F. Drucker  
   B) F.W. Taylor
   C) Oliver Sheldon  
   D) Douglas McGregor
18. Strategic Planning means
   A) Short term planning          B) Corporate planning
   C) Decision making              D) None of these

19. Which of the followings is imaginary?
   A) Mission                      B) Vision
   C) Goal                         D) Objective

20. 'POSDCORB' was coined by
   A) F.W. Taylor                  B) Prahlad
   C) Maslow                       D) Gullick

21. The Consumer Protection Act was passed in
   A) 1956                         B) 1964
   C) 1986                         D) 1992

22. Which are synonymous?
   A) Market mix and marketing mix
   B) Marketing mix and product mix
   C) Product mix and market mix
   D) None of these

23. The term product concept was developed by
   A) Theodore Levit               B) Kotler
   C) Peter Drucker               D) None of these

24. Which of the following is not included in the function of physical supply?
   A) Standardisation              B) Transportation
   C) Storage                      D) Packaging

25. After sales service is a part of
   A) Core product                 B) Augmented product
   C) Tangible product             D) Fundamental product

26. The word ‘positioning’ was coined by
   A) Kotler                       B) Peter Drucker
   C) Al Reis and Jack Trout       D) Rosser Reeves
27. Products that consumers buy regularly with little effort are called
   A) Shopping products      B) Convenience products
   C) Impulse products       D) Consumer products

28. Income Tax Act was passed in
   A) 1956                    B) 1961
   C) 1966                    D) 1968

29. Remuneration paid to an MLA is taxed under the head
   A) Income from salary      B) Capital gains
   C) Income from profession  D) Income from other sources

30. PAYE in income tax stands for
   A) Advance payment of tax   B) Payment of tax by the employer
   C) Exemption from payment of tax D) None of these

31. Which of the followings is not an indirect tax?
   A) Sales tax                B) Estate duty
   C) Customs duty             D) Entry tax

32. Burden of tax can be reduced by
   A) Tax avoidance            B) Tax evasion
   C) Tax planning             D) None of these

33. For income tax purpose, an Indian company is always
   A) Resident                 B) NRI
   C) Not ordinarily resident  D) None of these

34. The method where data are collected for each item in the population is known as
   A) Census method            B) Sampling method
   C) Survey method            D) Observation method

35. Data taken from the 'visitors list' is
   A) Cluster sampling         B) Quota sampling
   C) Random sampling          D) Judgment sampling
36. The concept of regression was developed by
   A) King       B) Jacques       C) Galton       D) Pearson

37. Which of the followings is a positional average?
   A) Mean       B) Mode
   C) Median     D) Standard Deviation

38. In a sample based research work, the data collected for analysis are called
   A) Primary data    B) Research data
   C) Secondary data  D) Field data

39. In pie diagram, 1% = ?
   A) 1.8 degrees    B) 0.9 degrees
   C) 3.6 degrees    D) 1.1 degrees

40. Mode is
   A) 3 median + 2 mean    B) 3 median - 1
   C) 3 median - 2         D) 3 median + 3

41. The degree of relationship between two variables is called
   A) Correlation       B) Regression
   C) Variance          D) Probability

42. IDBI Bank Ltd. is
   A) Development bank  B) Commercial bank
   C) NBFI              D) None of these

43. NABARD was established in
   A) 1972              B) 1982
   C) 1984              D) 1986

44. India has the system of
   A) Branch banking   B) Unit banking
   C) Chain banking    D) None of these

45. One who deposits money in a bank becomes ___________ of the bank.
   A) Agent            B) Debtor
   C) Creditor         D) None of these
46. Barter system means
   A) Goods sold on credit   B) Goods sold on cash
   C) Goods sold for no consideration D) Exchange of goods for goods

47. The largest commercial bank in India is
   A) SBI     B) PNB     C) ICICI     D) HDFC

48. A cheque becomes 'stale' after a period of
   A) Two years   B) One year
   C) Six months   D) Three months

49. The modern quantity theory of money was developed by
   A) Friedman   B) Keynes   C) Fisher   D) Malthus

50. Who does issue the Rupee One Note/Coin in India?
   A) SBI   B) RBI
   C) Finance Commission D) Secretary of Finance Affairs

51. The RBI is not concerned with
   A) Framing the Fiscal Policy   B) Framing the Monetary Policy
   C) Note issue   D) Control of credit

52. The Central Bank keeps 100% gold reserves against the notes is called
   A) Special paper money   B) Managed paper money
   C) Fiduciary paper money   D) Representative paper money

53. It's best to float the equity shares in the market during
   A) Boom   B) Recession   C) Recovery   D) Depression

54. Capital loss arises due to
   A) Sale of current assets at a price lesser than book value
   B) Sale of capital assets at a price lesser than book value
   C) Depreciation
   D) All of the above
55. Who is the father of Financial Management?
   A) Harold Koontz  
   B) Ezra Solomon
   C) Peter F. Drucker  
   D) Joseph and Mazzie

56. What is the operating leverage if fixed cost is ₹ 90,000 and contribution is ₹ 1,00,000?
   A) 0.10  
   B) 0.90
   C) 9.00  
   D) 10.00

57. Watered stock leads to
   A) Over capitalisation  
   B) Under capitalisation
   C) Fair capitalisation  
   D) None of the above

58. The capital structure which maximises the value of the firm is called ____________ capital structure.
   A) Maximum  
   B) Minimum
   C) Optimum  
   D) None of these

59. When equity is more than long term debt, the firm is said to be ___________ geared.
   A) High  
   B) Low
   C) Even  
   D) Moderate

60. Find the odd one out.
   A) Investment decision  
   B) Finance decision
   C) Profitability decision  
   D) Dividend decision

61. __________ approach is also known as matching approach.
   A) Hedging  
   B) Conservative
   C) Trade off  
   D) None of these

62. The main objective of a firm is
   A) Sales management  
   B) Inventory management
   C) Profit maximisation  
   D) Wealth maximisation

63. Agreement is
   A) Consideration  
   B) Offer
   C) Acceptance  
   D) Both (B) and (C)
64. An agreement to buy stolen goods is
   A) Void B) Voidable C) Valid D) Illegal

65. Stepping into a line bus creates
   A) Valid contract B) Void contract
   C) Voidable contract D) Unenforceable contract

66. Pledge is a part of
   A) Consignment B) Bailment
   C) Partnership D) Lease

67. General lien is available for
   A) Banker B) Bailor C) Tailor D) None of these

68. A minor cannot be a/an
   A) Agent B) Partner C) Payee D) None of these

69. An agreement in restraint of the marriage of a minor is
   A) Void B) Voidable C) Valid D) Illegal

70. Indian Partnership Act was enacted in
   A) 1932 B) 1948 C) 1956 D) 1964

71. Principle of indemnity is not applicable to
   A) Life insurance B) Marine insurance
   C) Fire insurance D) All of these

72. On payment of insurance policy, the insurer is put into the shoes of the insured.
   This principle is called
   A) Mitigation of loss B) Subrogation
   C) Causa proxima D) Contribution

73. Bancassurance is the insurance product of
   A) LIC B) Private insurance companies
   C) Banks D) None of these
74. In India, the whole life insurance business is administered by
   A) LIC  B) IRDA  
   C) RBI  D) None of these

75. The law of diminishing marginal utility was first stated by
   A) H.H. Gossen  B) J.R. Hicks
   C) J.B. Say  D) Marshall

76. Under perfect competition, short run equilibrium of a firm will be
   A) MC = MR  B) MC < MR
   C) MC > MR  D) None of these

77. The shape of demand curve is
   A) Upper sloping curve from right to left
   B) Down sloping curve from right to left
   C) Down sloping curve from left to right
   D) Upper sloping curve from left to right

78. The salient features of Indian Economy are
   A) Predominance of agriculture
   B) Rapid growth of population and unemployment
   C) Low per capita income and capital scarcity
   D) All of these

79. Which industry is the second largest provider of employment in India after agriculture?
   A) Textiles  B) Chemicals
   C) Transports  D) Iron and steel

80. Who is the Chairman of ‘NITY AYOG’?
   A) Minister for Finance
   B) Minister for Planning
   C) Chairman of Finance Commission
   D) Prime Minister
81. *Malayavilasam* which marked the beginning of modern Malayalam poetry was composed by
A) Kunjikuttan Thampuran      B) Ulloor S. Parameshwaran Nair
C) Vallathol Narayana Menon    D) None of these

82. In India the Environment Protection Act came into operation in
A) 1986      B) 1984      C) 1987      D) 1985

83. One of the longest roads in Kerala NH 47 is currently renamed as
A) NH 44      B) NH 66      C) NH 544      D) NH 766

84. The Asian Nation that has joined the WTO recently as the 164th member
A) Pakistan      B) Afghanistan
C) Myanmar      D) Nepal

85. The First Girl’s School of the BEM in Kerala was opened in 1839 at
A) Vadakara      B) Kallayi
C) Kasargod      D) Nettur

86. The First International Festival on Birds was held in December 2015 at
A) Rajasthan      B) Uttar Pradesh
C) Kerala      D) West Bengal

87. Who Proclaimed Akkamma Cherian as The Jhansi Rani of Travancore?
A) K. Kelappan
B) Sri Chithira Thirunal Balarama Varma
C) Pattom Thanu Pilla
D) None of these

88. The women’s Malayalam magazine *Sreemathi* was published from Travancore by
A) K.V. Kuttimalu Amma      B) Anna Chandi
C) Ammu Swaminathan      D) Parukutti Amma
89. *The Return of the Red Roses* is the biography of
   A) Captain Lakshmi  B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
   C) Indira Gandhi    D) Anna Chandi

90. The Magazine *Sadhuja Dootan* was published by
   A) Pampadi John Joseph      B) K.P. Vellon
   C) Pandit K. Karuppan       D) Sahodaran Ayyappan

91. The newspaper Prabhatham began to be published in 1944 by
   A) Moorkkoth Kumaran         B) T.K. Joseph
   C) C. Krishnan              D) None of these

92. The Commission which recommended for the establishment of Inter-state Council
   A) Sarkaria Commission
   B) N.N. Vohra Commission
   C) K.C. Niyogi Commission
   D) Balwant Rai Mehta Commission

93. The 14th Finance Commission was constituted under the Chairmanship of
   A) Vijay Kelker              B) A.M. Khusro
   C) K.C. Pant                D) Y.V. Reddy

94. The 100th Amendment Act of Indian Constitution relate to
   A) Boundary Agreement
   B) Black Money
   C) Judicial Appointment Commission
   D) Tax on Goods and Services

95. The State which is declared as the first E-Panchayat State in India
   A) Gujarat                  B) Maharashtra
   C) Punjab                   D) Uttar Pradesh
96. The *Suguna Vardhini* was an organization established by
   A) Arattupuzha Velayudha Panikkar
   B) Agamananda Swamikal
   C) Kumbalathu Sanku Pilla
   D) Ayyathan Gopalan

97. ________ translated *Taming of the Shrew*, the drama of Shakespeare in to Malayalam.
   A) K.C. Kesava Pillai
   B) Kandathil Varghese Mappila
   C) Ikkavu Amma
   D) C.V. Raman Pillai

98. The Kerala Vanitha Commission Bill was passed in
   A) 1991          B) 1996          C) 1995          D) 1992

99. The social welfare scheme *Annadayini* relates to policy of giving nutritious food to
   A) Tribal people
   B) Pregnant tribal women
   C) School children
   D) Endosulphan Victims

100. Which day is observed as *Temple Entry Day* all over Kerala as part of the Temple Entry Movement?
   A) 1 October 1931          B) 1 November 1931
   C) 1 January 1932          D) None of these