Seat	
No.	

**Total No. of Pages: 8** 

### M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance (Faculty of Commerce and Management) Examination, September - 2022

#### ACCOUNTANCY/BUSINESS ECONOMICS/COMMERCE

(M.Com. Based Exam)

Research Methodology+M.Com. Based Subject Matter Sub. Code: 58737

Day and Date: Thursday, 22-09-2022 Total Marks: 100

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon

**Instructions:** 

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
- 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
- 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR answer sheet.
- 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
- 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
- 7) Only non-programmable calculators are allowed.

#### **SECTION-I**

(Research Methodology)

Choose the most appropriate alternative as an answer:

1)	The	The objective behind undertaking a research amongst the following is/are			
	1)	To develop a new method			
	2)	To discover new facts			
	3)	To identify the cause and effect rel	ation	ship	
	A)	Only 1 of above	B)	Only 1 and 2 of above	
	C)	Only 1 but not 2 and 3	D)	All the three	
2) Marital Status of a Sample is termed as					
	A)	Ratio Scale	B)	Ordinal Scale	
	C)	Nominal Scale	D)	Interval Scale	
3)		is a set of questions to be filled	in by	respondent in termed as	
	A)	Questionnaire	B)	Schedule	
	C)	Both (A) and (B)	D)	None of above	

4)	The A) B) C) D)	essential parts of a tabulation areStubs, source notes Table number, title of the table, cap Body of the table, unit of measurer All the above	otion	S			
5)	Data	Data collected on Likert Type Scale is					
,	A)	Nominal Scale Data	B)	Interval Scale Data			
	C)	Ordinal Scale Data	D)	None of above			
6)	A li	ne graph is suitable to show	_				
,	A)	Composition	B)	Trend			
	C)	Total	D)	All of the above			
7)		is the first step of hypothesis	testin	g process.			
,	A)		B)				
	C)	Compute the statistics	D)	Make the decision.			
8)	Amongst the following the examples of quantitative variables?						
,	A)						
	B) Grade point average, anxiety level, reading performance						
	C) Gender, religion, ethnic group						
	D)	Both (A) and (B)					
9)	is a set of questions to be asked to respondent in an effort to collect the data.						
	A)	Questionnaire	B)	Schedule			
	C)	Both (A) and (B)	D)	None of above			
10)	A research that ends with the formulation of hypothesis is called.						
	A)	Exploratory research	B)	Descriptive research			
	C)	Applied research	D)	Historical research			
11)	Sampling interval is calculated in case of						
	A)	Random sampling	B)	Systematic sampling			
	C)	Cluster sampling	D)	Quota sampling			
12)	Sampling distribution will be approximately normal if sample size is						
	A)	Large	B)	Small			
	C)	Inadequate	D)	Sufficiently large			

13)		m of the deviations from mean is	D)	- Minimora			
	A)	Maximum	B)	Minimum			
	C)	Zero	D)	Minimum or maximum			
14)	Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?						
	A)	Standard deviation	B)	Variance			
	C)	Coefficient of variation	D)	All of the above			
15)	In a	In a more dispersed set of data,					
	A)	•					
	B)	- ·					
	C)	standard deviation is greater					
	D)	range is similar					
16)		is the name of the conceptual frame	eworl	k in which the research is carried			
ĺ	out.						
	A)	Hypothesis	B)	Research design			
	C)	Synopsis	D)	Sample			
17)	In order to pursue a research, which of the following should come first in sequence?						
	A)	Developing a research design	B)	Developing a hypothesis			
	C)	Deciding the data collection process	D)	Formulating a research question			
18)	Which of the following statements is true?						
ĺ	A) It is only the null hypothesis that can be tested						
	B) It is only the alternative hypothesis that can be tested						
	C) Both null as well as alternative hypothesis can be tested						
	D)	Neither the null nor the alternative					
19)	Primary sources of data collection does not include						
- /	A)	Questionnaire	B)	Interview schedule			
	C)	Observation	D)	Report			
	,		,	-			
20)	Research questions and hypothesis may have roots in						
	A)	Research design	B)	Type of research			
	C)	Review of literature	D)	Scope of study			

21)	The basic principle of experimental research design is				
	,	Principle of replication Both (A) and (B)		Principle of randomization None of above	
22)	A) B)	Asian Publication Agency Asian Psychological Association	on		
23)		glossary is the list of Technical terms used in the report Subject covered in the report			
24)	A) B) C)	nple must be Representative of the population in Too large Very small Restricted	all r	espect	
25)	<ul><li>A)</li><li>B)</li><li>C)</li></ul>	Ich of the following is a limitation of It is accurate, fast and has storage It performs statistical analysis for t It needs to be instructed to avoid m It has versatile functions	capa he re	city searcher	
		<u>SECTION</u> (M. Com. Based Sul		Matter)	
26)	Stra A) C)	tegic planning is process.  Long term  Medium term	B) D)	Short term Discrete	
27	Mar A) C)	nagement control is the job of Top level management Lower level management	B) D)	Middle level management All of the above	
28)	The A) B) C) D)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s akeh	olders	

29)	A)	ich of the following is a true state  Profit = Contribution–Fixed co  Profit = Fixed Cost + Contribu  Profit = (Sales X Profit Volume  Profit = Sales – Variable cost	ost tion	– Total cost	
30)	According to Prof. Watson, in the service of business executives is known as managerial economics.				
	A)	Non Economic Theory	B)	Production Theory	
	C)	Price Theory	D)	Economic Theory	
31)	Cas	h flow from financing activity m	nay consi	ist of	
		Sale of goods	<del>-</del>	Sale of investment	
	C)	Receipt from issue of shares	D)	Interest received	
32)	Increase in the value of shares held by the shareholders of the company is referred as				
		Profit maximisation	B)	Wealth maximisation	
	C)	Cost minimisation	D)	All of the above	
33)		is associated with long term fir	nancial as	ssistance to developing countries.	
		<u> </u>	B)	IBRD	
	C)	BRICS	D)	SAARC	
34)	Whi	ich of the following statements a	re true?		
	A) Cash flow statement reveals inflow of cash only				
	B) Cash flow statement reveals outflow of cash only				
	C) Cash flow statement is equivalent to income statement				
	D)	Cash flow statement is not replace	acement	to fund flow statement	
35)		method, past data aborependent variables is used to proj		-	
	A)	Trend projection	B)	Consumer's survey	
	C)	Expert's opinion	D)	Regression analysis	

# **M/P ENT - 41**

36)	If fixed cost is Rs. 10,000 p.m. and profit volume ratio is 20 %, break even point will be						
	A)	Rs. 2,000					
	B)	Rs. 50,000					
	C)	Rs. 5,000					
	D)	Can not be calculated from this inf	orma	ation			
37)		ratio gives an indication of the long term solvency of an organisation.					
	A)	Net profit	B)	Debt-equity			
	C)	Debt service coverage	D	Current			
38)	In v	In which of the following methods, cash flow is not considered?					
	A)	Profitability index	B)	Net present value			
	C)	Payback period	D)	Accounting rate of return			
39)	If debt capital is 40% with cost of 8 % and equity capital is 60 % with cost of 6 %, what would be weighted average cost of capital?						
	A)		B)	7.0%			
	C)	7.2%	D)	4.8%			
40)	Total utility is highest when marginal utility is						
	A)	Maximum	B)	Negative			
	C)	Constant	D)	Zero			
41)	Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?						
	A)	Srilanka	B)	Pakistan			
	C)	Myanmar	D)	Bangladesh			
42)	Which of the following cases of current ratio is near the standard?						
	A)	1.90	B)	2.20			
	C)	2.15	D)	1.85			
43)	Underwriting of securities is applicable only in case of						
,	A)	Primary market	B)				
	$\mathbf{C}$	Both (A) and (B)	D)	Neither (A) nor (B)			

## **M/P ENT - 41**

44)	Which of the following statements is not true?					
,	A)	_				
	B)					
	Ć)	Project with high accounting rate of		-		
	D)	Project with high payback period i		-		
45)	The	positive cross elasticity is observed	d for			
	A)	Inferior goods	B)	Complementary goods		
	C)	Perishable goods	D)	Substitute goods		
A budget which is prepared as per different levels as				t levels of activity, it is known		
	A)	Fixed budget	B)	Master budget		
	C)	Flexible budget	D)	Capital expenditure budget		
47) The total expenditure increases with increase in price and decrease in price, the demand is				se in price and decreases with		
		Less elastic	B)	More elastic		
		Unitary elastic	,	Perfectly elastic		
48)	Neg	ative working capital is arrived if				
,	A)	current assets exceed current liabili				
	B)	current liabilities exceed current as	sets			
		current liabilities and current assets		equal		
	D)			-		
49)		_variance arises because of change i	in cor	nposition of material of standard		
,	mix.	_		•		
	A)	Material cost	B)	Material price		
	C)	Material yield	D)	Material mix		
50)		ording to the cyclical fluctuationetary demand.	ns m	ove parallel with production and		
	A)	•	B)	J.M. Keynes		
	C)	Haberler	Ď)	Mitchell		
	,		,			



# **M/P ENT - 41**

## Rough Work