

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2020 - 21

## Programme – Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Banking & Financial Accounting Course Name – Project and Working Capital Financing

Course Code - BCM506B

Semester / Year - Semester V

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Articles of association

a)

Full Marks: 70

Memorandum of association

	s full marks. Candidates are required to give their
answers in their	own words as far as practicable.]
	Group-A
(Mult	iple Choice Type Question) 1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy)	
(i) Which is the first stage of project	life cycle?
a) Conception	b) Economic analysis
c) Implementation	d) Financial analysis
(ii) The factor associated with projection, etc.	t appraisal in the field of market share, are called
a) Economic factors	b) Competitive factors
c) Market factors	d) Financial factors
(iii) Procedure for preparation of 'Profrom	ojected Financial Statements' should start
a) Projection of Fixed Assets	b) Projection of Capital,
c) Projection of Profit	d) Projection of Sales
(iv) The advent of project manageme	ent has been most profound in
a) Automobile manufacturing	b) Construction
c) Information technology	d) The U.S. Department of Defense
(v) The money collected from public through the document called	by invitation to subscribe the project

b)

c)	Prospectus	d)	Registration certificate		
(vi) A project accepted out of one or more alternative projects is referred to as					
a)	a mutually exclusive project	b)	An independent project.		
c)	A dependent project.	d)	A contingent project.		
(vii) Whe	en a company issue shares, the liability	of sha	areholder is		
a)	Limited liability	b)	Unlimited liability		
c)	No liability	d)	Twice the value of share liability		
(viii) The	rate at which NPV become zero is ca	lled			
a)	External rate of return	b)	Net rate of return		
c)	Gross rate of return	d)	Internal rate of return		
(ix) Whic	ch stage determines the viability of a p	roject?	,		
a)	Financial analysis	b)	Technical analysis		
c)	Economic analysis	d)	Marketing analysis		
(x) Delph	ni method is used for				
a) Jud	lgmental forecast	b) Ti	me series forecast		
c) Ass	sociative model	d) all	of these		
(xi) In which of the following stages are project objectives established, teams formed, and major responsibilities assigned					
a) cor	nceptualizing	b) De	efining		
c) Pla	nning	d) Ex	ecuting		
	en a project does not require the accept re projects is called	tance f	rom one or more		
a)	contingent project	b)	an independent project		
c)	a dependent project	d)	a mutually exclusive project a		

(xiii) In Ii	ndia, merchant banker is not providing	the se	rvices of	
a) Pro	ject Finance	b) Un	derwriting services	
c) Lea	sing Services	d) Corporate advisory Services		
(xiv) Whi	ch is not the part of product lifecycle			
a) Intr	roduction	b) Cu	stomer	
c) Ma	turity	d) De	cline	
(xv) Whic	ch is the area where the IRR is used fo	r the d	ecision of	
a)	Balance sheet	b)	Marketing policy	
c)	Liquidity	d)	Capital Budgeting	
(xvi) Gen	erally, the preparation of Projected Fin on of	nancial	Statements start with the	
a) Pro	jection of Fixed Assets	b) Pro	ojection of Capital,	
c) Pro	jection of Sales	d) Pro	ojection of Profit	
(xvii) CP	M and PERT is considered the part of			
a) Pro	ject finance	b) Pro	oject marketing	
c) Pro	ject net work	d) Pro	oject launching	
(xviii) Cr	itical path method			
a) Hel	ps in ascertaining time schedules	b) Ma possib	akes better and detailed planning ble	
/	vides a standard method for unicating project plans schedules	d) all	of these	
(xix) Bin	card is used in			
a)	Administrative wing	b)	Workshop	
c)	Foundry shop	d)	Stores	

(xx) F	orecasting is essential ingredient for					
a)	Cost reduction	b)	Expenditure calculation			
c)	Basis of planning.	d)	Essential of labour wages			
(xxi) T	The particular task performance in CPM	is knov	wn			
a) .	Activity	b) E	b) Event			
c) (	operation	d) C	ontract			
(xxii)	The critical path					
	Is a path that operates from the starting the end point	b) Is	a zigzag path.			
c) ]	Is the longest path	d) Is	the shortest path			
(xxiii)	After implementation, the review of a pr	rojects	is called			
a)	capital budgeting	b)	context correlation			
c)	blame spreading	d)	Post audit			
(xxiv)	The purpose of a quality audit is:					
a)	Part of an ISO 9000 investigation	b) its qu	To check if the customer is following uality process			
c) ine	To identify inefficient and effective policies	d) subn	To check the accuracy of costs nitted by the team			
(xxv)	Which is not the part of Inventory Contro	ol Syst	em			
a) .	ABC Inventory Control System	b) Ju	st-in-Time (JIT) Systems			
c) ]	Production Inventory Control System	d) C	omputerized Inventory Control System			
(xxvi)	Root Cause Analysis relates to:					
a)	Process Analysis	b)	Quality Audits			
c)	Quality Control Measurements	d)	Performance Measurements			

(xxvii) A specifica	. product which is manufactured by us tion	ing the	degree of the design
a)	Quality of conformance	b)	Quality Control
c)	Quality Assurance	d)	all of these
	Six Sigma is the multi-dimensional apports are correct	proach,	which of the following
a) defec	It is used to eliminate the cause of t and errors	b) that h produ	It is process improvement process nelps to improve the final quality of the act
c)	Both are incorrect	d)	Both are correct
(xxix) Ins	spection assures that		
a)	The process is in control	b)	Workers are motivated
c)	Product meets specification	d)	Quality problems are solved
(xxx) In	finance, "working capital" means the s	same th	ing as
a) cui	rrent assets	b) tot	al assets
c) fix	ed assets	d) cu	rrent assets minus current liabilities.
(xxxi) W	hich one of the following will increas	e the op	perating cycle?
a)	increasing the inventory period	b)	decreasing the cash cycle
c) perio	decreasing the accounts payable	d) perio	increasing the accounts payable
(xxxii) T	he difference between current assets a	nd curi	rent liabilities is called
a) Gr	oss working capital	b) Ne	et working capital
c) To	tal working capital	d) Cu	rrent working capital
(xxxiii) V	What is not a form of dividend?		
a)	Cash Dividends	b)	Bonus Shares(Stock Dividend)

c)	Share Split	d)	Split Reverse
(xxxiv) Capital	Working Capital Turnover measures the	he rela	tionship of Working
a)	Fixed Assets	b)	Sales
c)	Purchases	d)	Stock.
(xxxv)	ABC Analysis is used in		
a)	Inventory Management	b)	Receivables Management
c)	Accounting Policies	d)	Corporate Governance
(xxxvi)	Which is not a part of working capital	manag	gement
a)	Inventory management	b)	Cash management
c)	Management of capital budgeting	d)	Management of receivable
(xxxvii)	If the current asset and current liabilit	y is eq	ual, what is the value of
a)	1	b)	-1
c)	0	d)	none of these
(xxxviii known a	) If a company sells its receivable to an	nother	party to raise funds, it is
a) S	ecuritization	b) F	actoring
c) P	ledging	d) n	one of these
	If no information is available, the Gen	eral R	ule for valuation of stock
a)	Replacement Cost	b)	Realizable Value
c)	Historical Cost	d)	Standard Cost

(xl) If the NWC is zero and total asset value is 10,000/-. The value of the

current a fund?	sset is half of the total asset. What is th	ne valu	ne of long term source of
a)	10,000/-	b)	5000/-
c)	15000/-	d)	none of these
	ne raw material is purchased in cash and		
	The value of total current asset will in 20,000/-		10,000/-
a)		p)	· ·
c)	No increase in C/A	d)	Decrease by 10,000/-
(xlii) Mi	ller-Orr Model deals with		
a)	Optimum Cash Balance	b)	Optimum Finished goods
c)	Optimum Receivables	d)	all of these.
(xliii) Th	ne term 'EVA' is used for		
a)	Extra Value Analysis	b)	Economic Value Added
c)	Expected Value Analysis	d)	Engineering Value Analysis
(xliv) Inv	ventory is generally valued as lower of		
a)	Market Price and Replacement Cost	b)	Cost and Net Realizable Value
c) Co	st and Sales Value	d) Sa	les Value and Profit
(xlv) Inv	entory Turnover measures the relations	ship of	f inventory with
a)	Average Sales,	b)	Cost of Goods Sold
c)	Total Purchases	d)	Total Assets
(xlvi) Ri	sk-Return trade off implies		
a)	Minimization of Risk	b)	Maximization of Risk
c)	Ignorance of Risk	d)	Optimization of Risk
(xlvii) O	pportunity cost is		

	a) to sale	Increase cost for loosing opportunity the product in the market	b)	Loosing opportunity to earn
	c)	Cost of retired employees	d)	Part of the SWOT analysis
(xl	viii) No	on-fund based lending is?		
	a) Len	ding the cash, not fund	-	nd is landed when the liability arises non-fulfillment of commitment
	_	d is landed when the asset of ny is sold	d) nor	ne of these
(xl	ix) In A	ABC inventory management system, c	lass A	items may require
	a)	Higher Safety Stock	b)	Frequent Deliveries
	c) Peri	odic Inventory system	d) Up	dating of inventory records
(1)	Permar	nent working capital		
	a)	varies with seasonal needs	b)	Includes fixed assets.
	_	is the amount of current assets ed to meet a firm's long-term um needs	d)	includes accounts payable
(li)	Baumo	ol's Model of Cash Management atten	npts to:	
	a)	Minimize the holding cost	b)	Minimization of transaction cost
	c)	Minimization of total cost	d)	Minimization of cash balance
(lii	) Whic	h is not considered as a primary secur	ity by a	a bank
	a)	Pledge	b)	Hypothecation
	c)	Guarantee	d)	Charging of asset
(lii	i) Cash	credit is given by the bank except		
	a)	Purchasing of fixed asset	b)	Purchasing of raw material
	c)	Payment of labour charges	d) factor	Payment of electricity bill of a y

	e stock of raw material is 15, 00,000/- require for whole the year is 60, 00,00 w material		
a)	4 months	b)	3 months
c)	1 Year	d)	none of these
(lv) In de	ciding the appropriate level of current nted with	assets	for the firm, management
a) risk.	Trade-off between profitability and	b) mark	Trade-off between liquidity and etability.
c)	trade-off between equity and debt	d) long-	trade-off between short-term versus term borrowing
(lvi) 5Cs	of the credit does not include		
a)	Collateral	b)	Character,
c)	Conditions,	d)	none of these
(lvii) .Wh	nat is the various methods of estimatin	g cash	
a)	Receipts and payment method	b)	Adjusted profit & loss method
c)	Balance sheet method	d)	all of these
(lviii) A-l	B-C analysis is based on		
a) Tot	al annual consumption value	b) To	otal purchase value
c) Uni	it highest price	d) To	otal inventory cost
(lix) 'Biro	d in hand' argument is given by		
a)	Walker's Model	b)	Gordon's Model
c)	MM Mode	d)	Residuals Theory

(lx) Commercial paper are generally issued at a price

c)	Less than face value	d)	Equal to redemption value
(lxi) The	type of collateral (security) used for sl	nort-ter	rm loan is
a) Rea	al estate,	b) Pla	nt & Machinery
c) Sto	ck of good	d) Eq	uity share capital
(lxii) Prir	nary security for working capital finan	ice from	n bank is
a)	Guarantee from Directors	b) bank	Hypothecation of asset finance by
c)	Mortgage of land	d)	Mortgage of fixed asset
	der which type of bank borrowing can inst its bills?	a borr	ower obtain credit from a
a)	Letter of Credit	b)	Purchase or discounting of bills
c)	Cash	d)	Working Capital Loan
	he sales of the firm are. 60,00,000 and then the receivables turnover is	the av	erage debtors are
a)	4 times	b)	25%
c)	400%	d)	0.25 time
discounts	hange in credit policy has caused an in taken, a reduction of the investment in in the number of doubtful accounts. E	n accou	unts receivable, and a
a)	Net profit has increased	b) has de	The average collection period ecreased
c)	Gross profit has declined	d) offere	The size of the discount ed has decreased

(lxvi) .When a company analyzes credit applicants and increases the quality of

b)

More than face value

Equal to face value

a)

the ac	ccou	nts rejected, the company is attempting	g to	
a)	)	Maximize sales	b)	Increase the average collection
			period	d
c)	)	Increase the average collection	d)	Maximize profits.
pe	eriod			
`	,	% of sales of 10, 00,000 of a firm are		
		of 8. What is the Average collection properties of the firm?	eriod (	(360 days a year) and
a)	)	45 days and 1,00,000	b)	360 days and 1,00,000,
c)	)	45 days and 8,00,000	d)	360 days and 1,25,000
(lxvii	ii) Ce	ertificate of deposit issues by		
a)	)	Government of India	b)	State Government
c)	)	Bank	d)	LIC
(lxix)	) Ter	m loans are given for		
a) of	) f ban	Who follow the terms and condition k	b)	Against the term deposit of bank
c)	)	A fixed term for fixed asset	d)	For a fixed term of finance made by
			the di	rector
		generally seen that a finance manager		
		ial activities for working capital mana		
a)		35 - 40%	b)	More than 80%
c)	)	10%	d)	100%