



LILHA EDUCATION CENTRE
BHU- B.COM ENTRANCE - 2020
ANSWER KEY

(SET 1)

1. Horizontal Analysis is known as:
 - a. Dynamic analysis
 - b. Structural analysis
 - c. Static analysis
 - d. All of the three
2. Comparative statements are the form of:
 - a. Horizontal analysis
 - b. Vertical analysis
 - c. Horizontal analysis and Vertical analysis both
 - d. None of the three
3. Vertical analysis uses financial data of a company for
 - a. Several years
 - b. One year
 - c. Two years
 - d. None of the three
4. Which one of the following statement is true
 - a. Liquidity ratios measure long-term solvency of a concern.
 - b. Solvency ratio is a part of long-term solvency,
 - c. Stock is part of liquid assets.
 - d. Gross profit ratio measures overall profitability of a concern.
5. Current ratio is 2: 5, current liabilities 25,000; the amount of current assets will be:
 - a. Rs.62,500
 - b. Rs.12,500
 - c. Rs.10,000
 - d. Rs.15,000

6. What is the gross profit ratio?

Gross Sales	Rs.7,60,000
Sales Returns	Rs.40,000
Net Profit after interest	Rs.40,000
Indirect expenses	Rs.60,000
Interest paid on debentures	Rs.20,000

- a. 16.67%
- b. 12.22%
- c. 13.88%
- d. 24.44%
7. Cash payment to and on behalf of employees is
- a. Financing activity
- b. Investing activity
- c. Operating activity
- d. None of the three
8. Cash from operations will be if:
Total Sales Rs.5,00,000, Credit Sales Rs.2,25,000, Total Purchase Rs.2,48,000, Credit Purchases Rs.1,08,000, Cash Operating Expenses Rs.40,000.
- a. Rs.1,30,000
- b. Rs.1,90,000
- c. Rs.2,12,000
- d. Rs.95,000
9. Which one of the following activities relate to financing activities?
- a. Cash receipts from royalties.
- b. Cash payments for purchasing fixed assets
- c. Payment of dividend
- d. Cash receipts from sale of fixed assets
10. When the ratio is low, the firm is said to have favourable indication. This applies to which ratio:
- a. Inventory Turnover Ratio
- b. Operating Profit Ratio
- c. Debtors Turnover Ratio
- d. Operating Ratio
11. Debt-Equity Ratio is a sub-part of
- a. Short term Solvency ratio
- b. Long term Solvency ratio

- c. Debtors turnover ratio
 - d. Inventory turnover ratio
12. Which one of the following is not a Cash Outflow?
- a. Increase in stock
 - b. Increase in prepaid expenses
 - c. Increase in outstanding expenses
 - d. Increase in bills receivable
13. Which items are not added to the net profit for calculating Cash from Operating Activities?
- I. Interest and dividend received
 - II. Transfer to Reserves
 - III. Discount on Issue of shares
 - IV. Loss on sale of fixed assets
- a. I Only
 - b. I and II
 - c. I, II and III
 - d. I, II, III and IV
14. If a machinery is purchased, how will it be treated while preparing the Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 (Revised).
- a. Purchasing Activity
 - b. Investing Activity
 - c. Financing Activity
 - d. Operating Activity
15. The main objective of Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss is:
- a. To present change in assets and liabilities.
 - b. To judge the financial soundness.
 - c. To establish relationship between revenue from operations and other items of statement of Profit and Loss.
 - d. All of the three
16. The functions of SEBI includes:
- a. Registration of Merchant Banker
 - b. Regulation of Primary and Secondary Markets
 - c. Protection of investors
 - d. All of the three
17. Which one of the following is a malpractice in securities market?
- a. Price Rigging
 - b. Insider Trading

- c. Delay in Settlement
 - d. All of the three.
18. Who is not a player of primary market?
- a. Merchant Bankers
 - b. Underwriters
 - c. Registrar to Issue
 - d. Speculation
19. Regulations of debt securities are issued by :
- a. Reserve Bank of India
 - b. SEBI
 - c. Central Government
 - d. Stock Exchange
20. A Security should be bought when:
- a. Market price is less than its book value
 - b. Market price is more than its book value
 - c. Market price is equal to its book value
 - d. None of the three
21. The maximum maturity period for which the commercial paper issued is:
- a. 3 Months
 - b. 6 Months
 - c. 9 Months
 - d. 12 Months
22. Commercial Paper are :
- a. Fully Secured
 - b. Partly Secured
 - c. Unsecured
 - d. None of the three
23. The maximum denomination of commercial deposits is:
- a. Rs.1,00,000
 - b. Rs.2,00,000
 - c. Rs.1,50,000
 - d. Rs.5,00,000
24. Which one of the following is a feature of commercial deposits?
- a. Marketability
 - b. Liquidity
 - c. Negotiability
 - d. All of the three

25. Which one is not a merit of Treasury Bills?
- Safety
 - Liquidity
 - Poor Yield
 - Sources of Short-term fund
26. Which one of the following is a feature of Treasury Bills?
- Negotiable
 - Absence of default risk
 - Eligibility for inclusion in Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - All of the three
27. Perpetual Bonds have:
- Indefinite life
 - Definite life
 - Indefinite life and Definite life both
 - None of the three.
28. Deep Discount Bonds are also called:
- Pure Discount Bonds
 - Zero Interest Bonds
 - Zero Coupon Bonds
 - All of the three
29. Listing of debt securities is:
- Mandatory
 - Voluntary
 - Mandatory and Voluntary both
 - None of the three
30. Which one of the following is a merit for the investors when investing in debentures?
- Stable return
 - Fixed maturity
 - Protected by Debenture Trust Deed
 - All of the three
31. Who has emphasized the situation of wantlessness in Economics?
- J.K Mehta
 - J.B. Say
 - David Ricardo
 - Adam Smith
32. Demand curve slope downwards from left to right because of:

- a. Income Effect
 - b. Substitution Effect
 - c. Diminishing Marginal Utility
 - d. All of the three
33. Consumer's surplus is based on.....
- a. Diminishing Marginal Utility
 - b. Law of Demand
 - c. Indifference curve Approach
 - d. None of the three
34. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility states that as more and more units of a commodity is consumed, marginal utility:
- a. Beings to increase
 - b. Beings to decrease
 - c. Remain constant
 - d. Become Zero
35. Cardinal Approach of utility is given by_____
- a. Alfred Maeshall
 - b. J.R. Hicks
 - c. K.E. Boulding
 - d. A.C. Pigou
36. In the field of consumption. 'Law of Equi-Marginal Utility' is also known as.....
- a. Law of Maximum Satisfaction
 - b. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
 - c. Law of Supply
 - d. Consumer's Surplus
37. In which market advertising expenses are the least?
- a. Duopoly
 - b. Monopoly
 - c. Monopolistic competition
 - d. Oligopoly
38. In which kind of market, a firm is a price-taker?
- a. Perfect competition
 - b. Monopoly
 - c. Monopolistic competition
 - d. Oligopoly
39. In a very short period, in determination:

- a. Demand has more impact. Price
 - b. Supply has more impact.
 - c. Both the demand and supply have their impact.
 - d. None of the three
40. The concept of Monopolistic Competition was presented by.....
- a. J. R. Hicks
 - b. E. H. Chamberlin
 - c. G. J. Stigler
 - d. P. A. Samuelson
41. Which of the following is not an attribute of monopoly?
- a. Single Seller
 - b. Super Profit in Long Run
 - c. Free Entry and Exit of the forms
 - d. Independent Price Policy
42. In the long run, perfect competitive firm
- a. Earns super economic profit
 - b. Incurs an economic loss
 - c. Makes zero economic profit
 - d. None of the three
43. The concept of kink demand curve has been propounded by...
- a. Paul Sweezy
 - b. A. Ferguson
 - c. Alfred Marshall
 - d. J. R. Hicks
44. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant prices is called
- a. Real GDP
 - b. Nominal GDP
 - c. Real National Income
 - d. Nominal Per Capita Income
45. Which of the following is not a method of estimating national income?
- a. Consumption-Savings Method
 - b. Income Received Method
 - c. Commodity Service Method
 - d. Investment Method
46. Which country was the first to adopt Gold standard?
- a. America
 - b. Great Britain

- c. France
 - d. Germany
47. Who was the first to talk about Symmetallinm?
- a. Pigou
 - b. Marshall
 - c. Gresham
 - d. Keynes
48. Which from the following is not the characteristic of Gold Parity standard?
- a. Centralized Gold Reserve
 - b. Help from International Monetary fund
 - c. Fixation of Exchange Rates
 - d. Convertibility into Gold
49. The Fixed Fiduciary System was adopted by England in:
- a. 1840
 - b. 1844
 - c. 1850
 - d. None of three
50. Which is not the merit of Paper standard?
- a. Economical
 - b. Homogeneity
 - c. Convenient
 - d. Non-Elastic
51. Who has said, "The soul of currency is not in the material of the units, but in the legal ordinances which regulate their use."?
- a. George Fredrick Knapp
 - b. J. S. Mill
 - c. G. Crowther
 - d. None of the three
52. With reference to effects of inflation, which of the following is not true?
- a. Increase in Taxation
 - b. Increase in Hoarding
 - c. Increase in Savings
 - d. Increase in Employment

53. Which of the following is the oldest theory of determination of money value?
- a. State Theory of Money
 - b. Income, Saving & Investment Theory
 - c. Commodity Theory of Money
 - d. The Cambridge Equation
54. The full form of 'RTGS' is
- a. Regional Time Gross Settlement
 - b. Real Time Gross Settlement
 - c. Regional Time Google Settlement
 - d. Real Time Google Settlement
55. Who is called the 'Mother of Central Banks'?
- a. Bank of France
 - b. Bank of England
 - c. Bank of Russia
 - d. Bank of Japan
56. Which of the following is not the function of a Central Bank?
- a. Issue of Notes
 - b. Government Advisor
 - c. Creation of Credit
 - d. Regulation of Foreign Exchange
57. Which Commercial Bank has been merged with the Panjab National Bank recently?
- a. Syndicate Bank
 - b. Corporation Bank
 - c. Andhra Bank
 - d. United Bank of India
58. In a paid up capital of a Regional Rural Bank, the share of the sponsored Bank is
- a. 50%
 - b. 35%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 15%
59. At the time of establishment of the Regional Rural Banks, the Authorised Share Capital of each bank was:
- a. One Crore
 - b. Two Crore

- c. Five Crore**
 - d. Ten Crore
- 60. From the following which is the reason for creating Special Purpose Vehicle?
 - a. Risk Sharing**
 - b. Asset Transfer
 - c. Property Sale
 - d. All of the three
- 61. With reference to 'flexibility of operations, the most suitable form of business organization is
 - a. Sole proprietorship**
 - b. Partnership
 - c. Public company
 - d. Private Company
- 62. Uncertain Span of Life is a feature of:
 - a. Co-operative society
 - b. Sole proprietorship**
 - c. Government company
 - d. Private company
- 63. Which of the following is not a feature of a partnership firm?
 - a. Existence of Business
 - b. Sharing of Profits
 - c. Free Transfer of Share**
 - d. Unlimited Liability
- 64. Who from the following regularly attends the office of a company?
 - a. Shareholders
 - b. Board of Directors
 - c. Managing Director**
 - d. All of the three.
- 65. As per the Companies Act, 1956, every company shall hold the first meeting of the Board of Directors within how many days of the date of its incorporation:
 - a. 30 Days**
 - b. 60 Days
 - c. 90 Days
 - d. 120 Days
- 66. Which of the following is also known as 'Vertical Organization'?

- a. Line & Staff Organization
 - b. Line Organization**
 - c. Functional Organization
 - d. Committee Organization
67. Which of the following is not a staff position?
- a. Legal Advisor
 - b. Personal Assistant
 - c. General Manager**
 - d. None of the three
68. With reference to Line & Staff Organization, the staff is:
- a. Fully responsible
 - b. Partially responsible in some situations
 - c. Partially responsible in all situations
 - d. Not responsible at all**
69. Line organization has many advantages except the following:
- a. Quick Decisions
 - b. Better Control
 - c. Very Expensive**
 - d. Prompt Communication
70. Which of the following is not a correct statement?
- a. Line organization is more suitable for small units.
 - b. In line organization there is more possibility of confusion**
 - c. In line organization the order flows from top to bottom
 - d. Line organization is the simplest form of organization.
71. Which from the following is not correct with reference to disadvantages of vertical combination?
- a. Excessive Mutual Dependence
 - b. Minimization of Competition**
 - c. Limited Scope of Application
 - d. Ill effect of change in Fashion
72. If a cement factory, a steel mill, a sugar mill and a leather firm combine together it is an example of:
- a. Vertical Combination
 - b. Horizontal Combination
 - c. Diagonal Combination
 - d. Circular Combination**
73. Chamber of Commerce' is an example of:

- a. Simple Association
 - b. Compound Association
 - c. Incomplete Consolidation
 - d. Complete Consolidation
74. With reference to forms of business combination, find out the odd from the following:
- a. Trust
 - b. Holding Company
 - c. Merger
 - d. Cartel
75. Which is called 'Child of Distress'?
- a. Trust
 - b. Trade Association
 - c. Amalgamation
 - d. Cartel
76. In India, the state known for its sandalwood is
- a. Assam
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Kerala
 - d. West Bengal
77. When was the first National Forest Policy declared by the Government of India?
- a. 1942
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1952
 - d. 2001
78. The Korba coalfield is located in:
- a. Orissa
 - b. Chhattisgarh
 - c. Bihar
 - d. Assam
79. A 'closed economy' is an economy in which:
- a. The money supply is fully controlled.
 - b. Deficit financing takes place.
 - c. Only exports take place.
 - d. Neither exports nor imports take place.
80. The fertile land between two rivers is called:

- a. Watershed
 - b. Doab**
 - c. Terai
 - d. None of the three
81. Where is the Central Rice Research Institute located?
- a. Bangaluru
 - b. Coimbatore
 - c. Kanpur
 - d. Cuttack**
82. Who developed the concept of disguised unemployment?
- a. John Keynes
 - b. Amartya Sen
 - c. John Robinson**
 - d. Alfred Marshall
83. The maximum period for the payment of wages is:
- a. One Month**
 - b. Two Months
 - c. Three Months
 - d. Four Months
84. In an economy, the sectors are classified into public and private on the basis of:
- a. Employment conditions
 - b. Nature of economic activities
 - c. Ownership of enterprises**
 - d. Use of raw materials
85. Agriculture Price Commission and Food Corporation of India were constituted in
- a. 1960
 - b. 1965**
 - c. 1969
 - d. 1971
86. Which of the following is not a characteristics of the Capitalist Economic System?
- a. Right to own Private Property
 - b. Existence of Competition
 - c. Unplanned Economy
 - d. Central Planning**

87. According to the Industrial Disputes Act, an industrial dispute may arise:
- Between employee and employer
 - Between employer and employee
 - Between employee and employee
 - All of the three
88. In India, liberal Industrial Policy was adopted in the year of:
- 1948
 - 1956
 - 1991
 - 2014
89. Which of the following is/are 'Core Industries'?
- Electricity
 - Petroleum Products
 - Coal
 - All of the three
90. The major provisions for employees welfare are contained
- The Factories Act, 1948
 - The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 - The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
 - None of the three
91. With reference to significance of planning, which from the following is not at all correct?
- Minimization of Wastage
 - Check on Hasty Decisions
 - Elimination of Risk
 - Control on Costs
92. In the planning process. Follow up' is
- First Step
 - Middle Step
 - Last Step
 - None of the three
93. A plan made by the foreman in a factory is an example of:
- Middle Level Plan
 - Low Level Plan
 - Top Level Plan
 - Top-Middle Level Plan
94. Planning is :

- a. Job Oriented
 - b. Goal Oriented**
 - c. Government Oriented
 - d. Public Oriented
95. When the word 'organization' is used as a verb, it means :
- a. Structure
 - b. Function**
 - c. Process
 - d. Company**
96. "Take away our factories, our trade, our avenues of transportation, our money, leave nothing but our organization and in four years we shall have re-established ourselves," This statement is of:
- a. Mc Farland
 - b. Dale Carnegie
 - c. William R. Spiegel
 - d. Andrew Carnegie**
97. In a formal organization, promotion is:
- a. From Top to Bottom
 - b. From Bottom to Top**
 - c. From Middle-Top to Middle-Bottom
 - d. None of the three
98. Which of the following is not a feature of a formal organization?
- a. Strict Rules
 - b. Defined Structure
 - c. Born Spontaneous**
 - d. Strict Discipline
99. Which of the following is not an element of direction?
- a. Guidance
 - b. Order
 - c. Responsibility**
 - d. Supervision
100. With reference to external coordination, find out the odd from the following:
- a. Investors
 - b. Customers
 - c. Employees**
 - d. Society

101. Which of the following is not an advantage of coordination?
- Higher Production
 - Higher Absenteeism
 - Higher Productivity
 - Lesser Strikes
102. Who has called Direction as the 'Heart of Administration'?
- Theo Haimann
 - Dimock
 - F. W. Taylor
 - Henri Fayol
103. All should make efforts for achieving the common goals of the organisation." This principle is known as
- Principle of Unity of Command
 - Principle of Personal Contact
 - Principle of Span of Control
 - Principle of Unity of Direction
104. At Break-even Point, there stands a situation
- Ideal profits
 - Ideal costs
 - Ideal production
 - None of the three
105. A budget which is formulated on future assumptions and not the past records, is called :
- Variable Budget
 - Zero-Based Budget
 - Master Budget
 - Labour Budget
106. Which of the following is not concerned with banking organisation?
- Bank Rate
 - Credit Creation
 - Fiscal Deficit
 - Cash Reserve Ratio
107. Which one is not the instrument of monetary policy?
- Bank Rate
 - Government Spending
 - Open Market Operations
 - Selective Credit Control

108. Which bank does not deal directly with the public?
- State Bank of India
 - Reserve Bank of India
 - Bank of Baroda
 - HDFC Bank
109. The minimum percentage of a bank's total deposits which is required to be kept with the Reserve Bank of India, is
- Cash Reserve Ratio
 - Repo Rate
 - Reverse Repo Rate
 - Statutory Liquidity Ratio
110. Fiscal Policy is related to:
- Money supply in the economy
 - Regulation of the banking system
 - Planning for economic development
 - Government's revenue and expenditure
111. What does a government budget show?
- Actual expenditure and actual revenues
 - Estimated expenditure and actual revenues
 - Estimated expenditure and estimated revenues
 - Actual expenditure and estimated revenues
112. The Indian Income Tax is:
- Direct and proportional
 - Indirect and proportional
 - Direct and progressive
 - Indirect and progressive
113. The headquarter of GST Council is located at:
- Ahmedabad
 - New Delhi
 - Mumbai
 - Hyderabad
114. First Industrial policy of free India was announced in the year:
- 1947
 - 1948
 - 1951
 - 1956

115. Goods worth 2000 returned by Shyam were taken into stock but no entry was passed. It is an error of:
- Accounting
 - Principle
 - Omission
 - Compensatory
116. Purchases are equal to;
- Cost of goods sold + opening stock - closing stock
 - Cost of goods sold - opening stock + closing stock
 - Cost of goods sold + opening stock
 - Cost of goods sold + closing stock
117. Drawings by the Proprietor would:
- Reduce both assets and owner's equity
 - Reduce assets and increase liability
 - Reduce owner's equity and increase liabilities
 - Increase owner's equity and liability
118. Which one of the following is not a method of depreciation?
- Depletion method
 - Replacement cost method
 - Insurance policy method
 - None of the three
119. On 1st January, 2015 Mohan purchased a machine for a sum of ₹ 1,00,000 and it is estimated that its life will be three years. He decided to write off depreciation at 40% on diminishing value of the asset. What is the residual value at the end of third year?
- Rs.21,600
 - Rs.2,160
 - Rs.14,400
 - Rs.36,000
120. A company issues a share of Rs.10 on which? Rs.8 is called up and a shareholder has not paid the call of Rs.2. The amount credited to share capital in respect of such shares will be:
- Rs.10
 - Rs.8
 - Rs.6
 - Rs.2

121. Bajaj Sales Ltd. issues 20000 equity shares of ₹ 20 each to the public.

The amount is payable as

On application Rs.4 per share

On Allotment Rs.4 per share

On First call Rs.6 per share

On Final call Rs.6 per share

All money has been received on shares. Only one shareholder who has 200 shares could not pay allotment money and his shares have been forfeited before making first call. Forfeited shares have been re-issued at 18 fully paid up. What is the amount of capital reserve?

a. Rs.800

b. Rs.400

c. Rs.1,200

d. Rs.200

122. A company has to redeem redeemable preference shares of the value of Rs.1,00,000 at a premium of 10% for which the company has issued 5000 equity shares of 10 each at a premium of 20%. The amount to be transferred to capital redemption reserve account would be:

a. Rs.1,00,000

b. Rs.50,000

c. Rs.1,10,000

d. Rs.40,000

123. When own debentures are cancelled, any profit on cancellation is transferred to

a. Profit and Loss Account

b. General Reserve

c. Debenture Redemption Reserve

d. Capital Reserve

124. Discount on issue of debentures is :

a. Revenue loss

b. Revenue expenditure

c. Capital loss

d. Capital expenditure

125. In the absence any provision in the partnership deed, the Partnership Act provides for

a. Interest on capital

- b. Interest on drawings
c. Interest on advances
d. None of the three
126. Joint life policy reserve account is to be transferred to:
a. All the partners in their old profit-loss sharing ratio
b. Continuing partners in their new
c. The capital account of retiring partner
d. None of the three
127. At the time a new partner is admitted, revaluation of assets and liabilities is to be made for the:
a. Benefit of old partners
b. Benefit of new partners
c. Mutual benefit of old and new partners
d. None of the three
128. Which one of the following items will be added in debit balance of cash book in the preparation of bank reconciliation statement?
a. Cheques sent to the Bank for collection but not yet collected.
b. Cheques entered into the cash book but not sent to the bank for collection
c. Cheques sent to the Bank for collection but not entered in the cash book.
d. None of the three
129. An amount of Rs.1,000 is debited twice in the pass book. When overdraft as per cash book is the starting point:
a. Rs.1,000 will be deducted
b. Rs.1,000 will be added
c. Rs.2,000 will be deducted
d. Rs.2,000 will be added
130. The value of $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ$ is
a. 1
b. 0
c. 2
d. 1/2
131. The value of
$$\frac{i^{592} + i^{590} + i^{588} + i^{586} + i^{584}}{i^{582} + i^{580} + i^{578} + i^{576} + i^{574}}$$
 is
a. 1

- b. 0
c. 5/3
d. -1
132. The polar form of the complex number $\frac{1+3i}{1-2i}$ is equal to
a. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$
b. $\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$
c. $\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$
d. $\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} - i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$
133. If 17th and 18th terms in the expansion of $(2 + a)^{50}$ are equal, then value of 'a' is:
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
134. If m times of m^{th} term of an A.P is equal to n times of its n^{th} term of the sum A.P then $(m + n)^{\text{th}}$ term of the A.P is equal to:
a. (m + n)
b. 1
c. (m - n)
d. 0
135. If a, b, c are in G.P and x, y are the arithmetic mean (A.M.) of a, b and b, c respectively then $\frac{a}{x} + \frac{c}{y}$ is equal to:
a. 2/b
b. 2/a
c. 1
d. 2
136. Find the value of 'K' for which the line $(K - 3)x - (4 - k^2)y + k^2 - 7k + 6 = 0$ is parallel to the x - axis?
a. K = 4
b. K = 3
c. K = 2
d. K = 6

137. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^5 - a^5}{x - a} = 405$, the value of 'a' is
x → a
a. $a = 3$
b. $a = \pm 3$
c. $a = -3$
d. $a = \pm 9$
138. If $3 + \frac{1}{4}(3 + d) + \frac{1}{4^2}(3 + 2d) + \dots$ to $\infty = 8$, then the value of d is
a. $9/4$
b. $5/4$
c. $1/4$
d. 8
139. If x, $2x + 2$, $3x + 3$ are in GP, then the fourth term is:
a. 27
b. -27
c. 13.5
d. -13.5
140. If the roots of the equation $x^2 - px + q = 0$ differ by unity, then
a. $p^2 = 4q$
b. $p^2 = 4q + 1$
c. $p^2 = 4q - 1$
d. None of these
141. If ${}^n C_{15} = {}^n C_8$ find the value of ${}^n C_{21}$:
a. 250
b. 251
c. 252
d. 253
142. The number of ways in which 8 distinct toys can be distributed among 5 children is:
a. 5^8
b. 8^5
c. ${}^8 P_5$
d. 40
143. Find the number of term is expansions of $(2x - 3y)^9$:
a. 9
b. 10

- c. 11
d. 12
144. Find out the value of the following:
 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3.3^3} + \frac{1}{5.3^5} + \frac{1}{7.3^7} + \dots \infty$
- a. $\log, 2$
b. $2\log, 2$
c. $1/2 \log, 2$
d. $1/3 \log, 2$
145. Which of the following is not an integral data type in Java?
- a. Short
b. Long
c. Byte
d. Character
146. One function, many definitions, is called :
- a. Function enlargement
b. Function overloading
c. Function loading
d. All of the three
147. Which of the following blocks is always executed in Java programme?
- a. try {}
b. catch {}
c. finally{}
d. All of the three
148. Which of the following statements terminate the complete execution of a loop?
- a. Break
b. Continue
c. Terminate
d. None of three
149. Which of the following is not an entry controlled loop?
- a. For
b. do while
c. while
d. None of the three
150. Which of the following memory is meant for permanent storage?

- a. RAM
- b. Cache Memory
- c. Secondary Memory
- d. SRAM

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