

Maulana Azad College
B.Com. Honours (CBCS)
Question Bank
Semester IV

Microeconomics-II & Indian Economy (GE 4.1 Chg)

Module I
Microeconomics-II

Unit: I Monopoly

1. The demand curve faced by the monopolist is
(A) Horizontal, (B) Vertical,
(C) Upward rising, (D) Downward Slopping.
2. Which one of the following curves can have a negative value?
(A) AP, (B) TR,
(C) AR, (D) MR.
3. What is the degree of monopoly power in a perfectly competitive market?
(A) 0, (B) 1,
(C) < 0 , (D) None of these

Unit: II Imperfect Competition

1. Who coined the term 'monopolistic competition'?
(A) Chamberlin, (B) Marshall,
(C) Taylor, (D) Bertrand.
2. When there are two sellers in the market, the market is known as
(A) Duopoly, (B) Monopsony,
(C) Perfect Competition, (D) Monopolistic Competition.
3. The kinked demand curve model was developed in
(A) 1930, (B) 1937,
(C) 1939, (D) 1933

Unit: III Factor Price Determination

1. Accounting profit implies
(A) Total Revenue – Explicit Cost, (B) Explicit Cost + Implicit Cost,
(D) Profit – Explicit Cost, (D) Total Revenue – Implicit Cost.
2. Windfall gain is an element of
(A) Wages, (B) Rent,
(C) Interest, (D) Profit.

3. The rent theory of profit was developed by

- (A) Walker,
(C) Marx,

- (B) Clark,
(D) Night.

Module II Indian Economy

Unit:I Basic Issues in Economic Development

1. Economic Growth is measured by

- A) GNP
C) NI

- B) GDP
D) PCY

2. Which of the following is a Qualitative Concept?

- A) Growth
C) All of the above

- B) Development
D) None of the Above

3. Which of these is a multi-dimensional Concept?

- A) Growth
C) All of the above

- B) Development
D) None of the Above

Unit:II Basic Features of Indian Economy

1. What percentage of the Indian Population lives under the International Poverty Line?

- A) 40%
C) 25%

- B) 30%
D) 20%

2. Niti Ayog was established in

- A) 2015
C) 2017

- B) 2016
D) 2018

3. Which 5 year plan was the last for India?

- A) 11th
C) 13th

- B) 12th
D) 10th

Unit:III Sectoral Trends and Issues

1. Which of these crops grew maximum due to Green Revolution?

- A) Rice
C) Jowar

- B) Wheat
D) Bajra

2. The new economic reforms took place in

- A) 1985
C) 2001

- B) 1991
D) 2008

3. How many banks were initially nationalised

- A) 20
C) 14

- B) 28
D) 06

Unit:IV Social Issues in Indian Economy

1. What Percentage of total cropped area is irrigated in India?
A) 23% B) 34.5%
C) 47.5% D) 62%
2. NREGA was passed in
A) 2000 B) 2005
C) 2010 D) 2015
3. NFSA was passed in
A) 2001 B) 2009
C) 2013 D) 2017

Entrepreneurship Development and Business Ethics (CC 4.1 Chg)

Module I Entrepreneurship Development

Unit-1: Introduction

1. Which one is not the process of creativity?
A) Incubation B) Validation
C) Idea Generation D) Establish Vision
2. The entrepreneur must possess the abilities
A) Creative B) Conceptualization
C) Understanding Environment D) All of the above.
3. Following are the types of FDI except
A) Joint Venture B) Management Contracts
C) Minority Interest D) Merger

Unit-2:

1. Stimulation, in the context of entrepreneurship, means to providing_____ to new entrepreneurs:
(A) encouragement, (B) assistance,
(C) guidance, (D) None of these.
2. The term 'industrial district' was first used by:
(A) Adam Smith, (B) F. B. Taylor,
(C) Alfred Marshall, (D) Schumpeter.
3. The full form of NABARD is:
(A) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development,
(B) National Bank for Assistance and Development,

- (C) National Agricultural Bank and Rural Development,
- (D) None of these.

Unit-3:

1. A business Idea is a :
 - (a) Response, b) concept, c) Tool, d) All of these
2. A Legally binding agreement between two parties is called :
 - a) Copyright, b) Insurance, c) Contract, d) Licensing
3. A one page business plan is called :
 - a) Lean Plan, b) Business Pitch, c) Comprehensive plan, d) None of these
4. Franchisees are the sources of :
 - a) Business Receipt b) Business Idea, c) Business plan, d) Both a) and c)

Unit-4: Mobilizing Resources

1. Recruiting people, training them and developing them are a part of which type of business resources?
 - (A) Financial Resources
 - (B) Manpower Resources
 - (C) Knowledge Resources
 - (D) Physical Resources

2. Which of these is the first step of Resource Mobilization?
 - (A) Procurement of Resources
 - (B) Utilization of Resources
 - (C) Identification of Resources
 - (D) None of these

3. For startups, _____ contract provides an agreement in writing with the various stakeholders to define their legal relationship.
 - (A) Opinion Contracts
 - (B) Fixed Price Contracts
 - (C) Preliminary Contracts
 - (D) None of these

4. Which kind of financing refers to sale of ownership interest to raise finance for business needs?
- (A) Equity Financing
 - (B) Debt Financing
 - (C) Lease Financing
 - (D) None of these

Module II

Business Ethics

Unit 1: Business Ethics

1. The term ethics is derived from the Greek word _____ which means _____ .
- (A) Anikto, Open
 - (B) Eisodos, Entrance
 - (C) Kala, Good
 - (D) Ethos, Character
2. A moral philosophy that guides individuals to decide what is wrong or right, good or bad is called:
- (A) Responsibility
 - (B) Ethics
 - (C) Truthfulness
 - (D) Attitude
3. For creating an ethical environment in an organisation, it should be ensured that the ethics of the organisation are embedded in its _____ .
- (A) Attitude
 - (B) Lower Management
 - (C) Culture
 - (D) Memorandum
4. _____ refers to a set of values, guidelines and standards transferred across generations and acted upon to produce a behaviour that falls under acceptable limits.
- (A) Culture
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Morale

(D) Laws

Unit 2: Principles of Business Ethics

1. The values of individuals largely influence their behaviour and attitude in _____ as well as at their _____.

(A) Workplace, Residence

(B) Residence, Community

(C) Community, Workplace

(D) None of these

2. _____ is an internal quality of being honest.

(A) Integrity

(B) Loyalty

(C) Intelligence

(D) None of these

3. _____ Management means being completely aware of all actions taken as well as their probable repercussions.

(A) Spiritual

(B) Conscious

(C) Direct

(D) None of these

4. _____ occurs when one has to choose between something which is right versus right sorts.

(A) Pressure

(B) Confusion

(C) Ethical Dilemma

(D) All of the above

Unit3: Ethics in Management

1. Principles or standard of Behaviour' is the dictionary meaning of the term.

a) Ethics, b) Principles, c) Value, d) None of these

2. What is right and what is wrong – is determined by.

- a) Values, b) Ethics, c) Principles, d) Standard
- 3. Ethical issues in accounting & finance include
 - a) Which he blowing, b) Window dressing, c) Perquisites, d) Privacy Issues
- 4. Honesty, Commitment, loyalty etc. are the examples of
 - a) Value, b) Principles, c) Ethics, d) Integrity.

Unit 5: Ethics & Corporate Governance

1. Corporate governance is concerned with the formulation of _____ - term objectives:
 - (A) Long
 - (B) Short
 - (C) Medium
 - (D) None of these.
2. Corporate governance is a _____ approach.
 - (A) Diagonal
 - (B) Bottom-top
 - (C) Top-down
 - (D) None of these.
3. Which among the following is the latest Indian committee on corporate governance to be formed?
 - (A) Narasimham Committee
 - (B) J. J. Irani Committee
 - (C) Mukherjee Committee
 - (D) None of these.

TAXATION-I (CC 4.1 Ch)

Unit 1:

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Assessee,
 - (ii) Previous year,
 - (iii) Person,
 - (iv) Gross total income.
2. Briefly explain the concept of Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance and Tax planning.
3. Mention incomes which do not form the part of Total Income.

4. Discuss fully with examples at least six (6) items of income which are completely exempted from Income tax.
5. What do you mean by casual income? Discuss the provisions of the Income-Tax regarding taxability of casual Income.
6. What is Agricultural Income? Is it Taxable?
7. What is partly agricultural income? Discuss the taxability of partly agricultural Income?

Unit 2:

1. How do you calculate Gross Salary of a salaried person ?
2. What is meant by Perquisite? Mention the six perquisite provided by the employer to the employee.
3. What is Profit in lieu of Salary. In which cases this Profit in lieu of salary are applicable?
4. What do you understand by “annual value” of a house property?
5. What do you understand by “deemed owner” of house property?

Unit 3: Heads of Income and Provisions governing Heads of Income

Profits and Gains of Business and Profession

1. State the conditions to be satisfied for allowance of depreciation as per Rule 5 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 in Profits and Gains from Business and Profession.
2. State the cases where the receipts are deemed to be income under the head “Business or Profession” as per section 41.

Capital Gains

3. Explain the concept of Short Term and Long Term Capital Assets.
4. How will you calculate the period of holding in case of the following assets?
 - a) Shares held in a company in liquidation
 - b) Bonus shares
 - c) Flat in a co-operative society

Income from Other Sources

5. Mr. Ravi holding 28% of equity shares in a company, took a loan of Rs. 5,00,000 from the same company. On the date of granting the loan, the company had accumulated profit of Rs. 4,00,000. The company is engaged in some manufacturing activity.
- Is the amount of loan taxable as deemed dividend, if the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested?
 - What would be your answer, if the lending company is a private limited company (i.e. a company in which the public are not substantially interested)?

Unit 4:

- Discuss the provisions of Income Tax Act relating to
 - Inter source set off
 - Inter head set off
- What do you mean by set off or carry forward of losses?
- Deduction from Gross Total Income
- Mention the deduction available in the hands of Non-Corporate Assessee.

Cost and Management Accounting –II (CC 4.2 Ch)

Unit 1: Joint Product & By-product, Activity Based Costing

- What do you mean by Activity Based Costing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the same?
- What do you mean by Cost Driver and Cost Pool?
- Distinguish between joint product and by-product.
- What is activity based costing and ABC analysis from costing point of view.

Unit 2: Budget and Budgetary Control

- What do you understand by the term Budget? What are the essential elements of a Budget?
- What are the objectives of Budgeting?
- Differentiate between Budgeting and Forecasting.
- What are the advantages of Budgetary Control System?

Unit 3: Standard Costing

1. What is standard Costing? In what type of industries is this system of costing useful?
2. Discuss the utility of standard costing.

Unit 4: CVP Analysis, Marginal Costing

1. What is Profit Volume Ratio? How it is calculated ?
2. Define Break Even Chart.
3. Define Margin of Safety. How percentage in Margin of safety is calculated.

Unit 5: Short-term Decision Making

1. Explain with justification the case where outsourcing of a product is profitable over its production.
2. “The decision to keep or drop the product is based on whether or not the segment’s revenue exceeds the costs directly traceable to the segment, including any direct fixed costs”. Justify the statement.
3. Are special orders attractive when the firm is operating below its maximum productive capacity?
4. How a firm can take a decision when it has to produce multiple products in order to attain maximum profitability?