

**ANSWER KEY, CTD-IV
CLASS XI (COMMERCE)**

ACCOUNTANCY

Ans-1(B) Amortization

ANS 2-(C) Dividend Equalization Reserve

ANS-3 (C) Revenue A/c

ANS-4(D) Trial Balance

ANS-5 (B) Preparation of Final Accounts

Ans-6 (B) Reserves

Ans7 (D) None of these

Ans-8(C) 3

Ans-9(B) Payment and due date

Ans-10(A)Rs2,28,000

Ans-11(A)Capital Expenditure

Ans-12(B)Balance Sheet

Ans-13(A)If it is materialized by concrete documents

Ans-14(B) Contingent Liability

Ans-15(C) Real and personal

Ans-16(A) Rs1,83,000

Ans-17(A) Debit Balance

Ans-18(A) Capital Receipt(i.e liability)

Ans-19(C) Rs45,000

Ans-20(A) Bills Payable Account

Ans-21(C) When the drawer holds the bill till the date of maturity

Ans-22(A)Provision should be created

Ans-23(B) Drawee

Ans-24(D) Cost price or market price whichever is less

Ans-25(A)Materiality

Ans-26(B) should be credited to a separate account and shown in the Balance Sheet

Ans-27(A)Rs19,800

Ans-28(C) Rs19,400

Ans-29(B) Rs39,700

Ans-30(C) Rs82,200

BUSINESS STUDIES

- Q31. (d) None of the above
- Q32. (d) both (a) and (b)
- Q33.(c) Retailer
- Q34. (c) Itinerant retailer
- Q35. (d) Cheap Jacks
- Q36. (a) Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- Q37. (b) Second shop
- Q38. (c) Multiple Stores
- Q39.(a) Mail Order house
- Q40 (b) Departmental store
- Q41. (c) Debit note
- Q42.(a) Preference shares
- Q43. (b) Ploughing back of profits
- Q44.(c) Debentures
- Q45.(a) Recourse factoring
- Q46. (d) All stakeholders
- Q47.(a) Ethics
- Q48.(d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q49. (a) Legal
- Q50. (a) Investment in Plant and Machinery
- Q51. (b) National Small Industries Corporation
- Q52. (c) Swarnajayanti Gram Rozgar Yojana
- Q53. (d) DIC's
- Q54. (a) Licensing
- Q55. (b) Vending Machines
- Q56. (d) All of the above
- Q57 (d) Production continuity
- Q58. (b) Street stall holder
- Q59. (d) All of the above
- Q60.(b) Commercial Paper

ECONOMICS

- Q 61 Extent to which values are dispersed around central observation is considered as
b . variation
- Q 62 If quartile range is 24 then quartile deviation is:
b. 12
- Q 63 Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation of the values 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4 is
d) 0
- Q 64 . Value of third quartile is 61 and inter quartile range of set of observations is 48 then value of first quartile is
d) 13
- Q 65 In two units of company, employees in unit one are 650 and monthly salary is Rs 2750 each, employees in unit two are 700 and monthly salary is Rs 2500 each. The combined arithmetic mean will be
a) Rs.2,620
- Q 66 Number of observations are 30 and value of arithmetic mean is 15 then sum of all values is
b) 450
- Q 67 Measure which describes detailed characteristic of whole data set is classified as
a) average or central value
- Q 68 Sum of mode and median of the data
12, 15, 11, 13, 18, 11, 13, 12, 13
a. 26
- Q 69 The arithmetic mean (average) of the first ten whole numbers is
d. 4.5
- Q 70. The mean of 9 observations is 16. One more observation is included and the new mean becomes 17. The 10th observation is
b. 26
- Q.71 Number of emergency cases in hospital for five days are as 12, 15, 18, 16, 14 then variance of sample is
c) 4
- Q.72 The stock of skill, ability, expertise, education and knowledge in a nation at a point of time known as
b) Human Capital
- Q 73 People as a resource means
c) Country's natural capital in terms of their existing productive skills
- Q 74 A person becomes a human resource when he/she
d) All of the above

Q 75 Human capital is similar to physical capital because

c) Both

Q 76 Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?

c) Standard deviation

Q 77 Find the odd man out

c) a cashier in Mother Dairy

A cashier in Mother dairy is different from all others because the cashier is working in a regular salaried job.

Q 78 Find the odd man out

d) shoe-shine boy.

Answer

Shoe-shine boy is different from others as all others are hired workers. They render their services to their employers and receive rewards in the form of salaries or wages in return.

While, shoe shine boy is a self-employed worker and carries out his occupation himself. In other words, he is engaged in his own profession.

Q 79 Considering sales, coefficient of variation for product X is 9.3% and coefficient of variation for product Y is 8.9% then sales fluctuation of

a) product X is higher

Q 80 Standard deviation is divided by coefficient of variation to calculate

a) arithmetic mean

Q 81 SGSRY stands for -

d) None of these

Q 82 "Expenditures on education and training can be treated as investment in human capital." This statement is:

a. true—current expenses are incurred with the expectation that they will be more than compensated for by greater future returns

Q.83 Nehru Rozgar Yojna was formed for the employment of people from -

b) Urban areas

Q 84 Sum of deviations of different values from arithmetic mean is always equal to :

a) zero

Q 85 Which of these is not a merit of standard deviation?

c) In the estimation of standard deviation ,more importance is given to difficult and extreme values.

Q 86 Mean deviation can be calculated by using :

b) mean ,median and mode

Q 87 Difference of mode and mean is equal to

a) $3(\text{median} - \text{mean})$

Q 88 Distribution in which values of median, mean and mode are not equal is considered as

b) asymmetrical distribution

Q 89 If positive square root is taken of population variance then calculated measure is transformed into

b) standard deviation

Q 90 ----- is used to compare the variation or dispersion in two or more sets of data even though they are measured in different units.

a) Coefficient of Variation

REASONING

90	B
91	A
92	C
93	B
94	B
95	C
96	A
97	D
98	A
99	D
100	D