

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

M.PHIL (Commerce) ENTRANCE MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 2 hrs

Max. Marks:100

SECTION - A (Objective)

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 Mark)

1. ----- represents tentative answers to the research questions.
a. Research design
b. Research report
c. Hypotheses
d. None of these
2. ----- research is preliminary study of an unfamiliar problem about which research has no knowledge.
a. Pre research
b. exploratory research
c. experimental research
d. All of these
3. The main purpose of literature review in research is
a. identification of research gap
b. Identification of research data
c. Identification of research methodology
d. None of these.
4. The first stage involved in Planning of research is
a. Data Collection
b. formulation of Hypothesis
c. Selection of a problem
d. None of these
5. ----- is the ability of a measuring instruments to give accurate and consistent result.
a. reliability
b. validity
c. Pilot study
d. Pre-test
6. ----- is an example of non-probability sampling method.
a. convenience sampling
b. Cluster sampling
c. Area sampling
d. stratified random sampling
7. In research, large sample size mean
a. 50 and above
b. 40 and above
c. 30 and above
d. None of these
8. Among the following which one is a higher level function.
a. Management
b. Administration
c. Task assignment
d. Job evaluation
9. ----- is the manual or mechanical means by which each operation is performed.
a. rules
b. procedures
c. methods
d. programmes
10. The right to order or command the subordinates in an organization represents.
a. Authority
b. accountability
c. Responsibility
d. Delegation

11. ----- is a continuous process to ensure the development of employee competencies, dynamism and effectiveness in a systematic way.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a. HRM | b. HRD |
| c. Training | d. Development of personal. |
12. Motivation - Hygiene model is developed by
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Abraham Maslow | b. Herzberg |
| c. Mc Gregor | d. F.W.Taylor |
13. Informal communication is otherwise known as -----
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Grapevine | b. Oral Communication |
| c. Written communication | d. Vertical Communication |
14. Quota sampling technique is-----
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Probability sampling | b. Non-probability sampling |
| b. cluster sampling | d. stratified sampling |
15. ----- is a part of the technical procedure where in the classified data is put in the form of tables.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. coding | b. editing |
| c. analysis | d. tabulation |
16. In an experimental research when a group is exposed to usual conditions it is termed a -----
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. control group | b. experimental group |
| c. treatment | d. hypothesis |
17. ----- technique is used to estimate consumption of the basket of goods at the consumer level.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| a. pantry audit | b. consumer panel |
| c. store audit | d. Psychogalometere |
18. ----- design is an experimental design used frequently in agricultural research.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. exploratory | b. diagnostics |
| c. latin square | d. two way. |
19. The accounting information that is used in making alternative choice decisions is termed as-----
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Full cost accounting | b. Responsibility Accounting |
| c. Differential Accounting | d. Management Accounting |
20. The excess of the actual sales revenue over the break even sales revenue is known as-----
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a. Contribution | b. Break even point |
| c. C-V-P analysis | d. Margin of Safety |
21. ----- is the technique of long term planning and analysis of outflows and inflows of funds relating to some investment objectives.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Internal rate of return | b. Cost of capital |
| c. Capital budgeting | d. Fund flow analysis |
22. A series of budgets for different level of activities is called-----
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. Master Budget | b. Flexible budget |
| c. Operating budget | d. Current budget |

23. Hypothetical costs which are specially computed outside the accounting system of design making is known as-----
 a. Opportunity cost
 b. Marginal Cost
 c. Imputed cost
 d. Sunk cost
24. In a large sample the standard error is calculated as
 a. $\frac{\text{Population mean}}{n}$
 b. $\frac{\text{Population mean}}{n-1}$
 c. $\frac{\text{Population mean}}{n+1}$
 d. None of these
25. The relation between standard deviation and variance is expressed as -----
 a. Variance = SD^2
 b. $SD = \text{Variance}^2$
 c. Variance = $(x-x)$
 d. $SD = \text{Variance}$
26. In a two tail test the rejection comes
 a. In left side
 b. in light side
 c. Both sides
 d. None of these
27. Which of the following is not a sample statistic
 a. x
 b. SD
 c. Variance
 d. correlation
28. Degree of freedom of chi-square test analysis
 a. $(c-1)(r-1)$
 b. n-3
 c. n-2
 d. $(n_1-1)(n_2-1)$
29. Which of the following is correct in the case of a Poisson distribution?
 a. mean=variance
 b. mean=variance
 c. mean varaiance
 d. mean variance
30. In a normal distribution, mean=45 SD=12, find the mean deviation.
 a. 14,4
 b. 9.6
 c. 12
 d. 8
31. Two coins are tossed, what is tea probability of getting at least one head.
 a. $\frac{1}{4}$
 b. $\frac{2}{4}$
 c. $\frac{3}{4}$
 d. 1
32. Probable error related to
 a. regression
 b. Kurtosis
 c. correlation
 d. None of these
33. regression coefficient is equal to
 a. one
 b. less than one
 c. morethan one
 d. all the above
34. What are the earnings per share (EPS) for a company that earned Rs. 100,000 last year in after-tax profits, has 200,000 common shares outstanding and Rs. 1.2 million in retained earnings at the year end?
 a) Rs. 100,000
 b) Rs. 6.00
 c) Rs. 0.50
 d) Rs. 6.50

35. _____ refers to a firm holding some cash to meet its routine expenses that are incurred in the ordinary course of business.
- a) Speculative motive
 b) Transaction motive
 c) Precautionary motive
 d) Compensating motive
36. Credit policy of every company is largely influenced by _____ and _____.
- a) Liquidity, accountability
 b) Liquidity, profitability
 c) Liability, profitability
 d) Liability, liquidity
37. Which of the following statements (in general) is correct?
- a) A low receivables turnover is desirable.
 b) The lower the total debt-to-equity ratio, the lower the financial risk for a firm.
 c) An increase in net profit margin with no change in sales or assets means a poor ROI.
 d) The higher the tax rate for a firm, the lower the interest coverage ratio.
38. The long-run objective of financial management is to:
- a) maximize earnings per share.
 b) maximize the value of the firm's common stock.
 c) maximize return on investment.
 d) maximize market share.
39. Which of the following would be included in a cash estimation/ budget?
- a) depreciation charges.
 b) dividends.
 c) goodwill.
 d) patent amortization
40. To increase a given present value, the discount rate should be adjusted
- a) upward.
 b) downward.
 c) No change.
 d) constant
41. In calculating the costs of the individual components of a firm's financing, the corporate tax rate is important to which of the following component cost formulas?
- a) common stock.
 b) debt.
 c) preferred stock.
 d) none of the above.
42. The long-run objective of financial management is to:
- a) maximize earnings per share.
 b) maximize the value of the firm's common stock.
 c) maximize return on investment.
 d) maximize market share.
43. Which of the following would not be financed from working capital?
- a) Cash float.
 b) Accounts receivable.
 c) Credit sales.
 d) A new personal computer for the office.

44. If the gross profit is 25% of sales and the cost of goods sold is Rs 1,00,000, the amount of gross profit will be

- a. Rs 25,000
- b. Rs 33,333
- c. Rs 20,000
- d. Rs 16,667

45. If the rate of gross profit is 20% on cost of goods sold and the sales is Rs 1,00,000, the amount of gross profit will be

- a. Rs 20,000
- b. Rs 25,000
- c. Rs 16,667
- d. Rs 13,333

46. Public Limited Companies cannot issue

- a. Equity Shares
- b. Deferred Shares
- c. Preference
- d. Debentures

47. A company cannot issue redeemable preference shares for a period exceeding

- a. 5 years
- b. 12 years
- c. 15 years
- d. 20 years

48. In case a company intends to declare dividend @ 20%, it is required to transfer an amount to general reserve

- a. Not less than 10% of current profit
- b. Not less than 7 ½ of current profit
- c. Not less than 5% of current profit
- d. Not less than 2 ½% of current profit

49. Dividends are usually paid on

- a. Paid up capital
- b. Authorised capital
- c. Called up Capital
- d. Issued capital

50. Two companies P Ltd and Q Ltd go into liquidation to form a new company R Ltd. It is

- a. Amalgamation
- b. Absorption
- c. External Reconstruction
- d. None of the above

(50x1=50 Marks)

SECTION - B (Descriptive)
(Answer any five questions. Each question carries 10 Marks)

51. Define HR management. Narrate the functions of a modern HR Manager
OR

What do you understand by executive development? Discuss briefly the systems of executive development.

52. Define Research Design. Discuss the various contents of a research design.
OR

Define a research report. Discuss briefly how a good research report is prescribed, illustrate with an example.

53. Explain the significance of a research report and narrate the various steps involved in writing such a report.
OR

Discuss how management accounting helps in overcoming limitations of financial accounting.

54. Define Normal distribution and state its properties.
OR

Briefly explain the two regressive lines. What are their uses?

55. What is capital budgeting? Why is it significant for a firm?
OR

Explain how you can conduct the DCF break even analysis. Why is the DCF study important in risk analysis?

(5x10=50 Marks)