

CA CPT Account : Mock Test 8th

Marks: 60

Timing: 1hrs.

Qn.1)When a bill is renewed, then entry will be:

- A. No entry will be passed
- B. Entries for cancellation of old bill and renewal of bill
- C. Entry for renewal of bill
- D. None of these

Qn.2)Provision for discount is made due to concept of:

- A. Conservatism
- B. Matching
- C. Both (1) and (2)
- D. Materiality

Qn.3)Capital profits are.....

- A. Capitalized
- B. Transferred to capital account
- C. May be utilized for meeting capital losses
- D. Any of the above

Qn.4)The following are the details supplied by Agni Ltd in respect of its raw materials for the month of December 2005:

Date	Receipts (Units)	Price per unit (Rs.)	Issues (units)
01.12.2005	2,000 (Opening)	5.00	-
07.12.2005	1,000	6.00	-
10.12.2005	-	-	2500
15.12.2005	2000	6.50	-
31.12.2005	-	-	2200

Find the value of issues in the month of December 2005 using LIFO principle

- A. Rs. 35,000
- B. Rs. 27,500
- C. Rs. 20,000
- D. Rs. 65,000

Qn.5)Which of the following is/are method for preparation of trail balance?

- A. Balances Method
- B. Totals Method
- C. Both (a) & (b)
- D. None of the above

Qn.6)The profits of last three years are Rs. 42,000, Rs. 39,000 and Rs. 45,000. Find out the goodwill of two years purchase.

- A. Rs. 42,000
- B. Rs. 84,000
- C. Rs. 126,000
- D. Rs. 36,000

Qn.7)There are Systems of keeping records.

- A. Single entry system
- B. Double entry system
- C. Both (a) & (b)
- D. Duplicate account system

Qn.8)Equipment.

- A. revenue(R)
- B. expense(E)
- C. asset(A)
- D. Liability(L)

Qn.9)The manufacturing account is prepared:

- A. To ascertain the profit or loss on the goods produced
- B. To ascertain the cost of the manufactured goods
- C. To show the sale proceeds from the goods produced during the year
- D. both 2 and 3

Qn.10)6,000 debentures of Rs 100 each were discharged by issuing Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each at 20% premium. Find the number of shares issued.

- A. 50,000
- B. 60,000
- C. 5,000
- D. 6,000

Qn.11)Which of the following formula is used to calculate goodwill under simple average profit method?

- A. Goodwill = Weighted average profit x No. of year purchase
- B. Goodwill = Average profit x No. of year purchase
- C. Goodwill = Super profit x No. of years purchases
- D. Goodwill = Super profit x Annuity factor

Qn.12)If a sales return of Rs 1,500 has been wrongly posted to the credit of the purchase returns account, but has been correctly entered in the debtors' account, the total of the

- A. Trial balance would show the debit side to be Rs 3,000 more than the credit
- B. Trial balance would show the credit side to be Rs 3,000 more than the debit
- C. The debit side of the trial balance will be Rs 1,500 more than the credit side
- D. The credit side of the trial balance will be Rs 1,500 more than the debit side

Qn.13)If a bill of exchange is drawn on 31.1.2005, stating that one month after date, pay to ABC, the sum of Rupees XXXX, the due date of the bill is –

- A. 28.2.2005
- B. 2.3.2005
- C. 1.3.2005
- D. 3.3.2005

Qn.14) X consigned 100 packets of cosmetics each costing Rs.300 to his agent at Bareilly. He paid Rs. 500 towards freight and insurance. 15 packets were destroyed in the way. Consignee took delivery of the remaining packets and spent Rs.700 as godown rent, Rs.1000 as clearing charges and Rs.300 as carriage inwards. Cost of damage will be:

- A. Rs.4500
- B. Rs.4575
- C. Rs.4000
- D. None of three

Qn.15) Which method of stock valuation matches current cost with current Revenue ?

- A. FIFO
- B. LIFO
- C. Weighted Average Method
- D. Specific identification method

Qn.16) Mr. X and Mr. Y started business on 1st April, 2005 with capitals of Rs. 500000 and Rs. 300000 respectively. Calculate the interest on drawings of Mr. X @ 10% p. a. for the year ended 31st Dec. 2005 if he withdrew Rs. 6000 at the end of every quarter

- A. Rs. 450
- B. Rs. 600
- C. Rs. 900
- D. Rs. 750

Qn.17) Agent receiving the goods for selling is a

- A. consignor
- B. consignee
- C. buyer
- D. None of these

Qn.18) Fines Imposed is

- A. Capital Expenditure
- B. Revenue Expenditure
- C. Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- D. Prepaid Expenses

Qn.19) The directors of a company forfeited 200 equity shares of Rs. 10 each on which Rs. 8 has been paid. The shares were reissued upon payment of Rs. 1500. Calculate capital reserve on forfeiture

- A. Rs. 2000
- B. Rs. 1600
- C. Rs. 1500
- D. Rs. 1100

Qn.20) The businessman prepares the.....and the.....is prepared by the bank.

- A. Pass book, Cash book
- B. Cash book, pass book
- C. Cash book, Cash book

D. Pass book, pass book

Qn.21) Which of the following factor generally contribute to the value of goodwill of a firm?

- A. Efficiency of management
- B. Risk involved in the business
- C. Location of the business
- D. All of above

Qn.22)..... is an account while..... is a statement.

- A. Trading Account, Balance sheet
- B. Profit Account, Balance sheet
- C. Trial balance, Balance sheet
- D. (a) & (b)

Qn.23) From the following information calculate balance as pass book.

- Balance as per cash book (Dr.)	1,900
- Cash deposited in bank for Rs. 100 entered in cash book as	90
- Transfer to saving bank account not entered in cash book	1,500
- Bank charges not recorded in cash Book	20
- Standing order payment	30

- A. Rs. 440
- B. Rs. 260
- C. Rs. 3,320
- D. Rs. 360

Qn.24) A sale of goods to Ram for cash should be debited to:

- A. Ram
- B. Cash
- C. Sales
- D. Capital

Qn.25) Inventory valuation affects

- A. Net income
- B. Cash flow
- C. Tax liability
- D. Both 1 and 3

Qn.26)..... is used to record the details of bills receivable by the business organization.

- A. Purchases Book
- B. Bills Payable Book
- C. Bills Receivable Book
- D. None of the above

Qn.27) Goods costing Rs. 1,00,000, Invoice Price Rs. 1,20,000 send to consignee. Goods sold by consignee for Rs. 96,000 at Invoice Price.

Consignee is entitled to a commission of 5% to cost price of sale made and 10% additional commission on difference of invoice price and cost price of sale made. Amount of commission payable to the consignee will be:-

- A. Rs.4000
- B. Rs.5600
- C. Rs.1600
- D. Rs. 9,600

Qn.28)

Satish of Sholapur and Subhash of Kolhapur entered into joint venture to consign 1000 wheat bags to Shyam of Pune, to be sold on their joint risk which is in proportion to $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. Satish sent 700 bags of wheat @ Rs. 300 each, paying insurance Rs. 500, freight Rs. 4000 and other charges Rs. 200. Subhash sent 300 wheat bags @ Rs. 280 per bag, paying insurance Rs. 300 and sundry expenses Rs. 400. Satish drew a bill on Subhash for Rs. 30000 as an advance and was discounted at a discount of Rs. 600. The discount be treated as joint venture expense. All the bags were sold by Shyam for Rs. 350000 out of which he deducted Rs. 7000 for his expenses and 3% for commission on total sales. **Profit on Joint Venture**

- A. Rs. 24375
- B. Rs. 8215
- C. Rs. 32500
- D. None of the above

Qn.29)Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Subscribed capital can exceed issued capital
- B. Subscribed capital can exceed paid up capital
- C. Issued capital can be less than called up capital
- D. Paid up capital is always equal to authorized capital

Qn.30)A debenture holder gets:

- A. Dividend
- B. Right prescribed in articles
- C. Ownership of the company
- D. Interest at fix rates

Qn.31)

Accounts recording transactions with a person or group of persons are known.....

- A. Personal accounts
- B. Real accounts
- C. Nominal accounts
- D. impersonal accounts

Qn.32)

X, Y and Z are partners in a firm. At the time of division of profit for the year there was dispute between the partners. Profits before interest on partner's capital was Rs. 6,000 and X wanted interest on capital @ 20% as per agreement as his capital contributions was Rs. 1,00,000 as compared to that of Y and Z which was Rs. 75,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively.

- A. Profits of Rs. 6,000 will be distributed equally
- B. X will get the interest of Rs. 20,000 and the loss of Rs. 14,000 will be shared equally.

C. All the partners will get interest on capital and the loss of Rs. 39,000 will be shared equally.

D. None of the above.

Qn.33)Debit balance in Bank pass book means

- A. Bank overdraft
- B. Bank Balance
- C. Balance as per Cash book
- D. Total of bank A/c

Qn.34)Ramesh consigned 2000 MT of chemicals at a cost of Rs. 800 per MT to John. Ramesh paid freight and insurance charges of Rs. 20000. Of the above 500 MT of chemical were destroyed by fire during transit. Insurance claim received against fire Rs. 400000 after admitting salvage value of stock destroyed by fire at Rs. 10000. The value of loss in transit is –

- A. Rs. 395000
- B. Rs. 400000
- C. Rs. 405000
- D. Nil

Qn.35)Bank informs Maharaja as to the dishonor of Kusum's acceptance for Rs. 2000 to Maharaja earlier discounted with the Bank for Rs. 1960. The noting charges came to rs. Forty. In the books of Maharaja, the following entry will be passed –

- A. Kusum Dr. 2040; To bills receivable 2040
- B. Kusum Dr. 2000; Noitng charges Dr. 40; To bank 2040
- C. Bank Dr. 2000; Discounting charges Dr. 40; To Kusum 2040
- D. Kusum Dr. 2040; To Bank 2040

Qn.36)

A and B are partners A's capital is Rs. 10,000 and B's Capital is Rs. 6,000. Interest is payable @ 6% p.a.. B is entitled to a salary of Rs. 300 per month. Profit to the year before interest and salary to B is Rs. 8,000. Profits between A and B will be divided:

- A. Rs. 1,720 to A and Rs. 1,720 to B
- B. Rs. 2,000 to A and Rs. 1440 to B
- C. Rs. 1440 t A and Rs. 2,000 to B
- D. none

Qn.37)The Sales Book

- A. is a part of journal
- B. part of ledger
- C. part of balance sheet
- D. none of the above

Qn.38)A and B enter into a joint venture sharing profit and losses in the ratio 3:2. A purchased goods costing Rs. 200,000. B sold 95% goods for Rs. 2,50,000. A is entitled to get 1% commission on purchase and B is entitled to get 5% commission on sales. Remaining goods are stolen. A is entitled to get interest on Capital @

5% irrespective of utilization period. A's share of profit will be:

- A. Rs. 15,300
- B. Rs. 21,300
- C. Rs. 18,900
- D. None

Qn.39)Cash column of cash book can never have

- A. credit balance
- B. debit balance
- C. zero balance
- D. None of these

Qn.40)Bad Debts Rs. 3,000

Provision for bad debts Rs. 3,500

It is desired to make a provision of Rs.4,000 at the end of the year. The amount debited to P&L A/c. is

- A. Rs. 4,000
- B. Rs. 5,000
- C. Rs. 6,500
- D. Rs. 3,500

Qn.41)Consider the following information pertaining to G & sons as on March 31, 2005

Particulars	Rs
Opening inventory	15,00,000
Purchases during the year 2004-05	45,00,000
Sales during the year 2004-05	50,00,000

As per physical inventory taken on March 31, 2005 the closing inventory was Rs. 20,90,000. Gross profit on sales has remained constant at 25%. The management of the firm suspects that some inventory might have been taken away by a new employee. The estimated cost of missing inventory on the close of the financial year and the cost of goods sold during the year respectively are

- A. Rs. 2,65,000; Rs. 37,50,000
- B. Rs. 2,10,000; Rs. 39,10,000
- C. Rs. 1,75,000; Rs. 50,00,000
- D. Rs. 1,60,000; Rs. 37,50,000

Qn.42)The total of the purchases day book is posted periodically to the debit of.....

- A. Purchase account
- B. Cash book
- C. Journal proper
- D. None of these

Qn.43)An allowance of Rs. 50 was offered for an early payment of cash of Rs. 1,050. It will be recorded in.....

- A. Sales Book

- B. Purchase Book
- C. Journal Proper (General Journal)
- D. Cash Book

Qn.44)Organisation established for the purpose of providing services to members and beneficiaries are

- A. private limited companies
- B. public limited companies
- C. partnership firms
- D. not-for-profit making organisation

Qn.45)Real accounts can be further classified into.....

- A. Tangible
- B. Intangible
- C. (a) or (b)
- D. None of above

Qn.46)In books of manufacturing concern, Opening Stock consists of:

- A. Raw Materials
- B. Work in Progress
- C. Finished goods
- D. All of the above

Qn.47)A and B are partners sharing the profit in the ratio of 3:2. They take C as the new partner, who brings in Rs. 50,000 against capital and Rs. 20,000 against goodwill. New profit sharing ratio is 1:1:1. In what ratio will this amount be shared by the old partners A & B?

- A. 16000:4000
- B. 10000:10000
- C. Old partners will not get any share in the goodwill bought in by C
- D. 12000:8000

Qn.48)

M/s Bhaskaran & Co. drew a 3 months of rs.6000 on M/s Patel & Co. on 1.1.2012 payable to M/s Surendran & Co. or bearer. Here the payee will be:

- A. M/s bhaskaran & Co.
- B. M/s patel & co.
- C. M/s Surendran and Co. or bearer
- D. All of the above

Qn.49)

Calculate the value of Goodwill of the firm from the following information :

1. The present average net profit of Ram and Shyam's partnership firm before deduction partner's remuneration is Rs. 18000
2. The total remuneration of the partner is estimated to be Rs. 4000 p.a.
3. The capital employed in the business by the partners – Ram – Rs. 60000; Shyam – Rs. 40000
4. The profit expected from the total capital investment is 10% p.a.

5. Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years purchase of Super profit

- A. Rs. 16000
- B. Negative
- C. Rs. 20000
- D. Rs. 8000

Qn.50)The abnormal losses on consignment is credited to

- A. Profit and Loss Account
- B. Consignee's Account
- C. Consignment Account
- D. Insurance Company Account

Qn.51)Sale to Vasant Rs. 4300 on credit was recorded twice in the Sales Book. The rectification entry is –

- A. Vasant will be debited
- B. Sales A/c will be credited
- C. Vasant will be credited
- D. None of the above

Qn.52)During life-time of an entity accountants prepare financial statements at arbitrary points of time as per

- A. Prudence
- B. Consistency
- C. Periodicity
- D. Matching

Qn.53)X of Kolkata sends out 100 boxes to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 200 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 4000. Consignee's expenses non selling 900, selling 500. 1/10th of the boxes were lost in transit. 2/3rd of the boxes received by consignee were sold. The amount of consignment stock will be:

- A. Rs.7200
- B. Rs.7500
- C. Rs.7000
- D. Rs. 6,000

Qn.54)X sends goods to Y on consignment, but 15% of the goods were lost in transit. Such loss will be borne by:

- A. Consignee
- B. Consignor
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Insurance company

Qn.55)A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 6:3:3, they agreed to take D into partnership for 1/8th share of profits. Find the new profit sharing ratio.

- A. 12:27:36:42
- B. 42:21:21:12
- C. 1:2:3:4
- D. 7:5:3:1

Qn.56)A preference share which carry the right of participating in the surplus left after paying equity dividend is called:

- A. Convertible preference share
- B. Cumulative preference shares
- C. participating preference shares
- D. all of the above

Qn.57)If a purchase return of Rs. 84 has been wrongly posted to the debit of the sales return account, but had been correctly entered in the suppliers account, the total of the trial balance would show:

- A. The credit side to be Rs. 84 more than debit side
- B. The debit side to be Rs. 84 more than credit side
- C. The credit side to be Rs. 168 more than debit side
- D. The debit side to be Rs. 168 more than credit side

Qn.58)Accounts receivable

- A. revenue(R)
- B. expense(E)
- C. asset(A)
- D. Liability(L)

Qn.59)As per Schedule III of the Companies Act 1956 forfeited shares A/c will be _____

- A. Added to paid-up capital
- B. Deducted from paid-up capital
- C. Shown as a capital reserve
- D. Shown as a revenue reserve

Qn.60)Consider the following information a. Rate of depreciation under the written down method = 20% b. Original cost of the asset = Rs. 1,00,000 c. Residual value of the asset at the end of useful life = Rs. 40,960

Depreciation for 1st year=

- A. 20,000
- B. 16,000
- C. 12,800
- D. 10,240

CA CPT Law: Mock Test 8th
Marks: 40 **Timing: 1hrs.**

Qn.1) In case there is, the agreement is void.

- A. Consensus ad idem
- B. Error in consensus
- C. Consideration
- D. Error in causa

Qn.2) In an auction sale, Mr. Anil Kapo or is the highest bidder. The auctioneer accepts the offer by not speaking but striking the hammer on the table. This amounts to:

- A. Express acceptance
- B. Implied acceptance
- C. Future acceptance
- D. No acceptance

Qn.3) K, a money-lender, advances Rs. 30 Lakhs to ABC Co., a Partnership Firm. K is entitled to 10% interest on the amount lent by him plus 2% on the Profits of the Firm, if profits exceed Rs. 20 Lakhs. Here -

- A. K is deemed as a Partner in the Firm
- B. K is not deemed as a Partner in the Firm
- C. The agreement to lend money is invalid
- D. K can claim only interest but not share of profits

Qn.4) A Minor who was a school student, bought 5 suits from N. He was, at that time adequately provided with clothes, but N did not know this fact. In such a case -

- A. Minor is personally liable to pay for the coats
- B. Minor's property can be attached for payment
- C. Minor is liable since he has misled N into supply of coats
- D. Minor or his property is not liable at all.

Qn.5) X agrees to sell Y, all crops to be grown in X's farm in Haryana during 2016 season, for Rs 10, 00,000. In this case, the goods are:

- A. Future goods
- B. Specific goods
- C. Unascertained goods
- D. None of the above

Qn.6) A consideration is -

- A. Doing or abstaining from doing something at the desire of the Promisor
- B. A reason for making a proposal
- C. Regard for the condition of other party
- D. Compensation for breach of contract.

Qn.7) Where consent is obtained by misrepresentation, the aggrieved party cannot -

- A. rescind the contract
- B. Can definitely make contract void
- C. sue for damages only
- D. All of the above

Qn.8) It is not necessary that coercion must have been exercised against the Promisor only, it may be directed at any person.

- A. True
- B. Partly True
- C. False
- D. None of the above.

Qn.9) the damages which are predecided on breach of contract are called as

- A. Penalty
- B. Liquidated damages
- C. Ordinary damages
- D. Remote damages

Qn.10) A sub partner is not partner in the original firm

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Partly true
- D. Can't say

Qn.11) Elements which affect the consent of the parties

- A. Undue Influence
- B. Coercion
- C. Fraud
- D. Any one of the above

Qn.12) when goodwill of the Firm is sold, the Partners agree with the Buyer, not to carry out similar business for a specified period or within the specific local limits. Such agreement in restraint to trade is -

- A. Valid
- B. Invalid
- C. Voidable
- D. Wholly void

Qn.13) which of the following is not applicable to a Outgoing Partner?

- A. To carry on the business of the Firm
- B. To receive his share on property of the Firm including goodwill
- C. To use the Firm's name
- D. To share-proportionate profits up to the date of settlement of his claims

Qn.14) The Contract of General Insurance is:

- A. Contingent
- B. Valid
- C. Voidable
- D. None of these

Qn.15) In case of appropriation of payments, The Creditor may also, until he has declared the appropriation to the Debtor, alter the appropriation.

- A. True
- B. Partly True
- C. False
- D. None of the above

Qn.16) A contract to do a certain act which is not permitted by law, is void in itself.

- A. True
- B. Partly True
- C. False
- D. None of the above.

Qn.17) An Agreement made on account of natural love and affection, but without consideration is valid if it is -

- A. expressed in writing
- B. registered under law for the time being in force for registration of documents
- C. made between parties standing in a near relation to each other

D. all of the above.

Qn.18) Coercion is -

- A. the committing or threatening to commit any act forbidden by the Indian Penal Code
- B. the unlawful detaining or threatening to detain, any property, to the prejudice of any-person whatever
- C. either (a) or (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

Qn.19) Offeror should have an intention to obtain the consent of the -

- A. Offeree
- B. Offeror himself
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Either (a) or (b).

Qn.20) Registration of Firm is effective from -

- A. the date when the Registrar files the statement and makes entries in the Register of Firms
- B. the date of presentation of the statement to the Registrar of Firms
- C. a or b whichever is earlier
- D. a or b whichever is later

Qn.21) If goods are rejected by the buyer and the carrier continues in possession of these, and the seller has refused to receive these back, the transit:

- A. Is at an end
- B. Is deemed to be at an end
- C. Is not deemed to be at an end
- D. Is not affected to all

Qn.22) If any loss or injury is caused to any third party due to a wrongful act or omission of a Partner acting within express or implied authority -

- A. Only the Partner is liable
- B. Only the Firm is liable
- C. The Firm is liable to the same extent as such Partner
- D. Neither the Firm nor the Partner is liable

Qn.23) X, Y and Z took over the running proprietary concern of Mr. A and continued in partnership. Under the business takeover agreement, A was to be paid 8% share of the profits, for a period of 5 years from the date of takeover. Here -

- A. A is deemed as a Partner in the Firm
- B. A is not deemed as a Partner in the Firm
- C. The payment of share of profits to A is invalid
- D. The payment of share of profits to A is valid only for 3 years

Qn.24) Smith in order to enter into a contract with Johnson, obtains his (Johnson's) consent by way of fraud. The contract is :

- A. Valid
- B. Voidable
- C. Void
- D. Illegal

Qn.25) The effect of bilateral mistake of fact is that it renders the agreement void. It is provided in

- A. Section 19
- B. Section 20
- C. Section 21

D. Section 22

Qn.26) Mika Singh, a singer enters into a contract with Mr. Roy, the manager of a theatre, to sing at his theatre for two rights in every week during the next two months and Mr. Roy engages to pay him Rs. 5 Lacs for each night's performance. On the 7th night, Mr. Mika Singh wilfully absents himself from the theatre:

- A. Mr. Roy cannot put an end to the contract
- B. The contract is unlawful
- C. Mr. Roy is at liberty to put an end to the contract
- D. The contract is left at the liberty of Mr. Mika Singh

Qn.27) In case of reservation of right of disposal by the Seller, the property in goods passes when -

- A. the contract is made
- B. the goods are appropriated to the contract
- C. the parties intend the property to pass
- D. the conditions specified by the Seller are fulfilled

Qn.28) After dissolution of a Firm, any Partner or his representative may restrain any other Partner or his representative from carrying on In the Firm Name or by using Firm's Property for own benefit, until the affairs are fully wound up.

- A. Different business
- B. similar business
- C. incidental business
- D. Any business

Qn.29) A sold a bicycle costing Rs 1,000 to B. B paid Rs 500 and after some time A insisted B to take delivery. In the meantime bicycle is lost. Who bears the risk?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. Both Equally
- D. None

Qn.30) In case of sale on Approval or sale on return basis property in the goodsuntil the sale is confirmed.

- A. vests with the Buyer
- B. vests with the Carrier / Railway
- C. vests with the Seller
- D. vests in the Government

Qn.31) A & B agreed to produce a film and share the profits of hiring it out. In this case, there is

- A. Partnership
- B. Co – ownership
- C. Joint – ownership
- D. None of these

Qn.32) where no price is fixed in a contract, under Section 9 of the Sale of Goods Act, the buyer shall pay-

- A. Reasonable Price
- B. Maximum Price
- C. Lowest Price
- D. Price as demanded by the Seller

Qn.33) A Partner may be expelled from the Firm by any majority of the Partners -

- A. In good faith
- B. Based on the contract between Partners
- C. Neither a or nor b
- D. Both a and b

Qn.34) Mistake as to a foreign law shall treated as bilateral mistake of the parties hence _____

- A. Void
- B. Valid
- C. Voidable
- D. Illegal

Qn.35) Wagering agreements are:

- A. Valid
- B. Void
- C. Voidable
- D. None of these

Qn.36) Commercial impossibility means that performance will result in a loss to the Promisor.

In case of such Commercial Impossibility -

- A. Performance cannot be excused
- B. Parties are not discharged from performance
- C. Neither (a) nor (b)
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Qn.37) If a restraint imposed on the employee is to operate after the expiry of the period of his service, it shall prima facie be -

- A. Voidable
- B. Unenforceable
- C. Valid
- D. Void

Qn.38) SRK knew that on account of his criticism of plays in past, he would not be allowed entry at a Wankhede Stadium. The Managing Director of the stadium gave instructions that a ticket should not be sold to SRK. SRK, however, obtained a ticket through one of his friends. On being refused admission to the stadium, he sued for damages for breach of contract.

- A. SRK is entitled to damages
- B. SRK is entitled to enter the stadium
- C. There is a valid contract between the stadium and SRK
- D. There is no contract between stadium authority and SRK.

Qn.39) where time is made the essence of a contract by subsequent notice ...shall be given to the other party to perform his promise.

- A. a short time
- B. a sufficient and reasonable time
- C. no time
- D. a long time

Qn.40) In case ofgoods, property passes to the Buyer, only when the goods are ascertained.

- A. Future
- B. Specific
- C. Contingent
- D. Unascertained

CA CPT Eco: Mock Test 8th

Marks: 50

Timing: 1hrs.

Qn.1) One of the methods of disinvestment to tap the overseas market is

- A. Issuing Global Depository Receipts (GDR's)
- B. Selling shares to Foreign institutional Investment
- C. Issuing debentures to foreign investors
- D. All the above

Qn.2) Which economist considered ethical aspect of science?

- A. Alfred Marshall
- B. A.C. Pigou
- C. Robbins
- D. Both a and b

Qn.3) In 2008-09 India's population was projected as

- A. 105 crores
- B. 115 crores
- C. 110 crores
- D. 112 crores

Qn.4) Hydel source constitutes _____ per cent of present capacity.

- A. 25
- B. 62
- C. 21
- D. 2.5

Qn.5) TRC stands for

- A. Tax reforms Committee
- B. Taxation Reforms Commission
- C. Tax Reconstruction Committee
- D. Tax Revenue Commission

Qn.6) Apex Bank for agricultural sector is

- A. ICICI
- B. RRB
- C. LDB
- D. NABARD

Qn.7) Electricity generated from radio active elements is called

- A. thermal electricity.
- B. atomic energy.
- C. hydel electricity.
- D. tidal energy.

Qn.8) Which of the following is a function of money?

- A. Medium of exchange
- B. Store of value'
- C. Transfer of value
- D. All the above

Qn.9) In the stage of diminishing returns, both AP and MP are falling and

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. equal to one
- D. none of the above

Qn.10) India is the _____ largest populated count in the world.

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

Qn.11) Very long period is called

- A. Very short period
- B. Short period
- C. Secular period
- D. Long period

Qn.12) Law of _____ is known as short run theory of production.

- A. Returns to scale
- B. Variable proportions
- C. Constant returns
- D. Increasing returns

Qn.13) Under _____ the monopolist will fix a price which will take away the entire consumers' surplus.

- A. second degree of price discrimination
- B. first degree of price discrimination
- C. third degree of price discrimination
- D. none of the above.

Qn.14) Industry sector accounts for.....% of commercial consumption of energy in India

- A. 0.4
- B. 50%
- C. 65%
- D. 25

Qn.15) _____ has been set up to ensure that internet traffic originated and destined for India, is routed within India.

- A. NIXI
- B. TRAI
- C. AMPC
- D. None of the above

Qn.16) Production possibilities curve is _____ to the origin.

- A. Parallel
- B. Convex
- C. Concave
- D. Perpendicular

Qn.17) The maximum rate of income tax in India is at present

- A. 0.1
- B. 0.2
- C. 0.3
- D. 0.4

Qn.18) Indian Railways system is the.....in the world

- A. Largest
- B. Smallest
- C. Second largest
- D. 7th

Qn.19) Which tax is based on ability to pay?

- A. Proportional tax
- B. Indirect tax
- C. Progressive tax
- D. None of the above

Qn.20) The major special measures introduced in eighties to promote exports

- A. Duty drawback scheme
- B. Cash compensatory scheme
- C. The export promotion council
- D. All the above

Qn.21) EXIM Bank was established in

- A. Jan. 1982

- B. March 1984
- C. Feb.2001
- D. August 1975

Qn.22)NLM stands for

- A. National Leprosy Mission.
- B. National Logistic Mission.
- C. National Literacy Mission.
- D. National Law Mission.

Qn.23)In order to improve production of power, Electricity Act was passed in the year

- A. 2002
- B. 2001
- C. 2003
- D. 2000

Qn.24)If demand of coffee increases by 10% with 20% decline in the price of sugar we can say that

- A. Cross price elasticity of demand is negative and both the products are complementary to each other
- B. Cross price elasticity of demand is negative and the goods are substitute
- C. Cross price elasticity is positive and the products are complementary to each other
- D. None of these

Qn.25)If two commodities are complementary goods, cross elasticity of demand is

- A. Equal to one
- B. Negative
- C. Positive
- D. More than one

Qn.26)Manipulation in CRR enables the RBI to.....

- A. Influence the lending ability of the commercial banks
- B. Check unemployment growth
- C. Check poverty
- D. Increase GDP

Qn.27)Goods or services that are not necessary for living are

- A. Needs
- B. Desires
- C. Wants
- D. Essentials

Qn.28)The National Policy on Education was made in the year _____.

- A. 1986
- B. 1992
- C. 1975
- D. 1980

Qn.29)Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Fixed costs vary with change in output
- B. If we add total variable cost and total fixed cost we get the average cost
- C. Marginal cost is the result of total cost divided by number of units produced
- D. Total cost is obtained by adding up the fixed cost and total variable cost

Qn.30)Till date, nearly _____% of villages is not electrified.

- A. 25%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%

- D. 18%

Qn.31)Which of the following is/are not the features of economics as a science?

- A. Systematized body of knowledge.
- B. Money is dependent variable.
- C. Ability to forecast.
- D. Own methodological apparatus.

Qn.32)EMR stands for:

- A. Exclusive Marketing Rights
- B. Export Management Right
- C. Export Marketing Right
- D. None of the above

Qn.33)Among Indian states, which state has the lowest per capita income?

- A. Mizoram
- B. Bihar
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Qn.34)The main purpose of an economic model is to:

- A. Explain behavior
- B. Predict
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Qn.35)Economic goods are considered scarce resources because they

- A. cannot be increased in quantity.
- B. do not exist in adequate quantity to satisfy social requirements.
- C. are of primary importance in satisfying social requirements.
- D. are limited to man made goods.

Qn.36)Land reforms were introduced in India with the following objectives:

- A. increase agricultural production
- B. Reduce inequalities of land ownership
- C. Ownership rights to tenants
- D. All the above

Qn.37)In a market economy, factors of production are owned

- A. by the society
- B. by the government
- C. privately
- D. All of these

Qn.38)Price is the value of a good in terms of:

- A. quality
- B. money
- C. substitute's value
- D. none of the above

Qn.39)In a competitive market _____ is the price maker-

- A. Firm
- B. Industry
- C. Consumer
- D. Trade association

Qn.40)The market which deals in treasury bills is known AS

- A. Treasury bills market
- B. Bullion market
- C. Sharafa market
- D. Stock exchange

Qn.41)The reason behind increasing returns to scale are

- A. Economies of scale
- B. Diseconomies of scale
- C. Under utilisation of factors
- D. Over utilisation of factors

Qn.42)If price of sugar falls leading to fall in total outlay on sugar, the demand of sugar is

- A. Elastic
- B. Inelastic
- C. Unitary elastic
- D. Less than unit elastic

Qn.43)Which conditions prevailed to regulate the banking system in the pre-reform era in India?

- A. Quantitative restrictions on credit flows
- B. Administered interest rates
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Low proportion of lendable resources to priority sectors under SLR.

Qn.44) Which economics deals with the study of behaviour of individual decision making units ?

- A. macroeconomics
- B. microeconomics
- C. wealth economics
- D. monetary economics

Qn.45)In perfect market, there is uniform price for a commodity therefore

- A. Price = MR
- B. Price > MR
- C. MR is high
- D. MR is low

Qn.46)The burden of tax on monopoly profit will be

- A. Entirely on the consumer
- B. Equally distributed between the producers and consumer
- C. Entirely on the producer
- D. More on consumer than on producer

Qn.47)The cost that is incurred at the beginning stages or production, especially cost of building, inventory materials is known as

- A. Variable cost
- B. Direct cost
- C. Additional fixed cost
- D. Fixed cost

Qn.48)Deductive method is also known as

- A. Priori method
- B. Abstract method
- C. Hypothetical method
- D. All the above

Qn.49)Privatization has taken place in India in which of the following units?

- A. HTL
- B. ITDC
- C. IPPC
- D. All the above

Qn.50)Which of the following are the main protagonists of economics as a study of welfare

- A. Alfred Marshall
- B. Stonier Hague
- C. Samulson
- D. Robinson

CA CPT Maths : Mock Test 8th

1. value of $[\log_y \log_x^y \cdot \log_x^z]^{-1} =$
 - a) 0
 - b) -1
 - c) 1
 - d) 3
2. Find the value of $\log_4 9 \cdot \log_3 2$
 - a) 3
 - b) 9
 - c) 2
 - d) 1
3. If $\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{c} = 0$ then find the value of $\left[\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right]^{-1} =$
 - a) 9abc
 - b) $\frac{1}{9abc}$
 - c) abc
 - d) $\frac{1}{abc}$
4. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x - 5}$ then $f(5) =$
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 10
 - d) Undefined
5. $F(x) = (a - x^n)^{1/n}$, $a > 0$ and n is positive integer then $f[f(x)] =$
 - a) X
 - b) A
 - c) $X^{1/n}$
 - d) $a^{1/n}$
6. An AP has 13 terms whose sum is 143. The third term is 5, then first term is
 - a) 4
 - b) 7
 - c) 9
 - d) 2
7. The solution of the inequality $8x+6 < 12x+14$ is
 - a) (-2, 2)
 - b) (-2, 0)
 - c) (2, α)
 - d) (-2, α)
8. If the equations $kx + 2y = 5$, $3x+y=1$ has no solution then the value of k is
 - a) 5
 - b) 2/3
 - c) 6
 - d) 3/2
9. Lt $\frac{x^2 - ax + x - a}{x - 2} = l$ which of the following is true

X \rightarrow 2

 - a) A = 1, l=2
 - b) A = 2, l=3
 - c) A = -2, l=-1
 - d) A = -2, l=3
10. Lt $\frac{1}{x} =$

X \rightarrow 0

 - a) 0
 - b) ∞
 - c) $-\infty$
 - d) Does not exist
11. Divide 80 into two parts so that their products is maximum, then the numbers are
 - a) 15, 65
 - b) 25, 55
 - c) 35, 45
 - d) 40, 40

12. How many different words can be formed with the letters of the word "LIBERTY"
- 4050
 - 5040
 - 5400
 - 4500
13. In how many ways can a family consist of 3 children have different birthdays in a leap year
- $366 \times 365 \times 364$
 - ${}^3P_{366}$
 - ${}^3P_{365}$
 - ${}^3P_{366} - 3$
14. If ${}^{15}C_{2r} = {}^{15}C_{r+3}$ then $r =$
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
15. The ratio of numbers is 1:2:3 and sum of their squares is 504 then the numbers are
- 6, 12, 18
 - 3, 6, 9
 - 4, 8, 12
 - 5, 10, 15
16. In what time will a sum of money double itself at 6.25% p.a. simple interest
- 5 yrs
 - 8 yrs
 - 12 yrs
 - 16 yrs
17. The difference between and C.I. & S.I. at 7% p.a. for 2 years is Rs.29.4 then principle is
- Rs. 5,000
 - Rs. 5,500
 - Rs. 6,000
 - Rs. 6,500
18. What principle will amount to Rs.370 in 6 years at 8% p.a. at simple interest
- Rs. 210
 - Rs. 250
 - Rs. 310
 - Rs. 350
19. G.M of a, b, c, d is 3 then G.M of $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{d}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{81}$
 - 81
20. The pair of averages whose value can be determined graphically?
- Mean & Median
 - Mode & mean
 - Mode & median
 - None of the above
21. In normal distribution mean, median and mode are
- Equal
 - Not equal
 - Zero
 - None of the above
22. If Arithmetical mean $= \frac{8+4}{2}$, then variance is:
- 2
 - 6
 - 1
 - 4
23. Coefficient of mean deviation about mean for the first 9 natural number is:
- $\frac{200}{9}$
 - 80
 - $\frac{400}{9}$
 - 50

24. Mean =5, S.D=2.6, Median = 5, Q.D = 1.5 then

coefficient of Q.D is:

- a) 35
- b) 39
- c) 30
- d) 32

25. Price and Demand is example for:

- a) No correlation
- b) Positive correlation
- c) Negative correlation
- d) None of these

26. Determine the coefficient of correlation

between x and y series

	X – series	Y – series
Number of items	15	15
Arithmetic mean	25	18
Sum of square of deviation of mean	136	138

Sum of product deviation of x and y series from mean = 122

- a) -0.89
- b) 0.89
- c) 0.69
- d) -0.69

27. If $r = +1$ or -1 then the two regression lines_

- a) Have 30° angle between them
- b) Have 45° angle between them

- c) Coincide
- d) Perpendicular to each other

28. If mean of x and y variables is 20 and 40

respectively and the regression coefficient y on x is 1.608 then the regression line of Y on x is:

- a) $Y = 1.608 X + 7.84$
- b) $Y = 1.56 X + 4.84$
- c) $Y = 1.608 X + 4.84$
- d) $Y = 1.56 X + 7.84$

29. The index number for the year 2012 taking 2011

as base using simple average of price relatives method from the data given below is:

Commodity	A	B	C	D	E
Price in 2011	115	108	95	80	90
Price in 2012	125	117	108	95	95

- a) 112
- b) 117
- c) 120
- d) 111

30. An index time series is a list of ___ numbers for two or more periods of time

- a) Index
- b) Absolute
- c) Relative
- d) None

31. The difference between upper limit and lower limit of a class is called:

- a) Class interval
- b) Class boundaries
- c) Mid-value
- d) Frequency

32. If the class intervals are
10-14, 15-19, 20-24, ...
Then the first class boundaries are:
- 9.5-14.5
 - 10-15
 - 9-15
 - 10.5-15.5
33. If $P(A) = 0.45$, $P(B) = 0.35$, $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.25$ then
 $P(A/B) =$
- 1.4
 - 1.8
 - 0.714
 - 0.556
34. Two coins are tossed simultaneously then the probability of getting exactly one head is
- $\frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{5}{8}$
 - $\frac{1}{4}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
35. The probability that a cricket team winning a match at Kanpur is $\frac{2}{5}$ and losing a match at Delhi is $\frac{1}{7}$. What is the probability of the team winning at least one match?
- $\frac{3}{25}$
 - $\frac{32}{35}$
 - $\frac{18}{35}$
 - $\frac{17}{35}$
36. For the expected value of the following probability distribution
- | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| X | -20 | -10 | 30 | 75 | 80 |
| P(x) | $\frac{3}{20}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{20}$ |
- 20.5
 - 21.5
 - 22.5
 - 24.5
37. In a certain poisson frequency distribution, the probability corresponding to two successes is half of the probability corresponding to three success. The mean of the distribution is
- 6
 - 12
 - 3
 - 2.95
38. If the points of inflexion of a normal curve are 6 and 14 then standard deviation is
- 4
 - 8
 - 16
 - 32
39. There are 75 students in a class and their average marks is 50 and S.D. of marks is 5. Number of students who have secured more than 60 marks (Given that area under the normal curve for $z = 2$ is 0.4772) is _____
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
40. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?
- Systematic sampling
 - Quota sampling
 - Cluster sampling
 - Stratified sampling
41. Sample in which the number of units is less than ___ is called a small sample

- a) 100
b) 75
c) 50
d) 30
- 42.** Standard deviation of a sampling distribution is known as:
a) Standard error
b) Sampling error
c) Probable error
d) Mean deviation
- 43.** If m th term of A.P. is $1/n$ and n th term is $1/m$, then sum of mn term is
a) $mn+1$
b) $(mn-1)/2$
c) $(mn+1)/2$
d) none
- 44.** If the lines $3x-4y-13=0$, $8x-11y-33=0$ and $2x-3y+\lambda=0$ are concurrent then value of λ is
a) 11
b) 5
c) -7
d) None of these
- 45.** If $\log\left(\frac{a+b}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$, then which of the following is true?
a) $a+b=25$
b) $a^2+b^2=23ab$
c) $a^2-b^2=25(ab)^{1/2}$
d) none of these
- 46.** The scores made by candidates in a certain test are normally distributed with mean 500 and standard deviation 100. What percent of the candidates receiving scores between 400 and 600? For a standard normal distribution $t = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{\sigma}$ the area under the curve between $t=0$ and $t=1$ is 0.34134.
a) 70.268%
b) 68.268%
c) 63.268%
d) 65.268%
- 47.** $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} p\left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^{mn}$ is equal to
a) pe^{in}
b) e^{in}
c) ep^{ni}
d) None of these
- 48.** For tabulation 'caption' is:
a) The lower part of the table
b) The main part of the table
c) The upper part of the table
d) The upper part of a table that describes the column and sub-column
- 49.** The equation of a line passing through (3, 2) and parallel to the line $5x-2y+7=0$ is
a) $5x-2y=11$
b) $5x-2y+11=0$
c) $2x-5y=11$
d) $2x-5y+11=0$
- 50.** The consumer price index in 2,000 is 180 with the base year 1990. A person earns Rs. 80,000 in 1990 then the approximate earning in 2000 is
a) 64,000
b) 1,44,000
c) 16,000
d) None