## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 M.Com - III SEMESTER <br> SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019 <br> MCO 9618 - COMPETITIVE ASSESMENT

## 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.

Question 1 to 30 carries $1 / 2$ marks \& question 31 to 50 carries 1 mark.

## Questions 1 to 30 carry $1 / 2$ marks.

(30x1/2marks=15)

1. A series is given, with one set of terms missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series. JF, FM, MA, AM, MJ,
a) JJ
b) JM
c) AM
d) JA
2. A train leaves a station A towards B at an average speed of $80 \mathrm{kms} / \mathrm{hr}$. After 3 hrs , another train leaves station A at an average speed of $110 \mathrm{kms} / \mathrm{hr}$. Find the distance from station A where two trains meet?
a) 600 kms
b) 770 kms
c) 800 kms
d) 880 kms
3. If a group of 15 artists work for 6 hours a day, they can set up a stage in 30 days. If the same number of workers are ready to work 3 hours extra per day, In how many days they can set up the stage?
a) 35
b) 45
c) 20
d) 10
4. If, In a certain language COLLEGE is coded as EGELLOC, how can SCHOOL be coded in that language?
a) LOOHCS
b) LOOSCH
c) LSCOOH
d) LOOSCH
5. A person says "I am the only son for my parents. The man in picture is my Father's son". Who is he?
a) He Himself
b) Father
c) Brother
d) None of these

6 . Find out the one which is different from rest.
a) Cricket
b) Football
c) Tennis
d) Table tennis
7. Bread : Bakery :: Milk : $\qquad$
a) Cow
b) White
c) Dairy
d) Curd

In the following next four questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom / phrase. Choose the alternative which best express the meaning of the idiom / phrase that is your answer.
8. The luxury car that they bought turned out to be a white elephant.
a) a rare article
b) useful mode of transport
c) costly or troublesome possession
d) a proud possession
9. The child pulled a long face when chocolates were over
a) To look disappointed
b) Feel good
c) Retreat
d) Run away
10. To put one's hand to plough
a) To take up agricultural farming
b) To take a difficult task
c) To get entangled into unnecessary things
d) Take interest in technical work
11. There is no need to rake up an old quarrel.
a) start
b) end
c) forget
d) revive
12. Choose the one option which is opposite meaning to RATIFY
a) ABROGATE
b) PASS
c) RAT RACE
d) COMPETITION
13. Choose the one option which gives same meaning as DILEMMA
a) DARKNESS
b) TRAP
c) CONFUSION
d) FREEDOM
14. In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given word: ENORMOUS
a) Soft
b) Average
c) Tiny
d) Weak
15. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word: EMBEZZLE
a) Misappropriate
b) Balance
c) Remunerate
d) Clear
16. 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
17. If a boy takes 5 days to complete a job and girl is twice as efficient as boy, then in how many days can they complete a job together?
a) 2.5 days
b) 3 days
c) 1.66 days
d) 4 days
18. $\qquad$ Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer's memory, the computer "knows" absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.
a) A computer is similar to a typewriter.
b) A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted.
c) Computers are widely used because they save time.
d) Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled if it is to perform a task successfully.
19. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted.
a) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.
b) Several European countries have changed their economic policies.
c) The housing problem has increased over the years.
d) However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.

Read the following passage and answer questions 20 to 22 .
It is well known that India has a translating consciousness and we keep translating every moment of our active lives. It is difficult to come across monolinguals in our country: at least it was, until English medium education began to weaken gradually and destroy our command over our mother tongues. We also mix languages, almost unconsciously, in our everyday speech. Indian literature is founded on direct or free translations since the various Ramayanas, Mahabharatas and Bhagavatas in different languages, including tribal and folk versions and performative improvisations, have been the very foundations of our rich literatures. Even the distinction between an original work and its translation was rather blurred and uncertain in India's pre-colonial literary discourse. The Ramayanas of Pampa, Kamban, Ezhuthachan, Molla, Premananda, Eknath, Balarama Das, Kritibas, Tulsidas or Madhava Kandali, for example, were taken to be neither translations nor even adaptations but considered original works as they were the most brilliant manifestations of the genius of their respective languages.

The story of Indian literatures until, say, the $19^{\text {th }}$ century, was mostly a story of creative translations, adaptations, retellings, interpretations, epitomes and elaborations of classical texts. Translations from Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic and modern Indian languages knit together communities, languages, regions and cultures. Along with the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and the Bhagavata, collections of folktales, fables and legends, like the Panchatantra, the Vikramaditya tales, the Kathasaritsagara, the Brihatkatha and the Jataka tales travelled from language to language, instilling in their readers a sense of a common narrative heritage
20. Which of the following statements are correct according to the above passage?

1. Indians are taught two or more languages from birth.
2. Indians had to learn multiple languages in order to comprehend our great epics like Mahabharat and Ramayan.
3. Indians' exposure to many regional languages has made them multilingual.
4. Ramayan \& Mahabharat are narrated in multiple versions and multiple languages.

Select the correct code:
a) Only $1 \& 2$
b) Only $2 \& 3$
c) Only 3 \& 4
d) Only $1 \& 4$
21. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?
a) English has weakened our command over regional languages because its origin is different from the Indian languages.
b) We are losing our knowledge over epics as they could not be translated into English.
c) We are slowly becoming monolingual because our literature is not available in English.
d) English is increasingly becoming the language of use in India and has started shadowing over our mother tongues.
22. According to the author our epics such as Ramayan \& Mahabharat are neither translations nor adaptations because -
a) Each language has a different interpretation according to its inherent culture.
b) It is difficult to translate the exact meaning from one language to the other.
c) Authors in different languages added their perspectives to the epics over time.
d) Each text imbibed an essence of the performing language over time, developing a narrative unique to the language

Based on the below pie diagram, answer the question that follows.

## TOWN A



TOWN B

23. Which of the towns has highest number of persons with diabetes?
a) No Inference can be drawn
b) Same in Town A and Town B
c) Town A
d) Town B

Based on the below pie diagram, answer the question that follows.

TOWN A

24. What can we say about persons with more than one disease from these graphs?
a) It is like to be persons with more than one disease in town $A$.
b) It is likely to be persons with more than one disease in town $B$.
c) It is like to be persons with more than one disease both in town $A$ and $B$.
d) No inference can be drawn
25. Find the number of triangles in the diagram below.

a) 16
b) 22
c) 28
d) 30

Examine the following, given in the paragraph and answer the next 5 questions that follows
A class representative has been asked to schedule guest lectures on five topics viz. GST, Ease of Doing Business, UN reforms, NPA, Tax reforms have to be arranged in week from Monday to Friday (not in the order). Only one lecture can be arranged on each day. GST cannot be scheduled on Tuesday. Guest Faculty for Ease of doing Business is available only on Tuesday. Tax reforms has to be scheduled immediately after the day of lecture on GST. Lecture on NPA has to be scheduled immediately before the day of GST lecture.
26. Which lecture is scheduled on Monday?
a) GST
b) Ease of doing business
c) UN Reforms
d) Tax reforms
27. Which lecture is scheduled between UN reforms and NPA?
a) GST
b) Tax reforms
c) Ease of doing business
d) No lecture
28. Which lecture is last in the week?
a) Ease of doing business
b) Tax reforms
c) NPA
d) GST
29. Which lecture is scheduled on Wednesday?
a) NPA
b) UN reforms
c) GST
d) Ease of doing business
30. Which lecture is scheduled before the lecture on Tax reforms?
a) UN reforms
b) Ease of doing business
c) NPA
d) GST

Examine the following, given in the paragraph and answer the next 3 questions that follows
A meeting in a college needs to be arranged to assess the performance of students, six members of various designations will sit around a round table facing the centre of the table and the chairs are equally placed around it. There is one Dean, Controller of Exams, Principal, Vice Principal, Head of the Dept, Lecturer.
Following instructions are given to organiser to setup the seating pattern.
1.Dean will sit to the right of Controller of Exams
2.Principal will not sit next to the Vice Principal
3.Dean will be equally far from HoD and Lecturer. (All seats will be equally spaced)
4.Vice Principal will sit to the immediate right of HoD
31. Who is sitting exactly opposite to the Vice Principal?
a) Dean
b) Principal
c) HoD
d) Lecturer
32. One of the board members leaves the meeting, leaving a gap of one seat between Principal and Vice Principal. Then, who could have left the meeting?
a) Lecturer
b) HoD
c) Dean
d) Dean or Principal
33. At one point of time, Dean swaps his seat with Vice Principal, then which of the following will be definitely correct?
a) Lecturer sits between Principal and Vice Principal
b) HoD sits between Dean and Lecturer
c) Lecturer sits to the immediate right of HoD
d) Vice Principal sits to the immediate left of Principal
34. In garrison, there was food for 1000 soldiers for one month. After 10 days, 1000 more soldiers joined the garrison. How long would the soldiers be able to carry on with the remaining food?
a) 10 days
b) 15 days
c) 20 days
d) 25 days
35. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio $5: 1$, on adding 5 litres of water, the ratio of milk to water becomes $5: 2$, the quantity of milk in the mixture is
a) 16
b) 25
c) 32
d) 22
36. GST is a $\qquad$ based tax on consumption of goods and services.
a) Duration
b) Destination
c) Dividend
d) Development
37. Which one is called Bretton-Wood Twins?
a) IBRD and IDA
b) IMF and IFC
c) IMF and IBRD
d) IDA and IFC
38. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
a) Teachers can teach.
b) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
c) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
d) Teachers are born.
39. Which among the following reflects best the quality of teaching in a classroom?
a) Through the use of many teaching aids in the classroom
b) Through the quality of questions asked by students in classroom
c) Through full attendance in the classroom
d) Through observation of silence by the students in classroom
40. Who is the present governor of RBI?
a) Shaktikant Das
b) Raghuram Rajan
c) Manmohan Singh
d) Arvind Subramanian
41. Call money rate is applicable for a very short period to
a) Inter bank advances
b) Bank to Reserve Bank advances
c) Reserve Bank to Bank advances
d) Commercial Banks to Industrial Banks advances
42. In comparing Maslow's and Hertzberg's Theories of Motivation, which motivators of Hertzberg are similar to the need specified by Maslow?
a) Affiliation needs
b) Physiological needs
c) Security needs
d) Self-actualisation needs
43. The present value of the future contributions of employees is one of the methods of
a) HR Accounting
b) Inflation Accounting
c) Social Accounting
d) Responsibility Accounting
44. Which of the following is not the major component of holistic marketing?
a) Relationship marketing
b) Integrated marketing
c) Customer satisfaction
d) Socially-responsible marketing
45. In Marketing Mix, which four P's are covered?
a) Product, Price, Place, promotion
b) Product, Price, Power, Promotion
c) Product, Price, Penetration, Promotion
d) Product, Price, Positioning, Promotion
46. Which of the following is true regarding the NAV of a mutual fund
a) is always constant
b) Can never go down
c) Keeps going up at a steady rate can never go down
d) Fluctuates with market price movements
47. Which one of the following concepts is used as fund in the preparation of Funds Flow Statement?
a) Current Assets
b) Working Capital
c) Cash
d) All Financial Resources
48. Which formula is used measure the degree of Operating leverage?
a) EBIT/sales
b) $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{EBIT}$
c) EBIT/EBT
d) $\mathrm{EBIT} / \mathrm{C}$
49. Given that: Fair rent of a let out house property is Rs. 75,000. Its Municipal value is Rs. 60,000 , standard rent is Rs. 72,000 and actual rent received is Rs. 63,000. What is the Gross Annual Value of this house property?
a) Rs. 60,000
b) Rs. 63,000
c) Rs. 72,000
d) Rs. 75,000
50. Arrange the following staffing procedures in the correct sequences:
i. Determining sources of Personnel supply
ii. Preparing personal specifications.
iii. Selection of personnel.
iv. Determining personnel characteristics
a) ii, i, iv, iii
b) i, ii, iii, iv
c) ii, i, iii, iv
d) ii, iii, i, iv

