



Register Number:

Date: 25/11/2020

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27

M.Com - III SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2020

MCO9618 – COMPETITIVE ASSESMENT

[CALCULATORS ARE NOT ALLOWED]

Time 1 hour 30 mins

Max Marks - 35

The exam consists of 50 questions. Each question comprises of four responses (answers), you have to select the correct response. In case, you feel there is more than one correct response, select the response which you consider the best. In any case, select only **ONE** response for each question.

SECTION A

Answer **all** the twenty following questions. Each question carries one mark.

(20 X 1 = 20 Marks)

1. At an election, a candidate who gets $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the total votes, is elected by a majority of 2000 votes. The total number of votes polled and the number of votes secured by the candidate who was elected, are respectively?
 - a) 4000, 3000
 - b) 8000, 6000
 - c) 4500, 2500
 - d) 5000, 3000

2. An item was sold for Rs. 27.50 with a profit of 10%. If it was sold for Rs. 25.75, what would have been the percentage of profit or loss?
 - a) 2 %
 - b) 3 %
 - c) 4 %
 - d) 5 %

3. A certain number is divided into two parts such that 5 times the first part added to 11 times the second part makes 7 times the whole. The ratio of the first part to the second part is
 - a) 2:1
 - b) 5:11
 - c) 1:2
 - d) 2:3

4. If $Y = 75$, $BAT = 69$, then find the value of FAT
- 67
 - 61
 - 81
 - 87
5. Pointing to Varman, Madhav said, "I am the only son of one of the sons of his father." How is Varman related to Madhav?
- Nephew
 - Uncle
 - Father or Uncle
 - Father
6. Robert can do a job in 20 days. Reema is 25 % more efficient than Robert. The no. of days required by Reema to do the same job is
- 12 days
 - 15 days
 - 14 days
 - 16 days
7. Along with the Budget, the Finance Minister also places other documents before the Parliament which include "*The Macro Economic Framework Statement*". This document is presented because this is mandated by
- Fiscal Responsibility & Management Act, 2003
 - Prime Minister Office's directive
 - Parliament's convention in budget presentation
 - Article 113 of Constitution of India
8. Human Capital Index is released by which of the following organisations?
- UNDP
 - World Bank
 - WTO
 - NITI Aayog
9. A successful democracy depends upon widespread interest and participation in politics, in which voting is an essential part. To deliberately refrain from taking such an interest, and from voting, is a kind of implied anarchy, it is to refuse one's political responsibility while enjoying the benefits of a free political society.

The above passages speaks about

- One's right to vote
 - Necessity of voting
 - Participating in politics
 - Freedom to vote
10. You have to *read between the lines* to understand most of the symbolic writings. What does *read between the lines* mean?
- Reading again and again
 - Looking out for important lines
 - Understand the hidden meaning
 - None of the above

18. Students had to face the *wrath* of the teacher in the class.
What does the above sentence mean?
- Students were appreciated by the teacher in the class.
 - Students were ignored by the teacher in the class.
 - Teacher was angered towards students in the class.
 - Teacher was pleased by the students in the class.
19. A passage is given. Select the answer choice that provides the combination of sentences that completes the paragraph that is contextually most correct as they are in the options.

Data from an oil and gas exploration company has now helped geologists discover a series of faults at the foot of the Himalaya. The international team notes that this fault system in the southeastern region of Nepal has the potential to cause earthquakes in the densely populated country. The signals are combined to make an image that looks like a slice showing layers through the top few kilometers of the Earth's crust. The researchers were _____ Our research highlights the need to look below the surface, and further afield, to fully understand earthquakes and structures within the Himalaya," said Michael J.

This network of faults show that the Himalayan deformation reaches further [about 40 kilometres further south] than we previously thought. The problem is that good scientific records of earthquakes go back less than a hundred years. During this time there don't seem to have been any earthquakes on the faults that we discovered. General earthquake preparedness is most important in my opinion,

- able to identify the faults because the pattern of layers showed bends / rather than trying to guess where the next earthquake will be
 - studying in preliminary stage and work with seismologists / making sure buildings are safe in an earthquake is probably the most important factor
 - highlighting the need to look below the surface, and farther afield, to fully understand earthquakes / Most of these faults only slip every thousand years or so
 - None of the above
20. In context of which of the following do you sometimes find the terms *amber box*, *blue box* & *green box* in the news
- SAARC Affairs
 - WTO Affairs
 - India - European Union negotiations on FTA
 - UNFCCC affairs

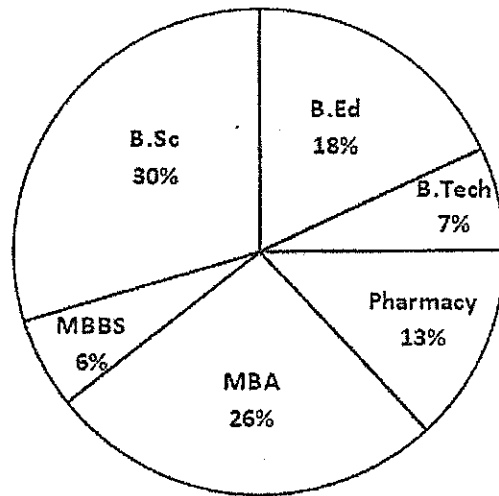
SECTION B

Answer **all** the thirty following questions. Each question carries half mark.

[30 X 1/2 = 15 Marks]

Study the pie chart below and answer the **questions from 21 to 25**

Total Students = 6500. Percentage distribution of students in different courses.



21. What is the value of half of the difference between the number of students in MBA and MBBS?
- 800
 - 650
 - 750
 - 700
22. What percentage (approximately) of students are in MBA as compared to students in B.Ed.?
- 44 %
 - 54 %
 - 34 %
 - 49 %
23. What is the total number of students in B.Ed., Pharmacy and MBBS together?
- 2465
 - 2495
 - 2405
 - 2455
24. What is the respective ratio between the number of students in Pharmacy and the number of students in B.Tech?
- 11:13
 - 13:6
 - 13:7
 - 6:13
25. What will be the central angle made by the course MBBS?
- 21.6 degrees
 - 24 degrees
 - 28.2 degrees
 - 16.4 degrees

Read the following passage and answer the *questions from 26 to 29*

The ministerial declaration issued by India, Bhutan, Nepal, and Bangladesh addressing food, water, energy, and biodiversity concerns in the Himalayan region is a welcome initiative to protect this biodiversity-rich mountain range. The vast area faces a variety of problems that directly affect the local communities, and threaten ecosystem services provided to millions of people in neighbouring countries. Some of the serious issues that need urgent attention are accelerated forest loss, soil erosion, resource degradation, and loss of habitat and biodiversity. Climate change is a major source of worry, and needs intensive study because of its potential for severe ecological damage. It is a step forward therefore that four countries in the subcontinent convened the Climate Summit for a Living Himalayas in Bhutan and evolved a consensus-based mitigation effort primarily for the eastern part. The task before the signatories is to build institutions that will pursue research and share knowledge, beginning with a centre for the study of climate change. Sustained effort is necessary to achieve the key goals: access to reliable and affordable energy; food and water security; demarcation of connected conservation spaces; and sustainable use of biodiversity for poverty alleviation.

The Himalayan region includes many climatic systems: tropical, sub-tropical, temperate, and alpine. Thanks to sheer inaccessibility, this remote and difficult landscape has mostly escaped the ill-effects of the industrial farming system, such as pesticide and insecticide use and the introduction of hybrid or transgenic crops. Himalayan biodiversity provides a resource base for an estimated 80 million people, mostly subsistence farmers and pastoral communities. The challenge is to provide strong support systems to help them adapt to climate change. And yet data that can aid conservation of biodiversity are far from comprehensive. India, for instance, acknowledged at the summit that an inventory of the Eastern Himalayas, the target region for protection, at the level of genes, species, ecosystem, and landscape is yet to be completed. This task can brook no delay. The

Himalayas form part of global natural heritage, and the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change must provide substantial funding for research, capacity-building, and preservation. It is also important to harness traditional knowledge and get local communities to participate in conservation programmes. A good example of this is the protection plan for snow leopards in India's Spiti valley. The Himalaya protection programme can achieve even more, if Pakistan, China, and Afghanistan join the initiative.

26. Which of the following statements is in accordance with the passage?
- a) India, Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh convened the climate Summit to demarcate areas of responsibility for improving the Himalayan ecosystem.
 - b) India, Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh convened the climate Summit to assess the extent of damage to the Himalayan biodiversity.
 - c) India, Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh convened the climate Summit to jointly develop policies for improving the Himalayan ecosystem.
 - d) India, Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh convened the climate Summit jointly appeal to the UNFCCC for increased funding to protect Himalayas.
27. Which of the following statements is/are correct according to the above passage?
- 1. The main reason for degradation of the Himalayan ecosystem is presence of pollutants such as pesticides.
 - 2. The main reason for degradation of the Himalayan ecosystem is increasing encroachment by humans.
 - 3. The main reason for degradation of the Himalayan ecosystem accelerated forest loss.
 - 4. The main reason for degradation of the Himalayan ecosystem is rapidly changing

climate.

Select the correct code

- a) Only 1 & 3
- b) Only 2 & 3
- c) Only 3
- d) Only 4

28. Which of the following statements are true in regards to the Himalayas?

- 1. The Himalayas house a rich and varied plant and animal life as they house many climatic systems.
- 2. The Himalayas run through India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- 3. Farming on many stretches of Himalayas is still done by conventional methods.
- 4. More than 80 million people depend on the Himalayas for their livelihood.

Select the correct code

- a) Only 1, 3 & 4
- b) Only 2, 3 & 4
- c) Only 1, 2 & 3
- d) Only 1, 2 & 4

29. Which of the following should not be a step forward in the conservation of the Himalayas?

- a) Assessment of the current biodiversity that is status of plant animal life, soil and water resources.
- b) Calling out clear responsibilities for other nations which are stakeholders such as Pakistan, China, Afghanistan.
- c) Involving the International organizations into contributing towards conservation of Himalayas.
- d) Ensuring that all the policies and decisions are taken with the opinions and inputs of the local communities.

30. Five people A, B, C, D & E are seated around a round table. Every chair is spaced equidistant from adjacent chairs.

- 1. C is seated next to A.
- 2. A is seated two seats from D.
- 3. B is not seated next to A.

Which of the following must be true?

- A. D is seated next to B
- B. E is seated next to A

- a) A only
- b) B only
- c) Both A and B
- d) Neither A nor B

31. A train passes a platform in 36 seconds. The same train passes a man standing on the platform in 20 seconds. If the speed of the train is 54 km/hr, The length of the platform is

- a) 200 meters
- b) 240 meters
- c) 280 meters

- a) (A)—(i), (B)—(iii), (C)—(ii), (d)—(iv)
- b) (A)—(i), (B)—(ii), (C)—(iv), (d)—(iii)
- c) (A)—(i), (B)—(iv), (C)—(iii), (d)—(ii)
- d) (A)—(ii), (B)—(i), (C)—(iii), (d)—(iv)

38. Which of the following data collection method restricts respondents to specific area/field and also related to time and cost effectiveness?
- a) Observation
 - b) Interview
 - c) Telephonic Interview
 - d) Questionnaire
39. Basic objective of cost accounting is _____
- a) Financial Audit
 - b) Cost Ascertainment
 - c) Profit Analysis
 - d) Tax Compliance
40. Which one of the following is not a quantitative credit control measure of the Reserve Bank of India?
- a) Bank Rate
 - b) Statutory Cash Reserve requirement
 - c) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - d) Moral Suasion
41. Inclusive education implies
- a) Ensuring learning outcome of every child to be the same
 - b) Including the disabled in the main stream
 - c) Provide compulsory education for children below 14 years
 - d) Ensuring no child is left behind in the education
42. Basic financial statement consists of which of the following
1. Balance Sheet
 2. Income Statement
 3. Statement of retained earning
 4. Statement of cash flows
- a) Only 1, 2 & 4
 - b) Only 1, 2 & 3
 - c) Only 1 & 2
 - d) 1, 2, 3 & 4
43. Who among the following assumed the position of Comptroller & Auditor General of India in August 2020?
- a) Girish Chandra Murmu
 - b) Ashok Lavasa
 - c) Rajiv Mehrshi
 - d) Dr. Ajay Kumar
44. Which of the following statements is correct about 1000 Springs initiative launched by the Government of India?
- a) To improve literacy rate among rural women of India

- b) To create livelihood opportunities for girls and women in tribal areas
 - c) To improve access to safe and adequate water for the tribal communities living in difficult part of rural areas in India
 - d) To create awareness about climate change among the students in India
45. Which of the following words gives an opposite meaning of CULPABLE?
- a) Ineffable
 - b) Incriminated
 - c) Innocent
 - d) Indignant
46. Two articles were bought at the same price by a merchant. By selling one, merchant gains a profit of 50% & by selling other one the merchant incurs a loss of 50%. Find the effective loss or profit percentage which he incurs in this transaction?
- a) 50 % profit
 - b) 50 % loss
 - c) No profit or No Loss
 - d) 10 % profit
47. In a group of persons, 70 % of the persons are male and 30 % of the persons are married. If two seventh of the males are married, what fraction of the females is single?
- a) $\frac{2}{7}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - c) $\frac{3}{7}$
 - d) $\frac{2}{3}$
48. 9 engines consume 24 metric tonnes of coal, when each is working 8 hours day. How much coal is required (in metric tonnes) for 8 engines, each running 13 hours a day, if 3 engines of former type consume as much as 4 engines of latter type?
- a) 24
 - b) 20
 - c) 22
 - d) 26
49. After taking a selfie with a group of relatives I wanted to find the relationship between Raveena and Ritesh who were in the selfie, When looking at Raveena I could recall that her father's wife's only brother Ritesh is father of my daughter's father. Can you tell how Ritesh is related to Raveena?
- a) Father
 - b) Uncle
 - c) Niece
 - d) Can't be determined
50. In a certain code language 'SURVEY' is coded as 'TWUZJE' and 'APPLY' is coded as 'BRSPD'. Then how does 'WISDOM' be coded in that language?
- a) XKTHTS
 - b) XKVHTS
 - c) YLISUV
 - d) YLISVU