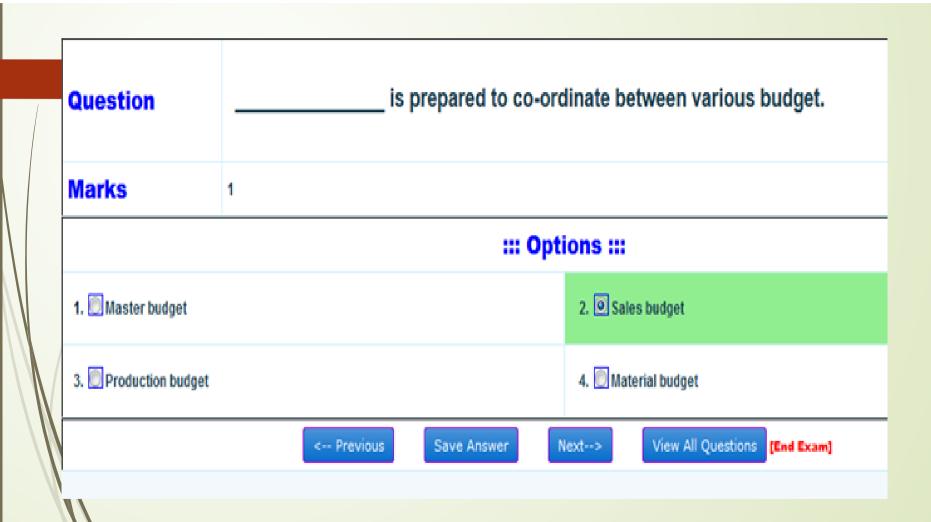
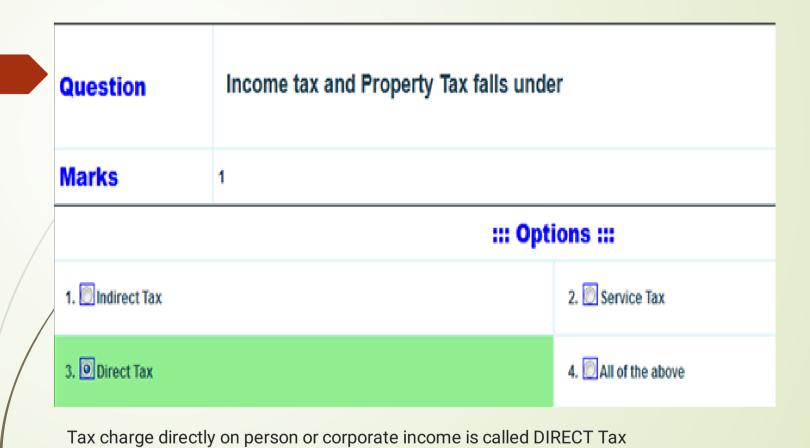
## WELCOME MANAGEMENT BQ-SET -5 [BOARD QUESIONS]

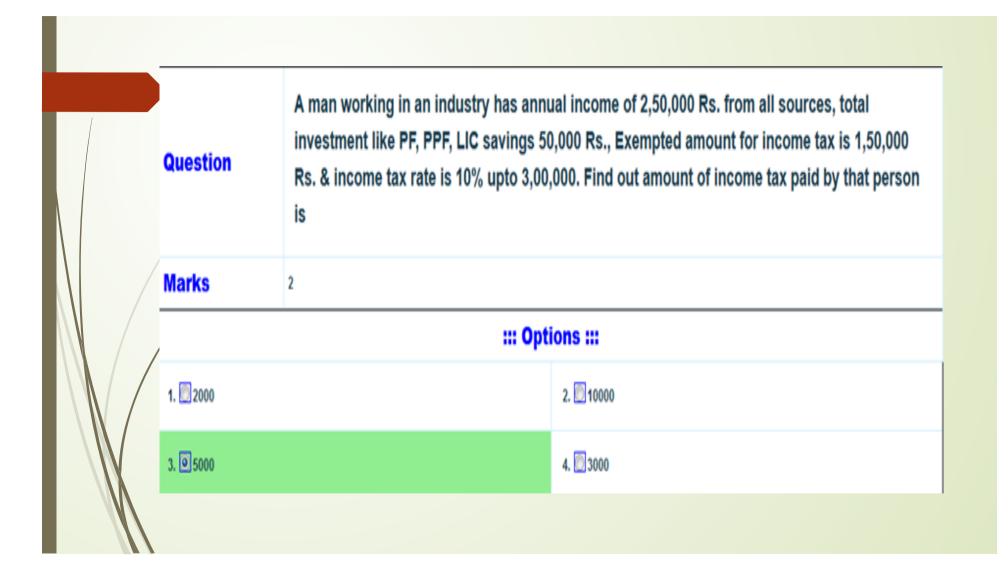


	Question	Fixed capital is the capital which is needed to meet the	
	Marks	1	
		::: Options :::	
	1. Short term purpose		2. Long term purpose
	3. Medium term purpos	e	4. None of the above

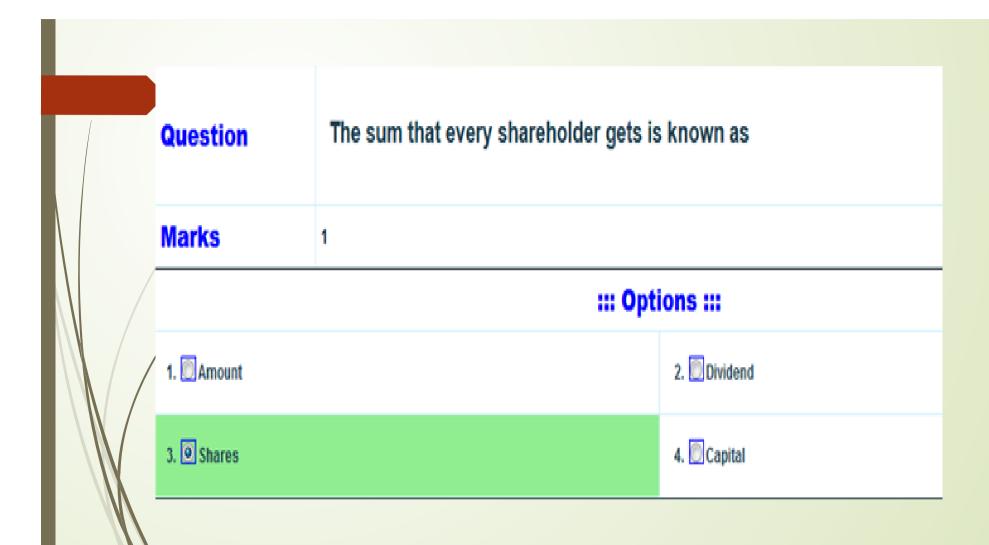


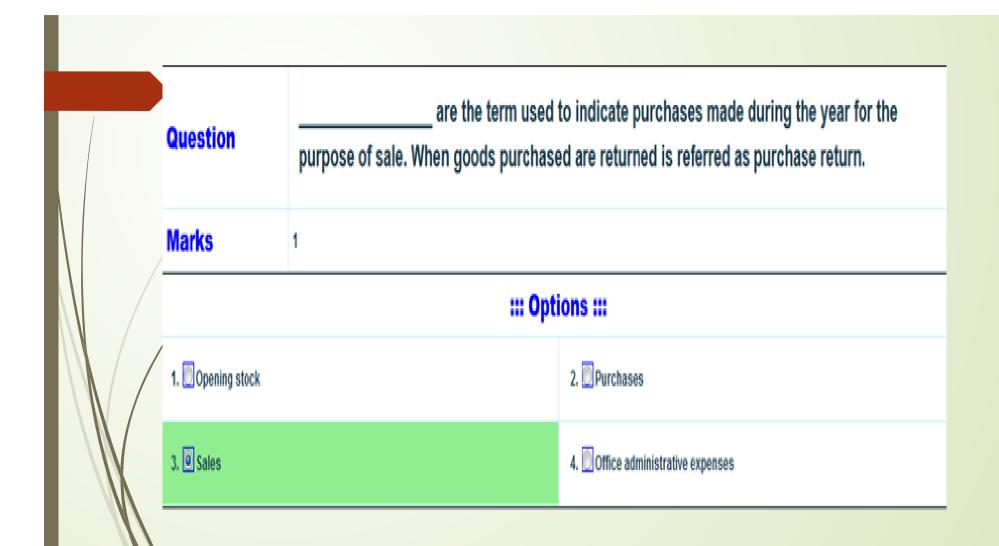
Tax charge on the price of good or service is called INDIRECT Tax

	Question	Sources of working capitals are	
	Marks	1	
		::: Optio	
	1. and		2. dividends
	3. long term borrowing	S	4. Db&c

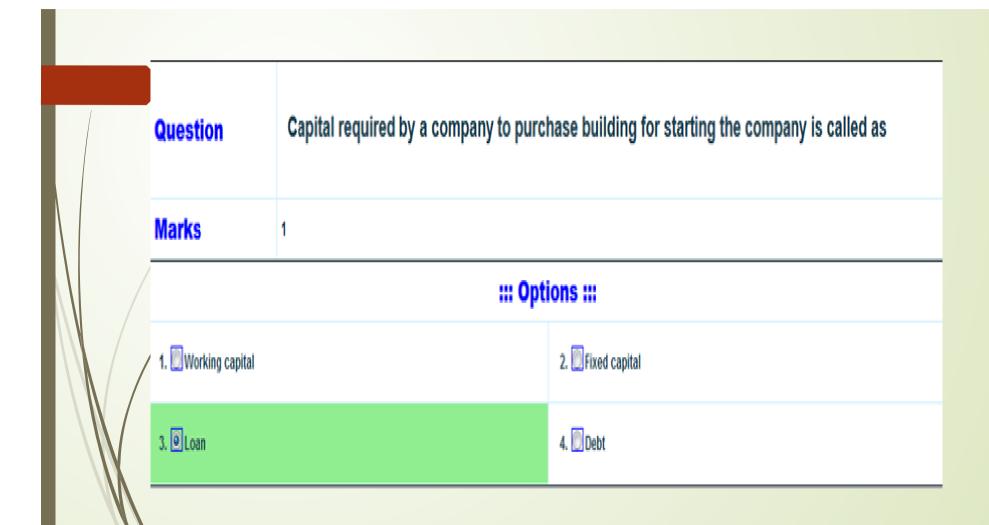


	Question	Which of the following comes under the	ne title of "sources of fixed capital"
	Marks	1	
		::: Opt	::: Options :::
	1. Shares or Equition	es	2. Preference shares and Deferred shares
	3. Public deposits	and Debentures	4. All of the above





	Question	Debentures are included in	source of finance.
	Marks	2	
		::: Options :::	
	∕ 1. OLong term		2. D Short term
	3. Medium term		4. None



Question	Finance may be defined as art & science	ce of
Marks	1	
	::: Opt	ions :::
1. Managing Material		2. Managing Money
3. Managing Men		4. Managing Machinery

1	
::: Opt	ions :::
	2. Tixed assets.
	4. Current assets minus current liabilities.
	1 ::: Opt

Question	Which Statement is wrong? Zero based	d budgeting
Marks	2	
::: Opt		ons :::
1. Dis difficult to implement		2. Consume less time
3. Avoids wastage		4. Dis costly

**Zero-based budgeting** (ZBB) is a method of **budgeting** in which all expenses must be justified for each new period. **Zero-based budgeting** starts from a "**zero** base,"

and every function within an organization is analyzed for its needs and costs.

	Question	financial resources of a firm.	ncerned with procurement, allocation and control of	
	Marks 1			
		::: Options :::		
	1. Financial management		2. Material management	
	3. Personnel management		4. Operation management	

	The term means a loan in which the lender buys and owns equipment and then rents those equipments it to a business at some flat monthly rate for particular period or certain number months.			
	Marks	2		
$\setminus$	::: Optio		ions :::	
	1. Bank loans		2. Hire purchase	
\	3. Equipment leasing		4. All of the above	

Question	Fixed capital is required for	
Marks	1	
	::: Opt	ions :::
1. Land		2. Equipment and Machinery
3. Building		4. OAII

	Question	budget, generally deals on	ly with the direct materials.	
	Marks	1		
		::: Options :::		
	1. Master		2. Sales	
	3. Production		4. Material	

	According to F.W. Paich can be defined as "the provision of money at the time it is wanted"		defined as "the provision of money at the time it is
	Marks	1	
	::: Options :::		
	1. Finance		2. Capital
	3. Budget		4. VAT

	Question	is a type of indirect tax levied on goods imported into India as well as on goods exported from India.		
$  \setminus  $	Marks	1		
$\mathbb{N}$	::: Options :::			
	1. Income tax		2. Customs duty	
\	3. wealth tax		4. Gift tax	

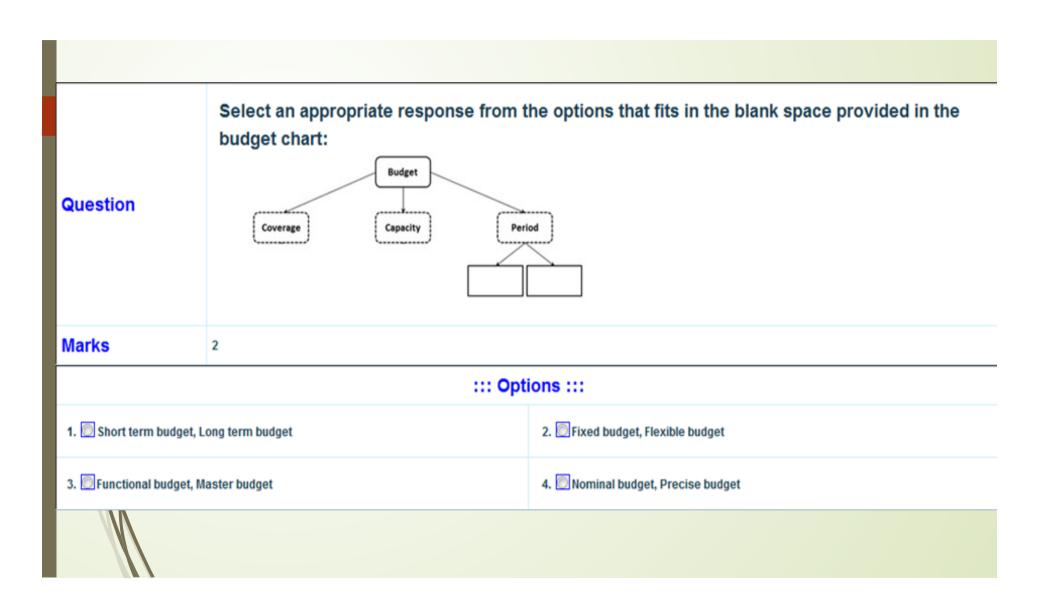
	Question	VAT and sales tax falls under	•••
Marks 1			
		::: Options :::	
	1. Indirect tax		2. Services tax
	3. ODirect tax		4. All of the above

Question	Debentures are included in	source of finance.
Marks	2	
	::: Options :::	
1. Long term		2. Short term
3. Medium term		4. None

Question	Value Added Tax (VAT) is a tax on?	
Marks	1	
	::: Opt	tions :::
1. An Emplyee Ea	arnings	2. The Organization Profits
3. The Investmen	nt Earnings	4. Goods & Services
•		

	Question Eventhough permanent working capital every year or month.		al is working capital but it's nature is for
$\left  \right $	Marks	1	
V	::: Option		ions :::
١	1. Temporary		2. Permanent
l	3. variable		4. Increasing basis

Question	Indirect tax includes-	
Marks	1	
	::: Opt	ions :::
1. a) Excise Duty ,Custom Duty and VAT		2. b) Income Tax
3. C) Wealth tax	3. C) Wealth tax	



Question	The capital invested in assets which o	annot be easily converted into money is called:
Marks	1	
	::: Options :::	
1. fixed capital		2. equity capital
3. working capital		4. none of the above

	Question	According to which Act, a business is required to prepare balance sheet?	
	Marks 2		
$\left  \right $		::: Opti	ons :::
	1. Companies Act		2. Factory Act
	3. Environmental Act		4. none of the above

Question When stock is more than the required then cost involve		then cost involves
Marks	1	
::: Opt		ons :::
1. Under stocking		2. Over Stocking
3. More stock		4. None

Question	Question identify the major difference between share and debenture		
Marks		1	
		::: <b>O</b> pt	ions :::
1. one is b	1. one is borrowed from the bank the other one from public		2. one is the contribution of the individual the other is from public
	3. share holders become the owners of the company and debenture holders are the creditors of the compnay		4. there is no difference.

	Variance report is the difference between the outcomes of a company		
	Marks	1	
	::: Options :::		
\	1. material cost& labour cost		2. planned budget & actual budget
	3. ash budget & fixed budget.		4. purchase budget & overhead budget.

Question	Carrying cost consists of	
Marks	2	
	::: Opt	ions :::
1. Interest on capital in	nvestment	2. Storage cost
3. Dp keep inventory 4. all		4. all

	Question	is method of buying goods by making installment payments over the period of time.		
	Marks	1		
	::: Options :::			
	1. Bank loan		2. Hire purchase	
	3. Sale & lease back		4. All of Above	
	111			

Question	A joint stock company divides the capital required into units of equal denomination of Rs. 1,2,5 or 10. Each unit is called a		
Marks 2			
::: Options :::			
1. Budget		2. Debenture	
3. Share		4. Balance sheet	

	Question	Financial planning deals with:			
	Marks	1			
	::: Options :::				
	1. Preparation of Financial Statement		2. Planning for Capital Issues		
	3. Preparing Budgets		4. All of the above		

## Mank You