## CAIIB - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - MODULE - A

1) Current Price of a share is Rs. 100. The economic state is as follows

Economy Probability Price
Growth $0.6 \quad 130$

Recession $0.4 \quad 90$
Calculate the expected return for the stock
a) $10 \%$
b) $15 \%$
c) $14 \%$
d) $16 \%$
2) What is the NP P of the following at $15 \%$

C A S H F L O W S
$t=0 \quad t=1 \quad t=2$
$-120,000-100,000 \quad 300,000$
a) 19,887
b) 80,000
c) 26,300
d) 40,000
3) An investment at $12 \%$ compound monthly is equal to annual rate
a) $12.68 \%$
b) $12.26 \%$
c) $12 \%$
d) $12.36 \%$
4) In theory of Sampling " the larger the size of the sample the greater the accuracy" is based on
a) law of Statistical regularity
b) law of Inertia of large numbers
c) law of Statistical imperfection
d) law of large numbers
5) If $\mathrm{P}=0.5$
$\mathrm{Q}=0.5$
$\sigma=0.05$
Find the sample size
a) 1000
b) 100,000
c) 100
d) 10,000
6) In finding a sample of good \& bad students asking students themselves Whether
they are good or bad is a case of bias. Which of the following does the bias fall into
a) faulty process of selection
b) faulty work during collection of data
c) faulty method of analysis
d) wrong choice of subject
7) When we want to study some unknown traits of a population, we use
a) cluster sampling
b) stratified sampling
c) judgment sampling
d) systematic sampling
8) Which of the following is not a restricted random sample
a) judgment sampling
b) stratified sampling
c) systematic sampling
d) cluster sampling
9) Which one of the following is not true
a) probability sampling depends upon existence of detailed information
i. about the universe for its existence
b) probability sampling provides estimates which are essentially unbiased
i. \& have reasonable precision
c) probability sampling requires a high level of skill and experience for its
i. use
d) it is possible to evaluate the relative efficiency of various sample
i. designs of various sample is used
10) In Correlation analysis which of the following is true
a. the correlation may be due to pure chance in a small sample
b. correlation analysis tell us about cause \& effect of relationship
c. correlation analysis does not tell us about degree of relationship
d. correlated variables cannot be influenced other variables
11) From the following data identify the correct alternative

| X | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y | 20 | 35 | 50 | 75 | 90 |

a) positive \& linear
b) positive \& curvilinear
c) negative \& linear
d) negative \& curvilinear
12) In the following $X$ and $Y$ are independent \& dependent variables.

Read the figures and answer.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\mathrm{X} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\mathrm{Y} & 5 & 13 & 12 & 25
\end{array}
$$

a) there is no correlation between $\mathrm{X} \& \mathrm{Y}$
b) there is +ve correlation between $\mathrm{X} \& \mathrm{Y}$
c) there is -ve correlation between $X \& Y$
d) there partial correlation between X \& Y
13) In a study it was noticed that average height of sons of tall fathers is less
i. than that of the fathers and vice versa. This is due to
a) extension
b) progression
c) regression
d) hypertension
14) Co-efficient of determination $=r^{2}=$ explained variation

## Total variation

Co-efficient of correlation $=r$
while $r$ explains completely the relationship between the variables, $r^{2}$ does not, because
a) $\mathrm{r}^{2}$ is less than 1
b) $r^{2}$ is always +ve
c) $r^{2}$ is always -ve
d) $r^{2}$ as per formula cannot explain direction
15) For a normal distribution which of the following is true
a) mode $<$ mean $<$ median
b) mode $>$ mean $>$ median
c) mean $<$ median $<$ mode
d) mean $=$ median $=$ mode
16) Under a normal curve mean $+1.96 \sigma$ is an area. Choose the correct one from the following
a) $95.45 \%$ area
b) $68.27 \%$ area
c) $95.00 \%$ area
d) $99.73 \%$ area
17) In a normal curve the area between $z=-0.4 \& z=0.6$ is
a) 0.1554
b) 0.2257
c) 0.3811
d) 0.4267
18) In a normal distribution $7 \%$ of items are under 35 then what $\%$ are between mean and 35
a) $93 \%$
b) $65 \%$
c) $43 \%$
d) $86 \%$
19) In a normal distribution for incomes mean $=750$

Std deviation $=50$ Population $=10,000$
What is z value for income exceeding 650
a) $\underline{-2.00}$
b) -1.50
c) -1.25
d) -1.75

In an aptitude test administered to 1000 students the average scores was 42 \&
Std. Dev. $=24$. Answer the following questions( 24 to 27)
20) The number of students exceeding 50 marks
a) 370
b) 670
c) 500
d) 250
21) Students lying between $30 \& 54$ marks
a) $\underline{383}$
b) 463
c) 373
d) 293
22) Value of scores exceeded by top 100 students
a) $70 \%$
b) $60 \%$
c) $73 \%$
d) $75 \%$
23) No. of students getting scores $<50$
a) 600
b) 540
c) $\underline{630}$
d) 660
24) Seasonal variations do not appear in annual figures since
a) they occur infrequently
b) they are cycles which occur repeatedly over relatively short duration
c) figures may not be of requisite accuracy
d) it is difficult to index the figures
25) The fall in demand for automobiles causing closure of factory is case of
a) seasonal variation
b) cyclical variation
c) irregular variation
d) secular trend
26) In the analysis of time series which of the following adjustments
is not done while drawing up an index for de-seasonalising
a) calendar variation
b) population changes
c) price changes
d) coding

Read the following data and fill in the blank

| Year | production | moving average for 3 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 10 |  |
| 1991 | 20 | 20 |
| 1992 | 30 | 30 |
| 1993 | 40 | 40 |
| 1994 | 50 | - |
| 1995 | 75 |  |

a) 50
b) 55
c) 60
d) 65
27) A sampling ratio of 0.10 was used in a sample survey when population Size was 50 . What is the finite population multiplier .
a) $\underline{0.968}$
b) 0.10
c) 1.10
d) cannot be calculated from the given data.
28) As the confidence level increases for a confidence interval the width of the interval
a) Increases
b) decreases
c) remains unchanged
d) a) or b)
29) Trend equation is $Y=25+0.4 \mathrm{X}$, where Y is production figures, X is 1 year unit. Origin is 1960 ; shift origin to $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 1961.
The trend eqn. will now read as
a) $\mathrm{Y}=12.5+0.4 \mathrm{X}$
b) $Y=25+0.2 \mathrm{X}$
c) $\mathrm{Y}=25+0.8 \mathrm{X}$
d) $\mathrm{Y}=12.5+0.2 \mathrm{X}$
30) A bond holder of a company has one of the following relationship with It .Identify
a) shareholder
b) depositor
c) creditor
d) employee
31) The relationship between the bond prices and interest rates is one of the

Following
a) direct \& linear
b) inverse \& linear
c) direct and curvilinear
d) no relationship

A toy manufacturer produces bicycles(x) \& scooters(y).
Read the following data and answer:
Max. availability of machines is 12 hrs and x takes 2 hrs . and y takes 4 hrs to make. The total cost of $x \& y$ is Rs. $400 \& 12000$ respectively.
The sale prices of $\mathrm{x} \& \mathrm{y}$ are Rs. $700 \& 16000$ respectively.
The amount available for daily production is Rs. 28000.
Labour available is for 16 hrs . labour requirement for $\mathrm{x} \& \mathrm{y}$ is $4 \& 12 \mathrm{hrs}$ respectively
Choose the correct option from each of the following ( 38 to 41 )
32) production constraint
a) $\quad x+2 y \leq 6$
b) $\quad 4 x+2 y \leq 12$
c) $\quad 2 x+y \leq 6$
d) $\quad 9 x=6 y \leq 12$
33) Financial constraint
a) $4 x+120 y \leq 280$
b) $4 x+12 y \leq 28$
c) $12 y+4 x \leq 28$
d) $120 x+4 y \leq 280$
34) Labour constraint
a) $12 x+4 y \leq 16$
b) $x+3 y \leq 4$
c) $3 y+x \quad \leq 4$
d) $4 x+12 y \leq 16$
35) Profit equation
a) $7 x+160 y$
b) $160 x+7 y$
c) $700 x+1600 y$
d) $70 x+160 y$

The trend equation is $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bX}$
If $\mathrm{N}=7, \sum \mathrm{Y}=619, \sum \mathrm{X}=0, \sum \mathrm{XY}=141, \sum \mathrm{X}^{2}=28$
Answer the following ( 36 to 39 )
36) Value of a is
a) 66.27
b) 85.55
c) 88.43
d) 74.27
37) Value of $b$ is
a) 2.67
b) 5.04
c) 3.45
d) 5.75
38) Equation $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bX}$ is
a) $\mathrm{Y}=66.27+2.67 \mathrm{X}$
b) $Y=85.55+3.45 \mathrm{X}$
c) $\mathrm{Y}=88.43+5.04 \mathrm{X}$
d) $\mathrm{Y}=85.55+5.75 \mathrm{X}$
39) The monthly trend eqn. is
a) $\mathrm{Y}=5.52+0.2225 \mathrm{X}$
b) $\mathrm{Y}=7.37+0.2875 \mathrm{X}$
c) $Y=7.37+0.035 \mathrm{X}$
d) $\mathrm{Y}=7.13+0.40 \mathrm{X}$
40) What is sampling for groups with considerable variation within but similar to each other called?
a) cluster
b) stratified
c) systematic
d) random

