1. Which of the following is the process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments?
Select correct option:
Capital Structuring
Capital Rationing
Capital Budgeting
Working Capital Management
2. Which of the following refers to the cash flows that result from the firm's day-to-day activities of producing and selling?
Select correct option:
Operating Cash Flows
Investing Cash Flows
Financing Cash Flows
All of the given options
3. The coupon rate of a floating-rate bond is capped and upper and lower rates are called:
Select correct option:
Float
Collar
Limit
Surplus
4. Which of the following is the acronym for GAAP?

Select correct option:
Generally Applied Accountability Principles General Accounting Assessment Principles Generally Accepted Accounting Principles General Accepted Assessment Principles
5. Which of the following strategy belongs to restrictive policy regarding size of investments in current assets?
Select correct option:
To maintain a high ratio of current assets to sales To maintain a low ratio of current assets to sales

## ACC 501 MCQS

By Talal Hasnat Awan
To less short-term debt and more long-term debt
To more short-term debt and less long-term debt
6. Quick Ratio is also known as:

Select correct option:
Current Ratio
Acid-test Ratio
Cash Ratio
None of the given options
7. Mr. $Y$ and $M r$. $Z$ are planning to share their capital to run a business.

They are going to employ which of the following type of business?
Select correct option:
Sole-proprietorship
Partnership
Corporation
None of the given options
8. If you have Rs. 30 in asset A and Rs. 120 in another asset B, the weights for assets $A$ and $B$ will be __ and __respectively. Select correct option:

20\%; 80\%
37\%; 63\%
63\%; 37\%
80\%; 20\%
9. Which of the following terms refers to the costs to store and finance the assets?
Select correct option:
Carrying costs
Shortage costs
Storing costs
financing costs
10. Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding MACRS depreciation?
Select correct option:
Every asset is assigned to a particular class which establishes asset's life for tax purposes.
11.

Depreciation is computed for each year by multiplying the cost of the asset by a fixed percentage.

Annual depreciation remains constant every year even by using different rates.

The expected salvage value and the actual expected economic life are not explicitly considered in calculation of depreciation.
12. Which of the following statement is CORRECT regarding compound interest?
Select correct option:
It is the most basic form of calculating interest.
It earns profit not only on principal but also on interest.
It is calculated by multiplying principal by rate multiplied by time.
It does not take into account the accumulated interest for calculation.
13. Mr. A has just recently started a business by investing a capital of Rs. 500,000 . He will be the only owner of the business and also enjoy all the profits of the business. Which type of business is being employed by Mr. A?
Select correct option:
Sole-proprietorship
Partnership
Corporation
None of the given options
14. Time value of money is an important finance concept because:

Select correct option:
It takes risk into account
It takes time into account
It takes compound interest into account
All of the given options
15. The preferred stock of a company currently sells for Rs. 25 per share. The annual dividend of Rs. 2.50 is fixed. Assuming a constant dividend forever, what is the rate of return on this stock?
Select correct option:
5.00 percent
7.00 percent
8.45 percent
10.0 percent
16. Which of the following ratios are particularly interesting to short-term creditors?
Select correct option:
Liquidity Ratios
Long-term Solvency Ratios
Profitability Ratios
Market Value Ratios
17. Which of the following equation is known as Cash Flow (CF) identity? Select correct option:

CF from Assets = CF to Creditors - CF to Stockholder
CF from Assets = CF to Stockholders - CF to Creditors
CF to Stockholders = CF to Creditors + CF from Assets
CF from Assets = CF to Creditors + CF to Stockholder
18. One would be indifferent between taking and not taking the investment when:
Select correct option:
NPV is greater than Zero
NPV is equal to Zero
NPV is less than Zero
All of the given options
19. Which of the following is (are) a non-cash item(s) ?

Select correct option:
Revenue
Expenses
Depreciation
All of the given options
20. Which of the following is NOT a shortcoming of Payback Rule?

Select correct option:
Time value of money is ignored It fails to consider risk differences
Simple and easy to calculate
None of the given options

## ACC 501 MCQS

21. You just won a prize, you can either receive Rs. 1000 today or Rs.

1,050 in one year. Which option do you prefer and why if you can earn
5 percent on your money?
Select correct option:
Rs. 1,000 because it has the higher future value
Rs. 1,000 because you receive it sooner
Rs. 1,050 because it is more money
Either because both options are of equal value
22. What is the effective annual rate of 7 percent compounded monthly?

Select correct option:
7.00 percent
7.12 percent
7.19 percent
7.23 percent
23. Which of the following forms of business organizations is created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities?
Select correct option:
Sole-proprietorship
General Partnership
Limited Partnership
Corporation
24. Business risk depends on which of the following risk of the firm's
assets?
Select correct option:
Systematic Risk
Diversifiable Risk
Unsystematic Risk
None of the given options
25. Which of the following type of risk can be eliminated by
diversification?
Select correct option:
Systematic Risk
Market Risk
Unsystematic Risk
None of the given options

## ACC 501 MCQS

26. Which of the following measure reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested?
Select correct option:
Profit Margin
Return on Assets
Return on Equity
Debt-Equity Ratio
27. Which of the following is(are) the basic area(s) of Finance?

Select correct option:
Financial institutions
International finance
Investments
All of the given options
28. Which of the following is the return that firm's creditors demand on new borrowings?
Select correct option:
Cost of debt
Cost of preferred stock
Cost of common equity
Cost of retained earnings
29. Systematic Risk is also known as:

Select correct option:
Diversifiable Risk
Market Risk
Residual Risk
Asset-specific Risk
30. ABC Corporation has two shareholders; Mr. Aamir with 50 shares and Mr. Imran with 70 shares. Both want to be elected as one of the four directors but Mr. Imran doesn't want Mr. Aamir to be director. How much votes would Mr. Aamir be able to cast as per cumulative voting procedure?
Select correct option:
70
120
200
280

## Acc50

Question \# 1 of 15 ( Start time: 06:41:02 PM )
Total Marks: 1
Suppose market value exceeds book value by Rs. 250,000 . What will be the after-tax proceeds if there is a tax rate of 34 percent?

- Select correct option:
[. Rs. 105,600
[. Rs. 148,500
[. Rs. 165,000
〔. Rs. 225,000

Time Left

When a corporation wishes to borrow from public on a long-term basis, it does so by issuing or selling:

Select correct option:
[. Debt securities or bonds
[. Common Stocks
[. Preferred Stock
[】 All of the given options period of time?
Select correct option:

## [] Liquidity Ratios

[] Leverage Ratios
[. Profitability Ratios
[. Market Value Ratios

# Time Left <br> 86 $\sec (\mathrm{s})$ 

Question \# 4 of 15 ( Start time: 06:43:48 PM )
Total Marks: 1
In which type of market, used securities are traded?
Select correct option:
[. Primary market
[. Secondary market
[. Tertiary market
[】 None of the given options

## ACC 501 MCQS

By Talal Hasnat Awan
Who of the following make a broader use of accounting information?
Select correct option:
[. Accountants
[. Financial Analysts
[. Auditors
[.] Marketers

Time Left
88
$\sec (\mathrm{s})$

Question \# 6 of 15 ( Start time: 06:44:45 PM )
Total Marks: 1
Which of the following process can be defined as the process of generating earnings from previous earnings?

Select correct option:

〔 Discounting
[. Compounding
[] Factorization
[] None of the given options

# Time Left <br> 88 <br> $\sec (\mathrm{s})$ 

Question \# 7 of 15 ( Start time: 06:45:27 PM )
Total Marks: 1
Which of the following is (are) a non-cash item(s) ?
Select correct option:
[】 Revenue

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```


## 〔 Expenses

## ［．Depreciation

［．All of the given options

Time Left 88
$\mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{s})$

Question \＃ 8 of 15 （ Start time：06：45：47 PM ）
Total Marks： 1
Which of the following rate makes the Net Present Value（NPV）equal to zero？
Select correct option：
［．Average Accounting Return（AAR）
［．Internal Rate of Return（IRR）
［．Required Rate of Return（RRR）
［．Weighted Average Cost of Capital（WACC）
Click here to Save Answ er \＆Move to Next Question

Time Left
54
$\sec (\mathrm{s})$

Question \＃ 9 of 15 （ Start time：06：46：12 PM ）
Total Marks： 1
What will be the coupon value of a Rs．1，000 face－value bond with a $10 \%$ coupon rate？
Select correct option：
［．Rs． 100
【 Rs． 510
〔．Rs．1，000
［ Rs．1，100

```
*Malik.Talal@yahoo.com*
```

Time Left 88<br>$\sec (\mathrm{s})$

Question \＃ 10 of 15 （ Start time：06：47：03 PM ）
Total Marks： 1
Which of the following comes under the head of discounted cash flow criteria for capital budgeting decisions？
－Select correct option：

## ［．Payback Period

［］Net Present Value
［］Average Accounting Return
［】 None of the given options

Question \＃ 11 of 15 （ Start time：06：47：58 PM ）
Total Marks： 1
Period costs include which of the following？
Select correct option：

## ［．Selling expense

［】 Raw material
［］Direct labor
［】 Manufacturing overhead

Question \# 12 of 15 ( Start time: 06:48:30 PM )
Total Marks: 1
The value of net working capital will be greater than zero when:
Delect correct option:

## [. Current Assets > Current Liabilities

[. Current Assets < Current Liabilities
[.] Current Assets $=$ Current Liabilities
[】 None of the given options

Which of the following relationships holds TRUE if a bond sells at a discount?
Select correct option:
[. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
L. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
L. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
L. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate

Click here to Save Answ er \& Move to Next Question

Time Left
86
$\sec (\mathrm{s})$

Question \# 14 of 15 ( Start time: 06:50:19 PM )
Total Marks: 1
Which of the following is the expected rate of return on a bond if bought at its current market price and held to maturity

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- Select correct option:
[. Current Yield
[ Yield To Maturity (not sure))
[. Coupon Yield
〔. Capital Gains Yield

Which of the following item(s) is(are) not included while calculating Operating Cash Flows?

Select correct option:
[. Depreciation
[. Interest
[. Expenses related to firm's financing of its assets
[. All of the given options
Click here to Save Answ er \& Move to Next Question
31. Which of the following is the process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments? Select correct option:

Capital Structuring
Capital Rationing
Capital Budgeting
Working Capital Management
32. Which of the following refers to the cash flows that result from the firm's day-to-day activities of producing and selling?
Select correct option:
Operating Cash Flows
Investing Cash Flows
Financing Cash Flows
All of the given options

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*Malik.Talal@yahoo.com*
```

33. The coupon rate of a floating-rate bond is capped and upper and lower rates are called: Select correct option:

Float
Collar
Limit
Surplus
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Generally Applied Accountability Principles
General Accounting Assessment Principles
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
General Accepted Assessment Principles
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Select correct option:
To maintain a high ratio of current assets to sales
To maintain a low ratio of current assets to sales
To less short-term debt and more long-term debt
To more short-term debt and less long-term debt
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Select correct option:
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Partnership
Corporation
None of the given options
38. If you have Rs. 30 in asset $A$ and Rs. 120 in another asset $B$, the weights for assets $A$ and $B$ will be __ and __ respectively.
Select correct option:
20\%; 80\%
37\%; 63\%
63\%; 37\%
80\%; 20\%
39. Which of the following terms refers to the costs to store and finance the assets? Select correct option:

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Carrying costs
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Storing costs
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40. Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding MACRS depreciation?

Select correct option:
Every asset is assigned to a particular class which establishes asset's life for tax purposes. 41.

Depreciation is computed for each year by multiplying the cost of the asset by a fixed percentage.
Annual depreciation remains constant every year even by using different rates.
The expected salvage value and the actual expected economic life are not explicitly considered in calculation of depreciation.
42. Which of the following statement is CORRECT regarding compound interest? Select correct option:

It is the most basic form of calculating interest.
It earns profit not only on principal but also on interest.
It is calculated by multiplying principal by rate multiplied by time.
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43. Mr. A has just recently started a business by investing a capital of Rs. $\mathbf{5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$. He will be the only owner of the business and also enjoy all the profits of the business. Which type of business is being employed by Mr. A?
Select correct option:
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Corporation
None of the given options
44. Time value of money is an important finance concept because:

Select correct option:
It takes risk into account
It takes time into account
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All of the given options
45. The preferred stock of a company currently sells for Rs. 25 per share. The annual dividend of Rs. 2.50 is fixed. Assuming a constant dividend forever, what is the rate of return on this stock?
Select correct option:
5.00 percent
7.00 percent
8.45 percent
10.0 percent
*Malik.Talal@yahoo.com*

# 46. Which of the following ratios are particularly interesting to short-term creditors? <br> Select correct option: 

Liquidity Ratios
Long-term Solvency Ratios
Profitability Ratios
Market Value Ratios
47. Which of the following equation is known as Cash Flow (CF) identity?

Select correct option:
CF from Assets $=$ CF to Creditors - CF to Stockholder
CF from Assets $=$ CF to Stockholders - CF to Creditors
CF to Stockholders $=$ CF to Creditors + CF from Assets
CF from Assets $=$ CF to Creditors + CF to Stockholder
48. One would be indifferent between taking and not taking the investment when:

Select correct option:
NPV is greater than Zero
NPV is equal to Zero
NPV is less than Zero
All of the given options
49. Which of the following is (are) a non-cash item(s) ?

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Revenue
Expenses
Depreciation
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50. Which of the following is NOT a shortcoming of Payback Rule?

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Time value of money is ignored
It fails to consider risk differences
Simple and easy to calculate
None of the given options
51. You just won a prize, you can either receive Rs. 1000 today or Rs. $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 0}$ in one year. Which option do you prefer and why if you can earn 5 percent on your money?
Select correct option:
Rs. 1,000 because it has the higher future value
Rs. 1,000 because you receive it sooner
Rs. 1,050 because it is more money
Either because both options are of equal value
52. What is the effective annual rate of 7 percent compounded monthly? Select correct option:
7.00 percent
7.12 percent
7.19 percent
7.23 percent
*Malik.Talal@yahoo. com*
53. Which of the following forms of business organizations is created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities?
Select correct option:
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General Partnership
Limited Partnership
Corporation
54. Business risk depends on which of the following risk of the firm's assets?

Select correct option:
Systematic Risk
Diversifiable Risk
Unsystematic Risk
None of the given options
55. Which of the following type of risk can be eliminated by diversification?

Select correct option:
Systematic Risk
Market Risk
Unsystematic Risk
None of the given options
56. Which of the following measure reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested?
Select correct option:
Profit Margin
Return on Assets
Return on Equity
Debt-Equity Ratio
57. Which of the following is(are) the basic area(s) of Finance?

Select correct option:
Financial institutions
International finance
Investments
All of the given options
58. Which of the following is the return that firm's creditors demand on new borrowings ?

Select correct option:
Cost of debt
Cost of preferred stock
Cost of common equity
Cost of retained earnings
59. Systematic Risk is also known as:

Select correct option:
Diversifiable Risk

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Market Risk
Residual Risk
Asset-specific Risk
60. ABC Corporation has two shareholders; Mr. Aamir with 50 shares and Mr. Imran with 70 shares. Both want to be elected as one of the four directors but Mr. Imran doesn't want Mr. Aamir to be director. How much votes would Mr. Aamir be able to cast as per cumulative voting procedure?
Select correct option:
70
120
200
280
Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

1. The difference between the return on a risky investment and that on a risk-free investment.
A. Risk Return
B. Risk Premium
C. Risk Factor
D. None of the above
2. A group of assets such as stocks and bonds held by an investor.
A. Portfolio
B. Capital Structure
C. Budget
D. None of the above
3. If the variance or standard deviation is larger then the spread in returns will be:
A. Less
B. More
C. Same
D. None of the Above
4. The following risk is entirely wiped out by Diversification.
A. Systematic Risk
B. Unsystematic Risk
C. Portfolio Risk
D. Total Risk
5. The objective for using the concept of Diversification is to :
A. Minimize the Risk
B. Maximize the return
C. A \& B
D. None of the Above
6. While studying the relationship in risk and return, It is commonly known that:
A. Higher the risk, lower the return
B. Lower the risk, higher the return
C. Higher the risk, higher the return
D. None of the above
7. This type of risk affects almost all types of assets.
A. Systematic Risk
B. Unsystematic Risk
C. Total Risk
D. Portfolio Risk

MCQ \# 08-10 are based on the following data:
Suppose you bought 1,500 shares of a corporation at Rs. 25 each. After a year, you received Rs. 3000 (Rs. 2 per share) in dividends. At the end of year the stock sells for Rs. 30 each. If you sell the stock at the end of the year, your total cash inflow will be Rs. 48,000 ( 1500 shares @ 30 each = Rs. 45000 \& Dividend = 3000).
8. According to the given data, the Capital Gain will be:
A. 10,500
B. $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$
C. 10,000
D. 7,000
9. According to the given data, the Dividend yield will be:
A. $8.50 \%$
B. $6.25 \%$
C. $\mathbf{8 . 0 0 \%}$
D. $6.67 \%$
10. According to the given data, Total Percentage Returns will be:
A. $20 \%$
B. $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$
C. $32 \%$
D. $35 \%$

1. Which one of the given options involves the sale of new securities from the issuing company to general public?
A. Secondary market
B. Primary market
C. Capital market
D. Money market
2. In financial statement analysis, shareholders focus will be on the:
A. Liquidity of the firm
B. Long term cash flow of the firm
C. Profitability and long term heal th of the firm
D. Return on investment
3. The statement of cash flows helps users to assess and identify all of the following except:
A. The impact of buying and selling fixed assets.
B. The company's ability to pay debts, interest and dividends.
C. A company's need for external financing.
D. The company's reliance on capital leases.
4. Suppose Younas Corporation has balance of merchandise of 5000 units. It wants to sell 2000 units at $90 \%$ of its cost on cash. What would be the affect of this transaction on the current ratio?
A. Fall
B. Rise
C. Remain unchanged
D. None of the given option
5. If the interest rate is $18 \%$ compounded quarterly, what would be the 8 -year discount factor?
A. 1.42215
B. 2.75886
C. 3.75886
D. 4.08998
6. You have a cash of Rs.150, 000. If a bank offers four different compounding methods for interest, which method would you choose to maximize the value of your Rs.150, 000 ?
A. Compounded daily
B. Compounded quarterly
C. Compounded semiannually
D. Compounded annually
7. Ali Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 6.5 times. Whereas its earning before interest and tax is Rs. 750 million and interest on long term loan is Rs. 160 million. What would be the annual depreciation for the current year?
A. a.Rs. 200 million
B. b.Rs. 240 million
C. c.Rs. 275 million
D. d.Rs. 290 million
8. Suppose RZ Corporation sales for the year are Rs. 150 million. Out of this $20 \%$ of the sales are on cash basis while remaining sales are on credit basis. The past experience revealed that the average collection period is 45 days. What would be the receivable turnover ratio?
A. 6.12 times
B. 7.11 times
C. 8.11 times
D. 9.11 times
9. A bank offers $20 \%$ compounded monthly. What would be the effective annual rates of return?
A. $20.00 \%$
B. $20.50 \%$
C. $21.00 \%$
D. $21.99 \%$
10. Nz Corporation reported earning before interest and taxes of Rs.500, 000 for the current year. It has taken a long term loan of Rs. 2 million from a local bank @ $10 \%$ interest. The tax is charged at the rate of $32 \%$.What will be the saving in taxes due to presence of debt financing in the capital structure of the firm?
A. Rs. 60,000
B. Rs. 64,000
C. Rs.72, 000
D. Rs.74, 000
11. Ntp Corporation has decided to pay Rs. 16 per share dividend every year. If this policy is to continue indefinitely, then the value of a share of stock would be --------------, if the required rate of return is $25 \%$ ?
a. Rs. 60
b. Rs. 64
c. Rs. 68
d. Rs. 74
12. MT Corporation has a previous year dividend of Rs. 14 per share where as investors require a $17 \%$ return on the similar stocks. The Company's dividend grows by $7 \%$.The price per share in this case would be $\qquad$ _.
a. Rs. 149.8
b. Rs.184.9
c. Rs. 198.4
d. Rs.229.9
13. RTU Corporation stock is selling for Rs. 150 per share. The next dividend is Rs. 35 per share and it is expected to grow $14 \%$ more or less indefinitely. What would be the return does this stock offer you if this is correct?
a. $17 \%$
b. $27 \%$
c. $37 \%$
d. $47 \%$
14. Suppose a Corporation has 3 shareholders; Mr.Salman with 25 shares, Mr. Kareem with 35 shares, and Mr.Amjad with 40 shares. Each wants to be elected as one of the six directors. According to cumulative voting rule Mr.Kareem would cast
a. 150 votes
b. 210 votes
c. 240 votes
d. 300 votes
15. $\qquad$ is the market in which already issued securities are traded among investors.
a. Primary market
b. Secondary market
c. Financial market
d. Capital market
16. Suppose Mehran Corporation is dealing in the Automobile industry. Based on projected costs and sales, it expects that the cash flows over the 3-year life of the project will be Rs.5, 000,000 in first year, Rs.7, 000,000 in the next year and Rs.8, 000,000 in the last year. This project would cost about Rs. 10,000,000.The net present value of the project would be $\qquad$ , if discount rate is assumed to be $25 \%$.
a. Rs.2, 576, 000
b. Rs.3, 576, 000
c. Rs.1, 576, 000
d. Rs.4, 576, 000
17. The Projected cash flows from a proposed investment are

Year
01
02
03

Cash Flows
Rs.500,000
Rs.800,000
Rs.600,000

The projects costs are Rs.1,500,000. The payback period for this investment would be
$\qquad$ _.
a. 1.50 years
b. 2.00 years
c. 2.33 years
d. 3.00 years
8. Suppose Z Corporation, has the present value of its future cash flows is Rs.450, 000 and the project has a cost of Rs.300, 000, then the profitability index would be
a. 0.667
b. 1
c. 1.25
d. 1.50
9. Fee paid to the consultant for evaluating the project is an example of $\qquad$ .
a. Opportunity cost
b. Sunk cost
c. Decremental cost
d. None of the given option

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10. If the sales of the $A B$ corporation is Rs. $20,000,000$ where as its cost is Rs. $12,000,000$ during the same period. Assume the annual tax rate is $37 \%$.Its annual depreciation is Rs.5, 000, 000.The operating cash flow of the organization would be
a. Rs. $3,810,000$
b. Rs. $4,810,000$
c. Rs. 5,190,000
d. Rs. $6,890,000$

Select the correct option form the following choices:

1. Treasury notes and bonds are:
a. Default free
b. Taxable
c. Highly liquid
d. All of the given options
2. The difference between an investment's market value and its cost is called the
$\qquad$ of the investment.
a. Net present value
b. Economic value
c. Book value
d. Future value
3. When real rate is high, all the interest rates tend to be $\qquad$ .
a. Higher
b. Lower
c. Constant
d. None of the given options
4. $\qquad$ is a grant of authority by a shareholder to someone else to vote the shareholder's share.
a. Cumulative voting
b. Straight voting
c. Proxy voting
d. None of the given options
5. The payment of the dividend is at the discretion of the:
a. Chairman
b. Board of directors
c. Shareholders
d. Stakeholders

## ACC 501 MCQS

By Talal Hasnat Awan
6. Based on $\qquad$ the investment is accepted if the $\qquad$ exceeds the required return. It should be rejected otherwise.
a. Profitability index
b. Payback period
c. Internal rate of return
d. Net present value
7. If two investments are mutually exclusive, then taking one of them means that:
a. We cannot take the other one
b. The other is pending for the next period
c. The projects are independent
d. None of the given options
8. Profitability index (PI) rule is to take an investment, if the index exceeds $\qquad$ :
a. -1
b. 0
c. 1
d. All of the given options
9. Average Accounting Return is a measure of accounting profit relative to:
a. Book value
b. Intrinsic value
c. Cost
d. Market value
10. It is not unusual for a project to have side or spillover effects both good and bad. This phenomenon is called:
a. Erosion
b. Piracy
c. Cannibalism
d. All of the given options

1. The average time between purchasing or acquiring inventory and receiving cash proceeds from its sale is called $\qquad$
a) Operating Cycle
b) Cash Cycle
c) Receivable period
d) Inventory period
2. Which of the following does not affect cash cycle of a company?
a) Inventory period
b) Accounts receivable period
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```

c) Accounts payable turnover
d) None of the given option
3. Mr.Munir purchased goods of Rs. $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ on June 01,2006 from Zeeshan and brothers on credit terms of $3 / 10$, net $\mathbf{3 0}$. On June 09 Mr. Munir decided to make payment to Zeeshan and brothers. How much he would pay to Zeeshan and brothers.
a) 100,000
b) $\mathbf{9 7 , 0 0 0}$
c) 103,000
d) 50,000
4. A firm has cash cycle of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days. It has an inventory turnover of 5 and receivable turnover of $\mathbf{2}$. What would be its accounts payable turn over?
a) 3.347 approximately
b) 5.347 approximately
c) 2.347 approximately
d) 6.253 approximately
5. During the financial year 2005-2006 ended on June 30, the cash cycle of Climax company was 150 days, and its payable turnover was 5 . What was the operating cycle of the company during 2005-2006?
a) 234 days
b) $\mathbf{2 2 3}$ days
c) 245 days
d) 230 days
6. Which of the following is the cheapest source of financing available to a firm?
a) Bank loan
b) Commercial papers
c) Trade credit
d) None of the given options.
7. Which of the following illustrates the use of a hedging (or matching) approach to financing?
a) Short-term assets financed with long-term liabilities.
b) Permanent working capital financed with long-term liabilities.
c) Short-term assets financed with equity.
d) All assets financed with a 50 percent equity, 50 percent long-term debt mixture
8. --------------- is an incentive offered by a seller to encourage a buyer to pay within a stipulated time.
a) Cash discount
b) Quantity discount
c) Float discount
d) All of the given options
9. If a firm has a net float less than zero, then which of the following statements is true about the firm.
a) The firm's disbursement float is less than its collection float.
b) The firm's collection float is equal to zero.
c) The firm's collection float is less than its disbursement float.
d) None of the given options.

## 10. Financing a long-lived asset with short-term financing would be

a) An example of "moderate risk -- moderate (potential) profitability" asset financing.
b) An example of "low risk -- low (potential) profitability" asset financing.
c) An example of "high risk -- high (potential) profitability" asset financing.
d) An example of the "hedging approach" to financing

## Note: Correct options have been highlighted.

1. Suppose Flatiron Corporation has a debt-to- equity ratio of $2 / 3$. You are analyzing the capital structure of this Corporation. Base on debt-to- equity ratio of the corporation, how much portion of the capital structure is financed through equity.
a) $66.67 \%$
b) $33.34 \%$
c) $0 \%$
d) $60 \%$
2. Suppose the common stocks of Bonanza Corporation have book value of $\$ 29$ per share. The market price of these common stocks is $\$ 69.50$ per share. The corporation paid $\$ 5.396$ per share in dividend last year and analysts estimate that this dividend will grow at a rate of $6 \%$ through the next three years. Using the dividend growth model, estimated cost of equity of Bonanza corporation would be
a) $11.15 \%$
b) $16.13 \%$
c) $15.80 \%$
d) $13.14 \%$
3. Which statement is true about the relationship between weighted average cost of capital and value of a firm in the eyes of investors?
a) They have a direct relationship

# b) They have an indirect relationship 

c) They have spontaneous relationship
d) None of the given options
4. $\qquad$ refers to the extent to which fixed-income securities (debt and preferred stock) are used in a firm's capital structure.
a) Financial risk
b) Portfolio risk
c) Operating risk
d) Market risk
5. Let's imagine that Sony Corporation currently uses no-debt financing, it has decided to go for capital restructuring. As result it would incorporate $\$ 1$ billion of debt at $6.6 \%$ p.a in its capital structure. Sony Corporation has 30 million Shares outstanding and the price per share is $\$ 125$. If the restructuring is expected to increase EPS, what would be the minimum level of EBIT that Sony management must be expecting?
a) $\$ 202,200,000$
b) $\$ 247,500,000$
c) $\$ 283,500,000$
d) $\$ 321,250,000$
6. A corporation has WACC of $13.5 \%$ ( excluding taxes). The current borrowing rate in the market is $9.25 \%$.If the corporation has a target capital structure of $65 \%$ equity (there is no preferred stock in the capital structure of the corporation) and $35 \%$ debt, what would be the cost of equity of this corporation?
a) $13.5 \%$
b) $17.75 \%$
c) $15.79 \%$
d) $17.13 \%$
7. Suppose Dux Corporation has current assets of $\$ 44$ Million. Cash is $25 \%$ of the total current assets. After one year the cash item increase by $12 \%$.This increase in cash item is a
a) Source of cash
b) Use of cash
c) Neither of the source of cash nor a use of cash
d) None of the given option

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8. During 2005 a merchandize sales company had cash sales of $\$ 56.25$ million, which were $15 \%$ of the total sales. During this period accounts receivables of the company were $13 \%$ of total sales. What was the average collection period of the company during 2005?
a) 62 days
b) 18 days
c) 56 days
d) 19 days
9. Suppose that Pearson Corporation has a capital structure which consists of both equity and debt. It had issued two million worth of bonds at $6.5 \%$ p.a. The tax rate is $40 \%$. Its EBIT is one million. The present value of tax shield for Pearson corporation would be
a) Rs. $1,000,000$
b) Rs.1,200,000

Rs800,000
d) Rs. 1,400,000
10. The use of Personal borrowing to alter the degree of financial leverage is called
$\qquad$ —.
a) Homemade leverage
b) Financial leverage
c) Operating leverage
d) None of the given option

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

1. refers to the most valuable alternative that is given up if a particular investment is undertaken.
E. Sunk cost
F. Opportunity cost
G. Financing cost
H. All of the given options
2. SNT company paid a dividend of Rs. 5 per share last year. The stock's current price is Rs. 50 per share. Assuming that the dividends are estimated to grow steadily at $\mathbf{8 \%}$ per

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| year, the cost of the capital for SNT company will be? |
| :--- |
| E. $13.07 \%$ |
| F. $15.67 \%$ |
| G. $16.00 \%$ |
| H. $18.80 \%$ |
| 3. |
| E. Portfolio $\quad$ is the group of assets such as stocks and bonds held by an investor. |
| F. Diversification |
| G. Stock Bundle |
| H. None of the given options |
| 4. Which of the following measures the present value of an investment per dollar invested? |
| E. Net Present Value (NPV) |
| F. Profitability Index (PI) |
| G. Average Accounting Return (AAR) |
| H. Internal Rate of Return (IRR) |

5. If we have Rs. 150 in asset $A$ and Rs. 250 in asset $B$, then the percentage of asset $B$ in the portfolio will be:
E. $37.5 \%$
F. $47.5 \%$
G. $62.5 \%$
H. $72.5 \%$
6. A risk that influences a large number of assets is known as:
E. Systematic Risk
F. Market Risk
G. Non-diversifiable Risk
H. All of the given options
7. Which of the following risk can be eliminated by diversification?
E. Systematic Risk
F. Unsystematic Risk
G. A \& B
H. None of the given options
8. Suppose the initial investment for a project is Rs. 160,000 and the cash flows are Rs. 40,000 in the first year and Rs. 90,000 in the second and Rs. 50,000 in the third. The
project will have a payback period of:
E. 2.6 Years
F. 3.1 Years
G. 3.6 Years
H. 4.1 Years
9. A model which makes an assumption about the future growth of dividends is known as:
E. Dividend Price Model
I. Dividend Growth Model
F. Dividend Policy Model
G. All of the given options
10. Which of the following is not a quality of IRR?
E. Most widely used
J. Ideal to rank the mutually exclusive investments
F. Easily communicated and understood
G. Can be estimated even without knowing the discount rate

Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices has been selected..

1. $\qquad$ is a special case of annuity, where the stream of cash flows continues forever.
I. Ordinary Annuity
J. Perpetuity
K. Dividend
L. Interest
2. If a bank offers $15 \%$ annual rate of return compounded quarterly, what would be the Effective Annual Rate (EAR)?
I. $15.00 \%$
J. 15.34 \%
K. $\mathbf{1 5 . 8 7} \%$
L. 16.42 \%
3. A bond represents a $\qquad$ made by an investor to the $\qquad$ .
I. loan; receiver

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J. dividend; issuer
K. dividend, receiver
L. loan; issuer
4. When the interest rates fall, the bond is worth $\qquad$ .
I. More
J. Less
K. Same
L. All of the given options.
5. If SNT Corporation pays out $30 \%$ of net income to its shareholders as dividends. What would be the Retention Ratio for SNT Corporation?
I. $30 \%$
J. $50 \%$
K. 70 \%
L. $90 \%$
6. If sales are to grow at a rate higher than the sustainable growth rate, the firm must:
I. Increase Profit Margin
J. Increase Total Assets Turnover
K. Sell new shares
L. All of the given options.
7.
is the current value of the future cash flow discounted at an appropriate
discount rate.
I. Present Value
J. Future Value
K. Capital Gain
L. Net Profit
8. SUMI Inc. has outstanding bonds having a face value of Rs. 500. The promised annual coupon is Rs. 50. The bonds mature in 30 years and the market's required rate on similar bonds is $12 \%$ p. a. What would be the present value of each bond?
K. Rs. 319.45
L. Rs. 390.75
M. Rs. 419.45
N. Rs. 463.75
9. The sensitivity of Interest Rate Risk of a bond directly depends upon:
H. Time to maturity
I. Coupon rate
J. A and B
K. None of the given options
10. An insurance company offers to pay you Rs. 1000 per year if you pay Rs. 6,710 up front. What would be the rate applicable in this 10-year annuity?
H. 8 \%
I. $10 \%$
J. 12 \%
K. $14 \%$

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

1. In the formula $k_{e}>=\left(D_{1} / P_{0}\right)+g$, what does $\left(D_{1} / P_{0}\right)$ represent?
A. The expected capital gains yield from a common stock
B. The expected dividend yield from a common stock
C. The dividend yield from a preferred stock
D. The interest payment from a bond
2. If you owned 100 shares of a company and there are three directors to be elected.
How much votes you would have as per cumulative voting procedure?
A. 100 Votes
B. 200 Votes
C. 300 Votes
D. 400 Votes
3. SNT Corporation has policy of paying a Rs. 6 dividend per share every year. If
this policy is to continue indefinitely, what will be the value of a share of stock at a
$15 \%$ required rate of return?
A. Rs. 30
B. Rs. 40
C. Rs. 50
D. Rs. 60
4. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of preferred stock?
A. Dividends on these stocks cannot be cumulative
B. These stocks have dividend priority over common stocks
C. These stocks have stated liquidating value
D. These bonds hold credit ratings much like bonds

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5. A project has an initial investment of Rs. 400,000 . What would be the NPV for the project if it has a profitability index of 1.15 ?
A. Rs. 30000
B. Rs. 40,500
C. Rs. 50,000
D. Rs. 60,000
6. What will be the proper order of completion regarding the capital budgeting process?
( I ) Perform a post-audit for completed projects;
( II ) Generate project proposals; ( III ) Estimate appropriate cash flows;
( IV ) Select value-maximizing projects; ( V ) Evaluate projects.
A. II, V, III, IV, and I
B. III, II, V, IV, and I
C. II, III, V, IV, and I
D. II, III, IV, V, and I
7. Following are the two cases:

Case I: Mr. A, as a financial consultant, has prepared a feasibility report for a
project for ABC Company that the company is planning to undertake. He has
suggested that the project is feasible.
Case II: Mr. A, as a financial consultant, has prepared a feasibility report of a
project for XYZ Company that the company is planning to undertake. He has
suggested that the project is not feasible.
The consultancy fee paid to Mr. A will be considered as:
A. Sunk cost in Case I and opportunity cost in Case II
B. Opportunity cost in Case I and sunk cost in Case II
C. Sunk Cost in both Case I and Case II
D. Opportunity cost in both Case I and Case II
8. Suppose you buy some stock for Rs. 35 per share. At the end of the year, the price
is Rs. 43 per share. During the year, you get a Rs. 4 dividend per share.
What will
be the total percentage return?
A. $22.85 \%$
B. 25.16 \%
C. 30.52 \%
D. 34.29 \%
9. If you have a portfolio with Rs. 10,000 in asset A and Rs. 15,000 in another asset B
then what will be the weight of Asset B in your portfolio?
A. 0.30
B. 0.40
C. 0.60
D. 0.75
10. Which of the following set of cash flows represents the change in the firm's total
cash flow that occurs as direct result of accepting the project?
A. Relevant Cash Flows
B. Incremental Cash Flows
C. Negative Cash Flows
D. All of the given option

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

1. 2. Time value of money is an important finance concept because:
A. It takes risk into account
B. It takes time into account
C. It takes compound interest into account
D. All of the given options
1. The present value of a sum of Rs. 100 to be received in the future will be:
A. More than Rs. 100
B. Equal to Rs. 100
C. Less than Rs. 100
D. None of the given options
2. You want to buy an ordinary annuity that will pay you Rs. 3,000 a year for the next 20 years. You expect annual interest rates will be 8 percent over that time period. The maximum price you would be willing to pay for the annuity will be closest to:
A. Rs. 29,454
B. Rs. 34,325
C. Rs. 39,272
D. Rs. 49,023
3. You have Rs. 1,000 that you want to save. If four different banks offer four different compounding methods for interest, which method should you choose to maximize your Rs. 1,000 ?
A. Compounding quarterly
B. Compounding monthly
C. Compounding semi-annually
D. Compounding annually
4. If a bond sells at a high premium, then which of the following relationships hold true?
A. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
B. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
C. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
D. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
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6. What will be the value to you of a Rs. 2,000 face-value bond with an $8 \%$ coupon rate when your required rate of return is $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ and time till maturity is $\mathbf{5}$ years?
A. Rs. 1,556
B. Rs. 1,712
C. Rs. 2,082
D. Rs. 2,420
7. Which of the following carry the provision that within a stipulated time period, the bond may be converted into a certain number of shares of the issuing corporation's common stock at a pre-stated price?
A. Convertible Bonds
B. Income Bonds
C. Put Bonds
D. None of the given options
8. Interest rates and bond prices :
A. Move in the same direction
B. Move in the opposite direction
C. Sometimes move in the same and sometimes in the opposite direction
D. Have no relation with each other
9. Long-term bonds have $\qquad$ risk of loss resulting from changes in interest rates than do short-term bonds.
A. Less
B. Zero
C. More
D. None of the given options
10. What will be real rate if the nominal rate is $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$, and the inflation rate is $\mathbf{5 \%}$ ?
A. $6.639 \%$
B. $8.251 \%$
C. $10.00 \%$
D. $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 3 \%}$

Which of the following set of ratios is used to assess a business's ability to generate earnings as compared to its expenses and other relevant costs incurred during a specific period of time

Which one of the following costs refers to an outlay that has already occurred and hence is not affected by the decision under consideration?

Select correct option:
[.] Sunk
[] Opportunity

## Highlight the correct option:

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1) The alternative name used for Interest Coverage Ratio is
$\qquad$ .
a. Time interest earned
b. Cash coverage ratio
c. Profit margin ratio
d. None of the given option
2) If you want to evaluate the performance of an organization, which one of the following ratios will be helpful to you in evaluating the performance of an organization?
a. Return on short as well as long term investments
b. Return on equity and return on debt
c. Return on equity and profit margin
d. All of the given options
3) Imran Corporation is a firm dealing in hardware industry. It sold 5000 units of its product to Mr. Younas for a sum of Rs.150, 000 whose cost was Rs.160, 000. What would be the effect of this transaction on current ratio of the company if the current ratio was 0.80 before this transaction?
a. Increase
b. Decrease
c. Remain unchanged
d. None of the given option
4) Mehran Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be ?
a. 0.38 times
b. 0.58 times
c. 0.78 times
d. 0.98 times
5) What would be the level of EBIT if Imran Corporation uses both debt as well as equity financing in its capital structure, it has a cash coverage ratio of 7.5

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times, annual interest expense is Rs. 1 million and annual depreciation is Rs. 3 million?
a. Rs. 2.5 million
b. Rs. 3 million
c. Rs. 3.5 million
d. Rs. 4.5 million
6) Suppose, Neumann Corporation has a debt to equity ratio of 0.45 times. Its return on equity is $18 \%$. The return on assets would be $\qquad$ .
a. $9.414 \%$
b. $\quad 10.414 \%$
c. $\quad 11.412 \%$
d. $12.414 \%$
7) Suppose, Ilyas Corporation is one of the dominant firms in electronics equipment industry. Its policy is very clear about dealing with stackholders. It pays out $30 \%$ of its income in the form of dividend. If it pays a total sum of Rs. 150 millions as a dividend, then what would be the amount transferred to the retained earning balance from current year profit?
a. Rs. 150 millions
b. Rs. 250 millions
c. Rs. 350 millions
d. Rs. 500 millions
8) Sian Corporation is one of the largest firms in the electronics industry covering $70 \%$ of the market share. During the current year its performance is analysed by judging the various indicators. It has return on assets of $12.5 \%$ and retention ratio is $3 / 5$. What would be the internal growth rate of the Sian Corporation?
a. $12.29 \%$
b. $14.29 \%$
c. $16.29 \%$
d. $18.92 \%$

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9) What would be the sustainable growth rate if the Corporation has a Return on equity (ROE) of $20 \%$ and a retention ratio of $4 / 6$ ?
a. $25 \%$
b. $35 \%$
c. $29 \%$
d. $45 \%$
10) Rehan Corporation is dealing in agriculture products. Its annual gross sales are Rs. 1975 millions. Out of which $34 \%$ are on cash basis. Their past collection experiences show that it has an average collection period of 76 days. What would be the bal ance of accounts receivable at the end of the year?
a. Rs. 251.415 millions
b. Rs. 261.415 millions
c. Rs. 271.415 millions
d. Rs. 281.415 millions

Choose and highlight the right option:

1. ROE in DuPont identity is affected by:
a. Operating efficiency
b. Asset usage efficiency
c. Financial leverage
d. All of the given options
2. A decrease in the percentage of net income paid out as a dividend, will increase the:
a. Return on assets ratio
b. Retention ratio
c. Leverage ratio
d. Profit margin
3. Which of the following does not change Current ratio of a business:
a. Efficient usage of current assets
b. Change in the nature of the firm
c. Change in Accounting method of the firm
d. Change in the management of the firm
4. Present value factor is:
a. $(1+r)^{t}$
b. $(1-r)^{t}$
c. $1 /(1+r)^{t}$
d. $1 /(1+r)^{1 / t}$
5. Depreciation expense is:
a. Operating expense
b. Investing expense
c. Financing expense
d. All of the given options
6. Internal growth rate tell how rapidly:
a. The firm grows
b. Sales of the firm grows
c. Profit of the firm grows
d. None of the given options
7. You can determine the number of periods (n) in a present value calculation, if you know:
a. Future amount
b. Present value
c. Interest rate
d. All of the given options
8. Which one of the present value factor is larger?
a. PV of 1 factor for $10 \%$
b. PV of 1 factor for $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$
c. Both have the same effect
d. It cannot be determined
9. If we deposit Rs. 5,000 toady in an account paying $10 \%$, how long does it take to grow to Rs. 10,000?
a. 5.27 years
b. 6.27 years
c. 7.27 years
d. 7.57 years
10. The future value of first Rs. 100 in 2 years at $\mathbf{8 \%}$ discount is:
a. Rs. 116.64
b. Rs. 111.64
c. Rs. 164.64
d. Rs. 164.61

Total marks: 10

1. Investing activities include:
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a. Purchase of property, plant and equipment
b. Cash received from the issuance of stock or equity in the business.
c. Purchases of stock or other securities (other than cash equivalents)
d. Both $a \& c$
2. Changes in cash from financing are "cash in" when:
a. Capital is raised
b. Assets increased
c. Liabilities decreased
d. Cash withdrawn
3. Generally, changes made in cash, accounts receivable, depreciation, inventory and accounts payable are reflected in:
a. Cash from operations activities
b. Cash from financing activities
c. Cash from investing activities
d. None of the given options
4. $\qquad$ are short-term, temporary investments that can be readily converted into cash.
a. marketable securities
b. Cash equivalents
c. Treasury bills
d. All of the given options

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5. The Cash flow statement records your $\qquad$ and expenditure at the end of the 'forecast' period.
a. Actual cash income
b. Un earned income
c. Coming year income
d. Last year's income
6. Ratios look at the relationships between individual values and relate them to how a company:
a. Has performed in the past
b. Might perform in the future
c. Both $a \& b$
d. None of the given options
7. The current ratio is also known as:
a. Working capital ratio
b. Leverage ratio
c. Turnover ratio
d. None of the given options
8. $\qquad$ is concerned with the relationship between the long terms liabilities that a business has and its capital employed.
a. Gearing
b. Acid test ratio
c. Working capital management
d. All of the given options
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9. $\qquad$ give a picture of a company's ability to generate cash flow and pay it financial obligations:
a. Management ratios
b. Working capital ratios
c. Net profit margin ratios
d. Solvency Ratios
10. Balance sheet items expressed as percentage of:
a. Net sales
b. Total revenue
c. Total assets
d. Total liabilities
11. Ann is interested in purchasing Ted's factory. Since Ann is a poor negotiator, she hires Mary to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, keeping in view the agency theory:
a. Ann is the principal and Mary is the agent.
b. Mary is the principal and Ann is the agent.
c. Ted is the agent and Ann is the principal.
d. Mary is the principal and Ted is the agent.
12. Which of the given options apply to auction markets?
a. Trading in a given auction exchange takes place at a single site on the floor of the exchange.
b. Transaction prices of shares are communicated almost immediately to the public.
c. Listing.
d. All of the given options ( $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ ).
13. Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ and the tax amount is as given in the calculations:

| $\$ 50,000$ | $\times 15 \%$ | $=\$ 7,500$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(\$ 75,000-50,000)$ | $\times 25 \%$ | $=$ |
| $(\$ 100,000-75,000)$ | $\times 34 \%$ | $=$ |
| $(\$ 200,000-100,000)$ | $\times 39 \%$ | $=\underline{39,000}$ |
|  |  | $\underline{61,250}$ |

Total tax is $\mathbf{\$ 6 1 , 2 5 0}$.
Average tax rate is $\mathbf{\$ 6 1 , 2 5 0 / 2 0 0 , 0 0 0 = 3 0 . 6 2 5 \%}$. Marginal tax rate will be:
a. 39\%
b. $34 \%$
c. $15 \%$
d. $25 \%$
4. A document that includes corporation's name, intended life, business purpose and number of shares and is necessary to form a corporation is known as:
a. Charter
b. Set of bylaws
c. Regulations paper
d. None of the given options

## 5. According to the accounting profession, which of the given options would be considered a cash-flow item from an "investing" activity in a cash flow statement?

a. Cash outflow to the government for taxes.
b. Cash outflow to shareholders as dividends.
c. Cash outflow to lenders as interest.
d. Cash outflow to purchase bonds issued by another company
6. Which one of the given options is generally considered the most liquid asset?
a. accounts receivable
b. inventory
c. net fixed assets
d. intangible assets
7. Which of the given options is an advantage of a corporation that is not an advantage as a limited partner in a partnership?
a. Limited liability.
b. Easy transfer of ownership position.
c. Double taxation.
d. All of the options are advantages that the corporation has over the limited partner.
8. In finance we refer to the market for relatively long-term financial instruments as the $\qquad$ market.
a. money
b. capital
c. primary
d. secondary
9. $\qquad$ is concerned with the branch of economics relating the behavior of principals and their agents.
a. Financial management
b. Profit maximization
c. Agency theory

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d. Social responsibility
10. Which of the expenses in given options is not a cash outflow for the firm?
a. Depreciation
b. Dividends
c. Interest payments
d. Taxes

1. A standardized financial statement presenting all items of the statement as a percentage of total is:
a. a common-size statement
b. an income statement
c. a cash flow statement
d. a balance sheet
2. Ammar is running a company 'Ammar \& Co'. He has asked you to comment on company's ability to pay its bills over the short run without undue stress. For this purpose you will study which category of ratios of the company?
a. Profitability Ratios
b. Liquidity ratios
c. Debt ratios
d. Turnover ratios
3. Which one of the given options describes desirable current ratio for a business?
e. 0
f. 0.2
g. 0.1
h. At least one
4. Interest Coverage Ratios are also known as:
a. Times Interest Earned (TIE) Ratios
b. Liquidity Ratios
c. Debt Ratios
d. Asset Management Ratios
5. The Du Pont Identity tells us that Return on Equity is affected by:
a. operating efficiency (as measured by profit margin)
b. asset use efficiency (as measured by total assets turnover)
c. financial Leverage (as measured by equity multiplier)
d. all of the given options ( $a, b$ and $c$ )
6. Benchmarking is used to establish a standard to follow for:
a. comparison
b. identification
c. calculation
d. liability
7. A series of constant cash flows that occur at the end of each period for some fixed number of periods is $\qquad$ .
a. an ordinary annuity
b. annuity due
c. multiple cash flows
d. perpetuity
8. Suppose the total cost of a college education will be $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ in 12 years for a child. The Parents have $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$ to invest today. What rate of interest must they earn on investment to cover the cost of child's education?
a. $21.15 \%$
b. $12 \%$
c. $18 \%$
d. $30 \%$
9. If the bank loans out $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ for 90 days at $\mathbf{8 \%}$ simple interest, the PV is:
a. $\$ 9,806.56$
b. $\$ 9000$
c. $\$ 10000$
d. $\$ 9500$
10. Suppose, you deposited an amount of Rs. 1000 in Habib Bank at the start of year 2006. How much interest amount will you have at the end of the year if the bank pays simple interest @10\% p.a.?
a. Rs. 100
b. Rs. 10
c. Rs. 90
d. Rs. 1000
11. $\qquad$ is considered as bottom line in Income Statement?
M. Total Assets
N. Total Liabilities
O. Net Profit
P. Gross Profit
12. $\qquad$ can be considered as a snapshot of a company's financial position?
M. Income Statement
N. Balance Sheet
O. Cash Flow Statement
P. Owner's Equity Statement
13. $\qquad$ involves the sale of used securities from one investor to another?
M. Primary Market
N. Secondary Market
O. Tertiary Market
P. None of the given options
14. Ratios shows a firm's ability to pay its bills in short term?
M. Liquidity
N. Financial Leverage
O. Profitability
P. Market Value
15. The process of planning and managing a firm's long-term investments is called:
M. Planning Process
N. Capital Structure
O. Capital Budgeting
P. Managing Process
16. Income statement for Sumi Inc. shows the net income of Rs. 363,000 whereas the total sales are Rs. 2,311,000. The profit margin for the Sumi Inc. will be: M. 6.37 \%
N. 8.37 \%
O. $15.7 \%$
P. $12.5 \%$
17. S\&T Company have 35 thousands shares outstanding and the stock sold for Rs. 99 per share at the end of year. Income Statement reported a net income of Rs. $\mathbf{3 8 5 , 0 0 0}$. The Price Earning Ratio for S\&T Company will be:
M. 8 times
N. 9 times
O. 10 times
P. 11 times
18. While making Common-Size statement, Balance Sheet items are shown as a percentage of :
O. Total Assets
P. Total Liabilities
Q. Total Capital
R. Net Profit
19. A business, created as a distinct legal entity owned by one or more individuals or entities, is known as:
L. Sole Proprietorship
M. Partnership
N. Corporation
O. None of the given options
20. Which one of these is considered as a non-cash item?
L. Inventory
M. Accounts Payable
N. Accounts Receivable
O. Depreciation

Choose the Most Appropriate Answer among the given choices.

1. The difference between the return on a risky investment and that on a risk-free investment.
A. Risk Return
B. Risk Premium

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C. Risk Factor
D. None of the above
5. The objective for using the concept of Diversification is to :
A. Minimize the Risk
B. Maximize the return
C. A \& B
D. None of the Above
6. While studying the relationship in risk and return, It is commonly known that:
A. Higher the risk, lower the return
B. Lower the risk, higher the return
C. Higher the risk, higher the return
D. None of the above

MCQ \# 08-10 are based on the following data:

Suppose you bought 1,500 shares of a corporation at Rs. 25 each. After a year, you received Rs. 3000 (Rs. 2 per share) in dividends. At the end of year the stock sells for Rs. 30 each. If you sell the stock at the end of the year, your total cash inflow will be Rs. 48,000 (1500 shares @ 30 each = Rs. 45000 \& Dividend = 3000).
i. According to the given data, the Capital Gain will be:
A. 10,500
B. 7,500
$1500 * 5($ gain per share $)=7500$
C. 10,000
D. 7,000
'. According to the given data, the Dividend yield will be:
A. $8.50 \%$
B. $6.25 \%$
C. $8.00 \% \quad 1500 * 25=37500 / 3000=0.08 \rightarrow 8 \%$
D. $6.67 \%$
0. According to the given data, Total Percentage Returns will be:
A. $20 \%$
B. $\mathbf{2 8 \%}(\mathbf{4 8 0 0 0}-\mathbf{3 7 5 0 0}) / \mathbf{3 7 5 0 0}=\mathbf{0 . 2 8} \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{2 8 \%}$
C. $32 \%$
D. $35 \%$

1. Which one of the given options involves the sale of new securities from the issuing company to general public?
A. Secondary market
B. Primary market page 11
C. Capital market
D. M oney market
2. In financial statement analysis, shareholders focus will be on the:
A. Liquidity of the firm
B. Long term cash flow of the firm
C. Profitability and long term health of the firm page 31
D. Return on investment
3. The statement of cash flows helps users to assess and identify all of the following except:
A. The impact of buying and selling fixed assets.
B. The company's ability to pay debts, interest and dividends.
C. A company's need for external financing.
D. The company's reliance on capital leases. Page 46 logical reference not direct
4. Suppose Younas Corporation has balance of merchandise of 5000 units. It wants to sell 2000 units at $90 \%$ of its cost on cash. What would be the affect of this transaction on the current ratio?
A. Fall increase in cash will be less than value of merchandise decrease.
B. Rise
C. Remain unchanged
D. N one of the given option
5. If the interest rate is $18 \%$ compounded quarterly, what would be the 8 -year discount factor?
A. $1.42215 \quad(1+0.18 / 4)^{8} \rightarrow 1.42215$
B. 2.75886
C. 3.75886
D. 4.08998
6. You have a cash of Rs.150, 000. If a bank offers four different compounding methods for interest, which method would you choose to maximize the value of your Rs.150, 000?
A. Compounded daily
B. Compounded quarterly
C. Compounded semiannually
D. Compounded annually
7. Ali Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 6.5 times. Whereas its earning before interest and tax is Rs. 750 million and interest on long term Ioan is Rs. 160 million. What would be the annual depreciation for the current year?
A. a.Rs. 200 million
B. b.Rs. 240 million
C. c.Rs. 275 million
D. d.Rs. $\mathbf{2 9 0}$ million
8. A bank offers $20 \%$ compounded monthly. What would be the effective annual rates of return?
A. 20.00\%
B. $20.50 \%$
C. $21.00 \%$
D. 21.99\% $\quad(1+.20 / 12)^{12}-\mathbf{1} \boldsymbol{0 . 2 1 9 \rightarrow 2} \mathbf{2 1 . 9 9 \%}$
9. Nz Corporation reported earning before interest and taxes of Rs.500, 000 for the current year. It has taken a long term loan of Rs. 2 million from a local bank @ $10 \%$ interest. The tax is charged at the rate of $32 \%$.What will be the saving in taxes due to presence of debt financing in the capital structure of the firm?
A. Rs.60, 000
B. Rs.64, 000

Interest= 2000000*0.10=200000
Earning after interest $=500000-200000=300000 * 0.32=96000$
Incase if debt is not taken then tax would be=50000**.32=160000
D ifference $=160000$ - 96000
$=64000$
C. Rs.72, 000
D. Rs.74, 000

1. Ntp Corporation has decided to pay Rs. 16 per share dividend every year. If this policy is to continue indefinitely, then the value of a share of stock would be --------------, if the required rate of return is $25 \%$ ?
a. Rs. 60
b. Rs. $64 \quad 16 / 0.25=64$
c. Rs. 68
d. Rs. 74
2. MT Corporation has a previous year dividend of Rs. 14 per share where as investors require a $17 \%$ return on the similar stocks.The Company's dividend grows by $7 \%$.The price per share in this case would be $\qquad$ .

## a. Rs. 149.8

b. Rs. 184.9
c. Rs.198.4
d. Rs. 229.9
3. RTU Corporation stock is selling for Rs. 150 per share. The next dividend is Rs. 35 per share and it is expected to grow $14 \%$ more or less indefinitely. What would be the return does this stock offer you if this is correct?
a. $17 \%$
b. $27 \%$
c. $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$
d. $47 \%$

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4. Suppose a Corporation has 3 shareholders; Mr.Salman with 25 shares, Mr. Kareem with 35 shares, and Mr.Amjad with 40 shares. Each wants to be elected as one of the six directors. According to cumulative voting rule Mr.Kareem would cast
a. 150 votes
b. 210 votes
c. 240 votes
d. 300 votes
5. $\qquad$ is the market in which already issued securities are traded among investors.
a. Primary market
b. Secondary market
c. Financial market
d. Capital market
7. The Projected cash flows from a proposed investment are Year Cash Flows

01 Rs.500,000
02 Rs.800,000
03 Rs.600,000
The projects costs are Rs.1, 500,000. The payback period for this investment would be
$\qquad$ -.
a. 1.50 years
b. 2.00 years
c. 2.33 years
d. 3.00 years
8. Suppose Z Corporation, has the present value of its future cash flows is Rs.450, 000 and the project has a cost of Rs.300, 000, then the profitability index would be
$\qquad$ —.
a. 0.667
b. 1
c. 1.25
d. 1.50
9. Fee paid to the consultant for evaluating the project is an example of $\qquad$ .
a. Opportunity cost
b. Sunk cost not sure
c. Decremented cost
d. None of the given option
10. If the sales of the $A B$ corporation is Rs. $20,000,000$ where as its cost is

Rs. $12,000,000$ during the same period. Assume the annual tax rate is $37 \%$.Its annual depreciation is Rs.5, 000, 000.The operating cash flow of the organization would be
a. Rs. 3,810,000
b. Rs. $4,810,000$
c. Rs. $5,190,000$
d. Rs. $6,890,000$

Select the correct option form the following choices:

1. Treasury notes and bonds are:
a. Default free page 85
b. Taxable
c. Highly liquid
d. All of the given options
2. Profitability index (PI) rule is to take an investment, if the index exceeds $\qquad$ :
a. -1
b. 0
c. 1
d. All of the given options
3. The average time between purchasing or acquiring inventory and receiving cash proceeds from its sale is called
a) Operating Cycle
page 164
b) Cash Cycle
c) Receivable period
d) Inventory period
4. Which of the following does not affect cash cycle of a company?
a) Inventory period
b) Accounts receivable period
c) Accounts payable turnover
d) None of the given option
5. Mr.Munir purchased goods of Rs. 100,000 on June01, 2006 from Zeeshan and brothers on credit terms of $3 / 10$, net 30 . On June 09 Mr . Munir decided to make payment to Zeeshan and brothers. How much he would pay to Zeeshan and brothers.
a) 100,000
b) 97,000
$100000 * .03=\mathbf{3 0 0 0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 0}-\mathbf{3 0 0 0}=\mathbf{9 7 0 0 0}$
c) 103,000
d) 50,000
6. -------------- is an incentive offered by a seller to encourage a buyer to pay within a stipulated time.
a) Cash discount
b) Quantity discount
c) Float discount
d) All of the given options
7. Suppose Flatiron Corporation has a debt-to- equity ratio of $2 / 3$. You are analyzing the capital structure of this Corporation. Base on debt-to- equity ratio of the corporation, how much portion of the capital structure is financed through equity.
a) $\mathbf{6 6 . 6 7 \%}$
$2 / 3=0.667$
b) $33.34 \%$
c) $0 \%$
d) $60 \%$
8. A major disadvantage of the corporate form of organization is the $\qquad$ .
Inability of the firm to raise large sums of additional capital
Double taxation of dividends
Limited liability of shareholders
Limited life of the corporate firm
Question No: 3 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

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## Suppose you can earn a 7.2 percent interest rate per year. According to the rule of 72 , it will take approximately <br> $\qquad$ years to double your money. <br> 5.00 <br> 7.20 <br> 10.00 <br> 72/7.2= 10 <br> 100.0

Question No: 4 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Rahim Corporation has a cash coverage ratio of 7 times. It's earning before interest and tax is Rs. 900 million. It has total assets of Rs. 3 billion. The company has a policy of charging $5 \%$ annual depreciation. By using the above information, what would be the interest expense for the year?
90 million
120 million
140 million
150 million

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 B * 0.05=150000000 \rightarrow \\
& \quad(150000000+900000000) / 7 \rightarrow 150 \text { million }
\end{aligned}
$$

Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Lets Tulips Corporation has return on assets for the year is $14 \%$.The Corporation has a policy to retain 40 percent of their income. Then the Corporations internal growth rate would be
5.246 \%
$5.754 \%$
$5.932 \%$
6.589 \%

Question No: 7 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
If the interest rate is $24 \%$ compounded quarterly, what would be the 5 -year discount factor?
3.10585
3.20714
3.50152
3.80153

Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
The bonds are classified as $\qquad$ if the maturity of the bond is less than 10 years when issued.
Term finance certificate
Debentures
Notes page 79
None of the given options
Question No: 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

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$\qquad$ is a kind of bond that allows the holder to force the issuer to buy the bond
back at a
stated price.
Convertible bond
Floating rate bond.
Put bond page 86
None of the given option
Question No. 3
Financial institutions facilitate individuals and firms in:
? Borrowing
? Lending
? pooling of risks
? all of the given options
Question No. 4
------------- are issued by state and local governments.
? Treasury bonds
? Municipal bonds
? Corporate bonds
? Personal bonds
You are expecting to receive Rs. 5000 in 3 years. If the interest rate increases, the present value of that future amount to you would:
? Fall
? Rise
? remain unchanged
? cannot be determined without more information
Question No. 6
? Preparation of financial statements
? Investor relationships
? Cash management
? Obtaining finances doubt
Question No. 7
Marks : 1
Sara is interested in purchasing Tom's factory. Since Sara is a poor negotiator, she hires Maria to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, according to agency theory:
? Sara is the agent.
? Maria is the principal.
? Tom is the agent and Maria is the principal
? Sara is the principal and Maria is the agent
Question No. 11 Marks : 1
is not an advantage of separation of ownership and
management of corporations.
? Corporations can exist forever.
? Facilitate transfer of ownership without affecting the operations of the firm
? Hire professional managers

## ACC 501 MCQS

## ? Incur agency costs

Question No. 13 Marks : 1
A firm is having difficulty in controlling its operating expenses. Which ratio category in given options will most directly reflect this problem?
? Liquidity
? Profitability
? Market value
? Turnover
Question No. 14
A firm's investment decision is also called the:
? financing decision
? capital budgeting decision page 05
? liquidity decision
? debt financing
Question No. 17 Marks : 1
Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of Rs. 50000 and the tax amount calculated is as given below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Rs. } 30000 \times 5 \% & =\text { Rs. } 1500 \\
(\text { Rs. } 40000-30000) \times 10 \% & =1000 \\
(\text { Rs. } 50000-40000) \times 15 \% & =1500 \\
& \text { Rs. } 4000
\end{aligned}
$$

Total tax amount is Rs.4000. Average tax rate is Rs. $4000 / 50000=8.0 \%$. Marginal tax rate will be:
? 39\%
? 34\%
? 15\%
? 25\%
Question No. 20 Marks : 1
In context of inflation and returns, the relationship between real and nominal returns is described by:
? Fisher Effect
? Ricardo Effect
? Robbins Effect
? Fredrick Effect
Question No: 1 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
The Ratios showing the ability of a firm to pay its bills in short-run are called:
? Leverage Ratios
? Liquidity Ratios
? Profitability Ratios
? Market Value Ratios
Question No: 2 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Evaluating the size, timing and risk of future cash flows is the essence of :
? Capital Budgeting
page 04
? Capital Structure
? Inventory Control

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? None of the given options
Question No: 3 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Sumi Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be:
? 0.38 times
? 0.58 times
? 0.78 times page 38
? 0.98 times
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
? Primary Market
? Secondary Market
? Tertiary Market
? None of the given options
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
SNT Corporation paid Rs. 28,900 as tax in 2006. If the tax rate was $34 \%$, what was the taxable income of the corporation during 2006 ?
? Rs. 90,000
? Rs. $\mathbf{8 5 , 0 0 0} \quad 28900 / 0.34 \rightarrow \mathbf{8 5 0 0 0}$
? Rs. 65,000
? Rs. 77,000
Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one pays no coupon at all and is offered at a price that is much lower
than its stated value.
? Government Bond
? Floating Rate Bond
? Zero Growth Bond if we say it zero coupon bond page 85
? None of the given options
Question No: 7 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Which of the following statement provides a financial summary of the firm's operating results during a specified period.
? Balance Sheet
? Income Statement
? Cash Flow Statement
? Retained Earning Statement
Question No: 8 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Depreciation expense does not reflect a cash outflow but still shown as an expense on the income statement to serve as a:
? Cash inflow
? Cash outflow
? Tax Shield page 22
? Interest Shield
Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Investors demand extra yield on a taxable bond as a compensation for the unfavorable tax treatment, known as:
? Taxability premium page 90
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? Inflation premium
? Interest Rate Risk Premium
? None of the given options
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
If you invest Rs. 150 in a bank on an interest rate of $14 \%$. How much will you have in your account after 5 years?
? Rs. 78
? Rs. 163
? Rs. 207
? Rs. 289
Question No: 11 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
A series of constant, or level, cash flows that occur at the end of each period for some fixed number of periods is called Perpetuity.
? True
? False
Question No: 12 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
A dollar in hand today is worth more than a dollar promised at some time in future.
? True
? False
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Profit Margin is calculated by dividing Net Income over Sales.
? True page 42
? False
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
While making Common Size Statements, Balance sheet items are shown as a percentage of total liabilities.
? True page 31
? False
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one
Present value of all the cash inflows can be calculated by compounding each cash flow separately.
? True
? False
2. The present value of a sum of Rs. 100 to be received in the future will be:
A. More than Rs. 100
B. Equal to Rs. 100
C. Less than Rs. 100
D. None of the given options
3. You want to buy an ordinary annuity that will pay you Rs. $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ a year for the next 20 years. You expect annual interest rates will be 8 percent over that time period. The maximum price you would be willing to pay for the annuity will be closest to:
A. Rs. 29,454
B. Rs. 34,325
C. Rs. 39,272
D. Rs. 49,023
4. You have Rs. 1,000 that you want to save. If four different banks offer four different compounding methods for interest, which method should you choose to maximize your Rs. 1,000?
A. Compounding quarterly
B. Compounding monthly
C. Compounding semi-annually
D. Compounding annually
5. If a bond sells at a high premium, then which of the following relationships hold true?
A. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
B. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM > coupon rate
C. Bond Price > Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
D. Bond Price < Par Value and YTM < coupon rate
6. What will be the value to you of a Rs. 2,000 face-value bond with an $8 \%$ coupon rate when your required rate of return is $12 \%$ and time till maturity is 5 years?
A. Rs. 1,556
B. Rs. 1,712
C. Rs. 2,082
D. Rs. 2,420
7. Which of the following carry the provision that within a stipulated time period, the bond may be converted into a certain number of shares of the issuing corporation's common stock at a pre-stated price?
A. Convertible Bonds
B. Income Bonds
C. Put Bonds
D. None of the given options
8. Interest rates and bond prices :
A. Move in the same direction
B. Move in the opposite direction
C. Sometimes move in the same and sometimes in the opposite direction
D. Have no relation with each other
9. Long-term bonds have $\qquad$ risk of loss resulting from changes in interest rates than do short-term bonds.
A. Less
B. Zero
C. More
D. None of the given options
10. What will be real rate if the nominal rate is $17 \%$, and the inflation rate is $5 \%$ ?
A. $6.639 \%$
B. $8.251 \%$
C. $10.00 \%$
D. $11.43 \%$
11) The alternative name used for Interest Coverage Ratio is
$\qquad$ -.

## e. Time interest earned

f. Cash coverage ratio
g. Profit margin ratio
h. None of the given option
12) If you want to evaluate the performance of an organization, which one of the following ratios will be helpful to you in evaluating the performance of an organization?
e. Return on short as well as long term investments
f. Return on equity and return on debt
g. Return on equity and profit margin
h. All of the given options
13) Imran Corporation is a firm dealing in hardware industry. It sold 5000 units of its product to Mr. Younas for a sum of Rs.150, 000 whose cost was Rs.160, 000.What would be the effect of this transaction on current ratio of the company if the current ratio was 0.80 before this transaction?
e. Increase
f. Decrease
g. Remain unchanged
h. None of the given option
14) Mehran Corporation is dealing in furniture industry. It has an equity multiplier of 1.78 times. The debt to equity ratio would be
$\qquad$ ?
e. 0.38 times
f. 0.58 times
g. 0.78 times
h. 0.98 times
15) What would be the level of EBIT if Imran Corporation uses both debt as well as equity financing in its capital structure, it has a cash coverage ratio of 7.5 times, annual interest expense is Rs. 1 million and annual depreciation is Rs. 3 million?
e. Rs. 2.5 million
f. Rs. 3 million
g. Rs. 3.5 million
h. Rs. 4.5 million
16) Suppose, N eumann Corporation has a debt to equity ratio of 0.45 times. Its return on equity is $18 \%$. The return on assets would be $\qquad$ .
e. $9.414 \%$
f. $\quad 10.414 \%$
g. $11.412 \%$
h. $\quad 12.414 \%$ 18/1.45
17) Suppose, Ilyas Corporation is one of the dominant firms in electronics equipment industry. Its policy is very clear about dealing with stackholders. It pays out $30 \%$ of its income in the form of dividend. If it pays a total sum of Rs. 150 millions as a dividend, then what would be the amount transferred to the retained earning balance from current year profit?
e. Rs. 150 millions
f. Rs. 250 millions
g. Rs. 350 millions $\quad 0.3=150 / \mathbf{N} . I \rightarrow$ N $. I=500$ million $* .70=350$
h. Rs. 500 millions
18) Sian Corporation is one of the largest firms in the electronics industry covering $70 \%$ of the market share. During the current year its performance is analysed by judging the various indicators. It has return on assets of $12.5 \%$ and retention ratio is $3 / 5$. What would be the internal growth rate of the Sian Corporation?
e. $12.29 \%$
f. $14.29 \% \quad$ I.G.R=ROA*b/ (1-ROA)*b
g. 16.29\%
h. $18.92 \%$
19) What would be the sustainable growth rate if the Corporation has a Return on equity (ROE) of $20 \%$ and a retention ratio of $4 / 6$ ?
a. $25 \%$

ROExb
Sustainable G rowth rate $=$
(1-ROE) xb
e. $35 \%$
f. $29 \%$
g. $45 \%$
20) Rehan Corporation is dealing in agriculture products. Its annual gross sales are Rs. 1975 millions. Out of which $34 \%$ are on cash basis. Their past collection experiences show that it has an average collection period of 76 days. What would be the bal ance of accounts receivable at the end of the year?
a. Rs. 251.415 millions
b. Rs. 261.415 millions

## c. Rs.271.415 millions

d. Rs. 281.415 millions
11. ROE in DuPont identity is affected by:
a. Operating efficiency
b. Asset usage efficiency
c. Financial leverage
d. All of the given options
12. A decrease in the percentage of net income paid out as a dividend, will increase the:
a. Return on assets ratio
b. Retention ratio
c. Leverage ratio
d. Profit margin
13. Which of the following does not change Current ratio of a business:
a. Efficient usage of current assets
b. Change in the nature of the firm
c. Change in Accounting method of the firm
d. Change in the management of the firm
14. Present value factor is:
a. $(1+r)^{t}$
b. $(1-r)^{t}$
c. $1 /(1+\mathrm{r})^{\mathrm{t}}$
d. $1 /(1+r)^{1 / t}$
15. Depreciation expense is:
a. Operating expense
b. Investing expense
c. Financing expense
d. All of the given options
16. Internal growth rate tell how rapidly:
a. The firm grows
b. Sales of the firm grows
c. Profit of the firm grows
d. None of the given options
17. You can determine the number of periods ( $n$ ) in a present value calculation, if you know:
a. Future amount
b. Present value
c. Interest rate
d. All of the given options
18. Which one of the present value factor is larger?
a. PV of 1 factor for $10 \%$
b. PV of 1 factor for $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$
c. Both have the same effect
d. It cannot be determined
19.If we deposit Rs. 5,000 toady in an account paying 10\%, how long does it take to grow to Rs. 10,000?
a. 5.27 years
b. 6.27 years
c. 7.27 years
d. 7.57 years
20.The future value of first Rs. 100 in 2 years at $\mathbf{8 \%}$ discount is:
a. Rs. 116.64
b. Rs. 111.64
c. Rs. 164.64
d. Rs. 164.61
11. Investing activities include:
a. Purchase of property, plant and equipment
b. Cash received from the issuance of stock or equity in the business.
c. Purchases of stock or other securities (other than cash equivalents)
d. Both a \& c
12. Changes in cash from financing are "cash in" when:
a. Capital is raised
b. Assets increased
c. Liabilities decreased
d. Cash withdrawn
13. Generally, changes made in cash, accounts receivable, depreciation, inventory and accounts payable are reflected in:
a. Cash from operations activities
b. Cash from financing activities
c. Cash from investing activities
d. None of the given options
14. $\qquad$ are short-term, temporary investments that can be readily converted into cash.
a. marketable securities
b. Cash equivalents
c. Treasury bills
d. All of the given options
15. The Cash flow statement records your $\qquad$ and expenditure at the end of the 'forecast' period.
a. Actual cash income
b. Un earned income
c. Coming year income
d. Last year's income
16. Ratios look at the relationships between individual values and relate them to how a company:
a. Has performed in the past
b. Might perform in the future
c. Both a \& b
d. None of the given options
17. The current ratio is also known as:
a. Working capital ratio
b. Leverage ratio
c. Turnover ratio
d. None of the given options
18. $\qquad$ is concerned with the relationship between the long terms liabilities that a business has and its capital employed.
a. Gearing
b. Acid test ratio
c. Working capital management
d. All of the given options
19. $\qquad$ give a picture of a company's ability to generate cash flow and pay it financial obligations:
a. Management ratios
b. Working capital ratios
c. Net profit margin ratios
d. Solvency Ratios
20. Balance sheet items expressed as percentage of:
a. Net sales
b. Total revenue
c. Total assets
d. Total liabilities

1. Ann is interested in purchasing Ted's factory. Since Ann is a poor negotiator, she hires Mary to negotiate a purchase price. Identify the parties to this transaction from the given options, keeping in view the agency theory:
e. Ann is the principal and Mary is the agent.
f. Mary is the principal and Ann is the agent.
g. Ted is the agent and Ann is the principal.
h. Mary is the principal and Ted is the agent.
2. Which of the given options apply to auction markets?
e. Trading in a given auction exchange takes place at a single site on the floor of the exchange.
f. Transaction prices of shares are communicated almost immediately to the public.
g. Listing.
h. All of the given options (a, b and c).
3. Suppose a Corporation has a taxable income of $\$ 200,000$ and the tax amount is as given in the calculations:

| $\$ \mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\times 15 \%$ | $=\$ \mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(\$ 75,000-50,000)$ | $\times 25 \%$ | $=$ |
| $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 0}$ |  |  |
| $(\$ 100,000-75,000)$ | $\times 34 \%$ | $=$ |
| $(\$ 200,500$ |  |  |

Total tax is $\mathbf{\$ 6 1 , 2 5 0}$.
Average tax rate is $\$ 61,250 / 200,000=30.625 \%$. Marginal tax rate will be:
i. 39\%
j. $34 \%$
k. $15 \%$
l. $25 \%$
4. A document that includes corporation's name, intended life, business purpose and number of shares and is necessary to form a corporation is known as:
e. Charter
f. Set of bylaws
g. Regulations paper
h. None of the given options
5. According to the accounting profession, which of the given options would be considered a cash-flow item from an "investing" activity in a cash flow statement?
e. Cash outflow to the government for taxes.
f. Cash outflow to shareholders as dividends.
g. Cash outflow to lenders as interest.
h. Cash outflow to purchase bonds issued by another company
6. Which one of the given options is generally considered the most liquid asset?
e. accounts receivable
f. inventory
g. net fixed assets
h.intangible assets
7. Which of the given options is an advantage of a corporation that is not an advantage as a limited partner in a partnership?
e. Limited liability.
f. Easy transfer of ownership position.
g. Double taxation.
h. All of the options are advantages that the corporation has over the limited partner.
8. In finance we refer to the market for relatively long-term financial instruments as the $\qquad$ market.
e. money
f. capital
g. primary
h. secondary
9. _-_-_-_ is concerned with the branch of economics relating the behavior of principals and their agents.
e. Financial management
f. Profit maximization
g. Agency theory
h. Social responsibility
10. Which of the expenses in given options is not a cash outflow for the firm?
e. Depreciation
f. Dividends
g. Interest payments
h. Taxes
2.A standardized financial statement presenting all items of the statement as a percentage of total is:
e. a common-size statement
f. an income statement
g. a cash flow statement
h. a balance sheet
2. Ammar is running a company 'Ammar \& Co'. He has asked you to comment on company's ability to pay its bills over the short run without undue stress. For this purpose you will study which category of ratios of the company?
e. Profitability Ratios
f. Liquidity ratios
g. Debt ratios
h. Turnover ratios
3. Which one of the given options describes desirable current ratio for a business?
m. 0
n. 0.2
o. 0.1
p. At least one
4. Interest Coverage Ratios are also known as:
e. Times Interest Earned (TIE) Ratios
f. Liquidity Ratios
g. Debt Ratios
h. Asset Management Ratios
5. The Du Pont Identity tells us that Return on Equity is affected by:
e. operating efficiency (as measured by profit margin)
f. asset use efficiency (as measured by total assets turnover)
g. financial Leverage (as measured by equity multiplier)
h. all of the given options ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c )
6. Benchmarking is used to establish a standard to follow for:
e. comparison
f. identification
g. calculation
h. liability
7. A series of constant cash flows that occur at the end of each period for some fixed number of periods is $\qquad$ .
e. an ordinary annuity
f. annuity due
g. multiple cash flows
h. perpetuity
8. Suppose the total cost of a college education will be $\$ 50,000$ in 12 years for a child. The Parents have $\$ 5,000$ to invest today. What rate of interest must they earn on investment to cover the cost of child's education?
e. $21.15 \%$
f. $12 \%$
g. $18 \%$
h. $30 \%$
9. If the bank loans out $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ for 90 days at $\mathbf{8 \%}$ simple interest, the $\mathbf{P V}$ is:
e. $\$ 9,806.56$
f. $\$ 9000$
g. $\$ 10000$
h. $\$ 9500$
10. Suppose, you deposited an amount of Rs. 1000 in Habib Bank at the start of year 2006. How much interest amount will you have at the end of the year if the bank pays simple interest @10\% p.a.?
e. Rs. 100
f. Rs. 10
g. Rs. 90

Rs. 1000
Question No: 16 ( Marks: 5 )
Cash Flows for a project are given below:

| Period Cash Flows |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Rs. 8,000 |
| 2 | Rs. 12,000 |
| 3 | Rs. 20,000 |
| 4 | Rs. 35,000 |
| 5 | Rs. 40,000 |

Compute the Future Value of cash flow stream of project at the end of year 5 with a compound annual interest rate of $14 \%$.
Question No: 17 (Marks: 5 )
Explain the difference between Simple Interest \& Compound Interest with the help of example.
Question No: 16 ( Marks: 3 )
Discuss the significance of financial statements.
Question No: 17 (Marks: 3 )
What is underwriting contract? Discuss in detail.
Question No: 18 ( Marks: 3 )
How much an investor has to invest a lump sum amount in order to have Rs. 3 million in 20 years from now if the rate of interest is $16 \%$ compounded quarterly?
No: 21 ( Marks: 10 )
Mr. Imran has Rs.150, 000 in cash that he can deposit in any of four savings accounts in four different banks for a 7 year period. Bank A compounds interest on an annual basis; Bank B compounds interest twice each year; Bank C compounds interest each quarter and Bank D
compounds interest on daily basis. All four banks have a stated annual interest rate of $12 \%$.

## Required:

a. What amount would Mr. Imran have at the end of 7 th year in each bank?
b. What effective annual interest rate would he earn in each of the four banks?
c. On the basis of your findings in a and b , which bank should Mr. Imran deal with? And Why?
Question No. 12 Marks : 10
Mr. Martin has $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ that he can deposit in savings accounts of any of three banks for a three year period. Bank A compounds on an annual basis; Bank B compounds interest twice each year; Bank $C$ compounds interest each quarter. All three banks have a stated annual interest rate of $4 \%$.
Required:
a. What amount would Mr. Martin have at the end of 3rd year in each bank?
(Marks: 08)
b. On the basis of your findings in part a, describe which bank should Mr. Martin deal with and why?
Question No. 18
What do you understand by seniority in a bond indenture?
Question No. 19
Marks : 3
Marks : 3

## ACC 501 MCQS

By Talal Hasnat Awan

## What are the three factors that affect Return on Equity, according to Du Pont Identity?

A company has total annual sales ( $25 \%$ on cash basis) of Rs.3,000,000 and a gross profit margin of $20 \%$. Its current assets are Rs. 500,000 ; current liabilities are Rs. 340,000; inventories are Rs. 260,000; and cash is Rs. 60,000.
Calculate:
(a) How much average inventory should be carried if management wants the inventory turnover to be 5 times? and
(b) How rapidly (in how many days) must accounts receivable be collected if management wants to have an average of Rs.240,000 invested in receivables? (Assume a 365-day year.)

