

**S.Y.B.Com. - Semester IV**  
**Sample Questions**

Subject	Unit	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Correct Option
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	1	Issued Capital is a part of _____	Authorised Capital	Subscribed Capital	Called-up Capital	Paid-up Capital	A
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	1	If minimum subscription is 10,000 shares of 10 each, and applications are received only for 8,800 shares then _____	full allotment will be made	allotment will be made pro-rata	there will be no allotment and all application money will be forfeited	there will be no allotment and all application money will be refunded	D
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	2	The Companies Act requires creation of _____ by a company issuing debentures.	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Statutory Reserve	C
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	2	The interest on investment representing sinking fund should be credited to _____.	Profit & Loss A/c	Sinking Fund A/c	Debentures A/c	Capital Reserve A/c	B
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	2	The forms of redemption of debentures are specified at the time of _____.	Issue of debentures	Allotment	Receipt of application	Redemption	A
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	3	To redeem means to _____.	Buy	Sell	Repay	Issue	C
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	3	If the company does not issue fresh shares for the purpose of redeeming its preference shares, then it has to effect the redemption out of _____.	Loan	Profits	Debtors	Creditors	B
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	3	Terms of _____ of preference shares are specified at time of its issue.	Redemption	Borrowings	Bonus	CRR	A

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Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	4	Goodwill written off after incorporation comes under _____ incorporation period.	Pre	Post	Current	Non-current	B
Accountancy & Financial Management - Paper IV	4	Salary to salesmen is divided in the ratio of _____.	Sales	Time	Profit	Loss	A
COMMERCE IV	I	Production refers to sequence of operations that transform inputs into _____.	Development	Output	Requirement	Competition	B
COMMERCE IV	I	In _____ production system, the goods are manufactured to supply to the customer as per their orders.	Continuous	Mass	Process	Intermittent	D
COMMERCE IV	I	In case of _____ inventory items, high stock is maintained.	Vital	Essential	Desirable	Non-moving	A
COMMERCE IV	II	Quality _____ refers to those aspects against which quality of products can be judged.	Enhancement	Enrichment	Dimensions	Acceptance	C
COMMERCE IV	II	The concept of Quality control was first popularised in _____.	India	China	Japan	USA	C
COMMERCE IV	II	_____ refers to continuous improvement.	Six Sigma	Kaizen	Quality Circle	Production	B
COMMERCE IV	III	_____ is an example of unorganised money market.	Commercial Bill	Commercial Paper	Indigenous Bankers	BSE	C
COMMERCE IV	III	In India IPO is regulated by _____.	SEBI	RBI	SBI	Creditors	A
COMMERCE IV	IV	Self-Help groups have helped in achieving _____.	Women Empowerment	Greed	Over Confidence	Poor Development	A
COMMERCE IV	IV	_____ commodities market, the trader deals in commodities like corn, wheat, sugar etc.	Hard	Tender	Poor	Soft	D
Advertising	I	In _____ media, advertiser can get space flexibility for advertisement.	Newspaper	Television	Radio	Broadcasting	A
Advertising	I	A television commercial runs for _____ seconds generally as of cost.	2 to 10	30 to 60	60 to 150	150 to 250	B
Advertising	I	Advertising messages are spread digitally through online media can called _____.	Quicker ads	Spontaneous ads	Viral ads	Affiliate ads	C
Advertising	II	In DAGMAR "R" stand for _____.	Result	Ranking	Rating	Remedy	A
Advertising	II	Gross Rating Points = Reach X _____.	Weight	Continuity	Total no. of exposure	Frequency	D

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Advertising	III	Generally _____ is a third step in the creative process.	Immortal	Involvement	Incubation	Deviation	C
Advertising	III	Visualization goes by various other names which included _____.	Cognitive behavioural rehearsal	Illustration paper	Layout in column	Customer behaviour	A
Advertising	III	_____ is one of the emotional product buying motive.	Economy	Habit	Politics	Utility	B
Advertising	IV	_____ is written in a smaller type face lesser than headlines but larger than the body text.	Overline	Slogan	Illustration	Subhead	D
Advertising	IV	Consumer diary test is one the advertising tests included in _____ method.	Opinion test	Concurrent test	Projective test	Qualitative test	B
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	I	"Supply + _____ + Distribution = Logistics "	Transportation	Packaging	Material Management	Purchasing	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	I	_____ are at the bottom of the hierarchy.	Retailers	Distributors	Wholesalers	Stockists	A
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	I	_____ is an agent who clears the import on behalf of company.	Underwriter	Factor	Clearing Agent	Drop Shipment Agent	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	II	_____ includes various techniques that induce a desired response on the part of target customers and intermediaries.	Costing	Financing	Sales promotion	Inventory	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	II	_____ refers to internal positive attributes of your company.	Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats	A
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	II	At _____ stage saturation is reached and sales volume is maxed out.	Introduction	Growth	Maturity	Decline	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	III	_____ refers to first stage in consumer buying decision.	Purchase Decision	Information Search	Need Recognition	Evaluation of Alternatives	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	III	_____ is also called as straight Rebuy.	Routine Reorders	New task	Modified Rebuy	limited Problem Solving	A

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BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	IV	_____ refers to the physical environment in which the service is delivered.	Product	People	Physical Evidence	Process	C
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	IV	Gap between service delivery and external communication is _____.	Gap 2	Gap 3	Gap 4	Gap 5	C
Company Secretarial Practice	I	Appointment of subsequent auditors in case of existing Government Companies is made by Comptroller and Auditor General within a period of _____ days of commencement of the said financial year.	Thirty	Sixty	Ninety	One Hundred and Eighty	D
Company Secretarial Practice	I	Every listed Public Company shall have at least _____ of the total number of Directors as Independent Directors	One Third	Two Third	Three Fifth	Half	A
Company Secretarial Practice	I	The Board, on receipt of the notice of resignation by Director, intimate the Registrar in Form _____ within 30 days	DIR 10	DIR 12	DIR 08	DIR 13	B
Company Secretarial Practice	II	_____ is the annual gathering of the body of members of the company.	Statutory Meeting	Annual General Meeting	Board Meeting	Committee Meeting	B
Company Secretarial Practice	II	The requisition for extraordinary general meeting must be submitted at least _____ days prior to the proposed date of extraordinary general meeting	Seven	Fifteen	Twenty One	Thirty	C
Company Secretarial Practice	II	In case of One Person Company, at least _____ Board Meeting/s should be conducted in each half of the calendar year	One	Two	Three	Four	A
Company Secretarial Practice	III	_____ is a body responsible for storing and maintaining investors' securities in demat or electronic form.	Depository Participant	Depository	SEBI	Broker	B
Company Secretarial Practice	III	_____ is one of the few stock exchanges in the world, which has obtained the ISO certification in its surveillance function	NSDL	CDSL	National Stock Exchange	Bombay Stock Exchange	D
Company Secretarial Practice	IV	_____ is a process of putting an end to the life of the company	Registration	Incorporation	Winding up	Finalization	C

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Company Secretarial Practice	IV	Dividend has to be paid within ____ days of declaration date	Seven	Fifteen	Twenty One	Thirty	D
BUSINESS LAW	I	The word 'company' is an amalgamation of two _____ word.	3	4	1	2	D
BUSINESS LAW	I	_____ of Companies Act 2013 defines Company as "company means a company incorporated under this Act or under any previous company law."	S.2(21)	S.2(20)	S.3(1)	S.3(2)	B
BUSINESS LAW	II	Member in relation to a company consists of the subscriber to the memorandum of a company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company and on its registration shall be entered as member in its _____.	books of memorandum	Books of articles	Register of member	Auditor's report	C
BUSINESS LAW	II	Member in relation to a company consists every other person who agrees in _____ to become a member of the company and whose name is entered in the register of members of the company	Writing	words	Implied	accordance with law	A
BUSINESS LAW	III	The position of minor is dealt within the Indian Partnership Act in _____.	section 10	section 15	section 20	section 30	D
BUSINESS LAW	III	Karta of a Joint Hindu Family firm has ____.	Unlimited Liability	Limited Liability	No Liability	Partial Liability	A
BUSINESS LAW	IV	Consumer means any person who ____ under Consumer Protection Act.	buys any goods for a consideration .	avails of any services without consideration	buys the goods for resale.	avails government services free of charge	A
BUSINESS LAW	IV	_____ is not a consumer.	A person who buys any goods for consideration	A person who hires or avails of any services for consideration.	A person who buys the goods for resale.	A person who buys the goods for own consumption.	C
BUSINESS LAW	V	IPR means_____.	Intellectual Property Rights.	Intellectual Proprietary Rights	Indian Property Rights	Intellectual Possession Rights	A

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BUSINESS LAW	V	WTO means _____.	World Traffic Operations.	World Trade Organization	World Tournament Organization	Word Tennis Organization.	B
FOUNDATION COURSE	I	Consumer protection act is applicable to_____.	immovable goods	movable goods	particular goods and services	All goods and services	D
FOUNDATION COURSE	I	The need of PIL arises for_____.	poor and socially disadvantaged people	rich and highly qualified people	welfare of masses	industrialist	A
FOUNDATION COURSE	I	A citizen's charter is a _____ of citizens.	set of rights	set of demands	set of laws	set of services	B
FOUNDATION COURSE	II	Anthropocentrism is an _____ approach.	animal centric	nature centric	human centric	women centric	C
FOUNDATION COURSE	II	Who should be penalised as per the polluter pays principle?	Polluter	Government	Business enterprises	Affected people	A
FOUNDATION COURSE	III	Lost pets tracking is an example of _____ technology.	genetic engineering	Biotechnology	satellite GPS	LASER	C
FOUNDATION COURSE	III	Genetically modified is special set of technology that changes in the genes of_____.	living organism	Computer	mobile	hardware	A
FOUNDATION COURSE	III	Nanotechnology refers to one nanometer is equal to_____ meter.	one billionth	one tenth	one millionth	one trillionth	A
FOUNDATION COURSE	IV	_____ refers to inner drive or intension that makes a person to do something.	Goal setting	Soft skills	Motivation	Data Interpretation	C
FOUNDATION COURSE	IV	_____ are related to physical well being and health.	Financial goals	physical goals	Spiritual goals	Career goals	B
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		The term functional finance was introduced by _____.	J.M.Keynes	Richard Musgrave	Hugh Dalton	A P Lerner	D
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		_____ is a concept in economic theory which describes the allocation of goods and services by a free market is not efficient.	Market failure	PPC	Allocative efficiency	Public good	A
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		Public expenditure is subject to _____.	Diminishing marginal social benefit	Increasing marginal social benefit	Diminishing marginal social sacrifice.	Increasing marginal social sacrifice.	A

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BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		In the case of perfectly elastic demand the money burden of tax is	Entirely on the seller	Partially on the seller	Entirely on the buyer	Shifted partially to the buyers	A
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		Which of the following is not a characteristic of capital expenditure?	Is in the form of consumption	Gives right to capital assets	Usually funded through public debt	Is in the form of investment.	A
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		After the war, people's tax tolerance level	Reduces	Remains the same	Becomes zero	Increases	D
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		Goods that are provided by both the public and the private sectors are known as _____	Public goods	Merit goods	Social goods	Demerit goods	B
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		Fiscal policy does not directly deal with _____.	Taxation	Public debt	Money supply	Public expenditure	C
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		Which of the following does not form the basis of sound finance?	Say's Law	Assumption of full employment	Ricardian equivalence theorem	Unbalanced budget	D
BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV		The chairman of the 14th finance commission was	Dr Raghuram Rajan	Dr C Rangarajan	Y V Reddy	Dr Bimal Jalan	C
Introduction to Auditing	1	The basic or primary object of financial audit is to enable an auditor to _____	express an opinion on financial statement	Prepare financial statement	detection of error and fraud	to ensure cost statement tally with cost accounts	A
Introduction to Auditing	1	_____ means unintentional mistake in financial information	Fraud	Error	Theft	Manipulation	B
Introduction to Auditing	2	Audit programme is prepared by _____	Client	Accountant	Client & Auditor	Auditor	D
Introduction to Auditing	2	Audit programme should be _____	Oral	Rigid	Flexible	Fixed	C
Introduction to Auditing	3	Cash sales must be vouched on the basis of _____.	Voucher	Carbon Copy of Cash Memo	Bank entry	Purchase Order	B
Introduction to Auditing	3	_____ is not a technique of Verification	Inspection	Confirmation	Observation	Vouching	D

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Introduction to Auditing	4	Closing stock with consignee is to be shown as the asset of ____	The consignor	The consignee	Both of the above	customer	A
Introduction to Auditing	4	Salary is vouched on the basis of	Sales order	Salary register	Sales invoice	Customer order	B
Introduction to Auditing	5	Inventory is valued at _____.	Cost price	Market Price	Cost or Market price whichever is lower	Cost or Market whichever is higher	C
Introduction to Auditing	5	Loose Tools are disclosed under _____	Current Liabilities	Current Assets	Investments	Fixed Assets	B