Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - Financial Management Course Code - BBA403

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	<u>B.COM</u>
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	MCA
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	M.SC.(BT)
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	LLM
	M.A.(JMC)
	M.A.(ENG)
	M.SC.(MATH)
	M.SC.(MB)
Ar	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
9.	1. Agency cost consists of
	Mark only one oval.
	Binding
	Monitoring
	Opportunity and structure cost
	Opportunity and structure cost All of these
10.	
10.	All of these
10.	All of these 2. The objective of wealth maximization takes into account
10.	All of these 2. The objective of wealth maximization takes into account Mark only one oval.
10.	All of these 2. The objective of wealth maximization takes into account Mark only one oval. Amount of returns expected

11.	3. Time value of money indicates that
	Mark only one oval.
	A unit of money obtained today is worth more than a unit of money obtained in future A unit of money obtained today is worth less than a unit of money obtained in future There is no difference in the value of money obtained today and tomorrow None of these
12.	4. If the nominal rate of interest is 10% per annum and there is quarterly compounding, the effective rate of interest will be:
	Mark only one oval.
	10% per annum
	10.10%per annum
	10.25%per annum
13.	5. Heterogeneous cash flows can be made comparable by
	Mark only one oval.
	Discounting technique
	Compounding technique
	Either Discounting technique or Compounding technique
	None of these

14.	6. RISK of two securities with different expected return can be compared with:
	Mark only one oval.
	Coefficient of variation Standard deviation of securities
	Variance of Securities
	None of these
15.	7. The long-run objective of financial management is to:
	Mark only one oval.
	Maximize earnings per share
	Maximize the value of the firm's common stock
	Maximize return on investment
	Maximize market share
16.	8. The market price of a share of common stock is determined by:
	Mark only one oval.
	the board of directors of the firm
	the stock exchange on which the stock is listed
	the president of the company
	individuals buying and selling the stock

17.	9. In the, the future value of all cash inflow at the end of time
	horizon at a particular rate of interest is calculated
	Mark only one oval.
	Risk-free rate
	Compounding technique
	Discounting technique
	Risk Premium
10	10 lp
18.	10. In approach, the capital structure decision is relevant to the valuation of the firm.
	Mark only one oval.
	Net income
	Net operating income
	Traditional
	Miller and Modigliani
19.	11 is the length of time between the firm's actual cash expenditure
	and its own cash receipt.
	Mark only one oval.
	Net operating cycle
	Cash conversion cycle
	Working capital cycle
	Gross operating cycle

Mark only one oval.	
Trade balance	
Trade debits	
Trade discount	
Trade off	
21. 13. Credit policy of	every company is largely influenced by and
Mark only one oval.	
Liquidity, accou	untability
Liquidity, profit	ability
Liability, profita	ability
Liability, liquidi	ty
22. 14. Which of the fo	llowing would NOT improve the current ratio?
Mark only one oval.	
Borrow short to	erm to finance additional fixed assets.
Issue long-tern	n debt to buy inventory.
Sell common s	tock to reduce current liabilities.
Sell fixed asser	s to reduce accounts payable

23.	15. A company can improve (lower) its debt-to-total assets ratio by doing which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	Borrow more
	Shift short-term to long-term debt
	Shift long-term to short-term debt.
	Sell common stock
24.	16. A firm's operating cycle is equal to its inventory turnover in days (ITD)
	Mark only one oval.
	Plus its receivable turnover in days (RTD).
	Minus its RTD
	Plus its RTD minus its payable turnover in days (PTD)
	Minus its RTD minus its PTD
25.	17. All of the following influence capital budgeting cash flows EXCEPT:
	Mark only one oval.
	Accelerated depreciation
	Salvage value
	Tax rate changes
	Method of project financing used

Mark only one oval. Has the prospect of long-term benefits Has the prospect of short-term benefits Is only undertaken by large corporations Applies only to investment in fixed assets 27. 19. A profitability index of .85 for a project means that: Mark only one oval. The present value of benefits is 85% greater than the project's costs The project's NPV is greater than zero The project returns 85 cents in present value for each current dollar invested The payback period is less than one year 28. 20. Which asset-liability combination would most likely result in the firm's having the greatest risk of technical insolvency? Mark only one oval. Increasing current assets while lowering current liabilities Increasing current assets, increasing current liabilities, and reducing long-term debt Replacing short-term debt with equity	20.	18. A Capital investment is one that
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29.	21. The addition of all current assets investment is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Gross Working Capital Net Working Capital
	Actual Working Capital
	Total Working Capital
30.	22. When total current assets exceeds total current liabilities it refers to
	Mark only one oval.
	Total Working Capital
	Actual Working Capital
	Gross Working Capital
	Net Working Capital
31.	23. If the weighting of equity in total capital is 1/3, that of debt is 2/3, the return on equity is15% that of debt is 10% and the corporate tax rate is 32%, what is the Weighted AverageCost of Capital (WACC)?
	Mark only one oval.
	9.533%
	1.533%
	0.333%
	9.000%

32.	24. Which of the following would not be financed from working capital?
	Mark only one oval.
	Cash float. A new personal computer for the office Accounts receivable International Financing
33.	25.What is the difference between the current ratio and the quick ratio? Mark only one oval.
	The current ratio includes inventories and the quick ratio does not.
	The current ratio does not include inventories and the quick ratio does.
	The current ratio includes physical capital and the quick ratio does not. The current ratio does not include physical capital and the quick ratio does
0.4	
34.	26. Listed companies can be valued at
	Mark only one oval.
	Book Value
	Market value
	Salvage value
	Liquidation value

35.	27. Which of the following is not the responsibility of financial management?
	Mark only one oval.
	allocation of funds to current and capital assets
	preparation of the firm's accounting statements
	To earn abnormal profit from market
	development of an appropriate dividend policy
36.	28. The WC can be calculated as
	Mark only one oval.
	CA+CL
	CA-CL
	CA/CL
	CA*CL
37.	29. Which of the following are not among the daily activities of financial management?
	Mark only one oval.
	credit management
	Accounts receivable
	inventory control
	sale of shares and bonds

38.	30. A Liability is a-
	Mark only one oval.
	Source of fund
	Use of fund
	Inflow of funds
	None of these

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