202 - Financial Management

- 1. What is the primary objective of Financial Management according to the Modern Approach?
- a. Profit Maximization
- b. Wealth Maximization
- c. Revenue Maximization
- d. Market Share Maximization

Answer: b. Wealth Maximization

- 2. Which decision is NOT considered a part of the Modern Approach to Financial Management?
- a. Investment Decision
- b. Financing Decision
- c. Dividend Policy Decision
- d. Production Decision

Answer: d. Production Decision

- 3. What is the relationship between Finance and other disciplines in business?
- a. Independent
- b. Irrelevant
- c. Interconnected
- d. Isolated

Answer: c. Interconnected

- 4. What is the primary function of a Finance Manager?
- a. Production planning
- b. Marketing strategy
- c. Financial decision-making
- d. Human resource management

Answer: c. Financial decision-making

- 5. Which approach to Financial Management includes Investment Decision, Financing Decision, and Dividend Policy Decision?
- a. Traditional Approach
- b. Modern Approach
- c. Hybrid Approach
- d. Dynamic Approach

Answer: b. Modern Approach

- 6. What is the primary objective of financial statement analysis?
- a. Profit Maximization
- b. Wealth Maximization
- c. Understanding financial health
- d. Market Share Maximization

Answer: c. Understanding financial health

- 7. Which technique involves expressing each item in the financial statement as a percentage of a base item?
- a. Common Size Statements
- b. Comparative Statements
- c. Trend Analysis
- d. Ratio Analysis

Answer: a. Common Size Statements

- 8. Which analysis technique compares financial data of different periods to identify trends?
- a. Common Size Statements
- b. Comparative Statements
- c. Trend Analysis

d. Ratio Analysis

Answer: c. Trend Analysis

- 9. What does Funds Flow Statement primarily focus on?
- a. Profitability
- b. Cash Flow
- c. Working Capital Changes
- d. Asset Valuation

Answer: c. Working Capital Changes

- 10. Which analysis technique involves the calculation of financial ratios for better insights into a company's performance?
- a. Common Size Statements
- b. Comparative Statements
- c. Trend Analysis
- d. Ratio Analysis

Answer: d. Ratio Analysis

- 11. What is the primary focus of Working Capital Management?
- a. Long-term investments
- b. Short-term liabilities
- c. Fixed assets
- d. Total assets

Answer: b. Short-term liabilities

- 12. Which component is NOT a part of the Operating Cycle in Working Capital Management?
- a. Inventory conversion period
- b. Accounts receivable collection period

- c. Accounts payable deferral period
- d. Capital budgeting period

Answer: d. Capital budgeting period

13. What affects the estimation of working capital requirements in the Cash Cost Method?

- a. Fixed assets
- b. Current liabilities
- c. Cash transactions
- d. Depreciation

Answer: c. Cash transactions

14. What is the impact of an increased Operating Cycle on Working Capital?

- a. Decreased working capital requirement
- b. Unchanged working capital requirement
- c. Increased working capital requirement
- d. No impact on working capital

Answer: c. Increased working capital requirement

15. In Working Capital Management, what does the Total Cost Method consider?

- a. Only cash transactions
- b. Both cash and credit transactions
- c. Only credit transactions
- d. Long-term investments

Answer: b. Both cash and credit transactions

16. What factors influence Capital Structure decisions?

- a. Economic conditions only
- b. Only internal factors

- c. Both internal and external factors
- d. Market trends only

Answer: c. Both internal and external factors

17. Which source of finance involves sharing ownership and control of the company?

- a. Debt financing
- b. Equity financing
- c. Retained earnings
- d. Debentures

Answer: b. Equity financing

18. What is the measurement of the overall cost of capital known as?

- a. Specific Cost
- b. WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital)
- c. Dynamic Cost
- d. Specific WACC

Answer: b. WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital)

19. What does Trading on Equity involve?

- a. Financing with equity only
- b. Financing with debt only
- c. Simultaneous use of debt and equity
- d. Avoiding debt and equity

Answer: c. Simultaneous use of debt and equity

20. What is the concept of Financial Leverage related to?

- a. Debt financing
- b. Equity financing
- c. Combination of debt and equity

d. Retained earnings

Answer: c. Combination of debt and equity

- 21. What is the primary focus of Capital Budgeting?
- a. Short-term investments
- b. Long-term investments
- c. Debt financing
- d. Equity financing

Answer: b. Long-term investments

- 22. What does the Time Value of Money consider in Capital Budgeting?
- a. Past value of money
- b. Future value of money
- c. Present value of money
- d. Current value of money

Answer: c. Present value of money

- 23. What tool of evaluation considers the total cash inflows and outflows without considering the time value of money?
- a. Payback Period
- b. Discounted Payback Period
- c. NPV (Net Present Value)
- d. IRR (Internal Rate of Return)

Answer: a. Payback Period

- 24. What is the primary drawback of the Payback Period as a tool of evaluation?
- a. Ignores time value of money
- b. Considers the time value of money
- c. Complexity in calculation

d. Limited to short-term projects

Answer: a. Ignores time value of money

25. Which technique considers the profitability of a project by comparing the present value of cash inflows to the present value of cash outflows?

- a. ARR (Accounting Rate of Return)
- b. Payback Period
- c. NPV (Net Present Value)
- d. PI (Profitability Index)

Answer: c. NPV (Net Present Value)

26. What types of problems will be asked on Ratio Analysis?

- a. Theoretical problems
- b. Numerical problems
- c. Case-based problems
- d. Conceptual problems

Answer: b. Numerical problems

27. What is the primary focus of the note regarding numerical problems in the examination?

- a. Case-based problems only
- b. Real-world examples only
- c. Numerical problems only
- d. Both numerical problems and interpretation

Answer: d. Both numerical problems and interpretation

28. Who are the authors of the book "Financial Management" by Shashi K. Gupta and R.K. Sharma?

- a. Shashi K. Gupta and R.K. Sharma
- b. V.K. Saxena and C.D. Vashist

- c. Rajesh Kothari
- d. Dr. Mahesh Abale & Dr. Shriprakash Soni

Answer: a. Shashi K. Gupta and R.K. Sharma

29. What is the focus of the book "Basics of Financial Management" by V.K. Saxena and C.D.Vashist?

- a. Advanced Financial Management
- b. Working Capital Management
- c. Financial Management
- d. Fundamentals of Financial Management

Answer: d. Fundamentals of Financial Management

30. Who is the author of the book "Working Capital Management, Theory and Practice"?

- a. Shashi K. Gupta
- b. Rajesh Kothari
- c. Dr. P. Periasamy
- d. I M Pandey

Answer: c. Dr. P. Periasamy

31. Who are the authors of the book "Financial Management" by Rajiv Srivastava and Anil Misra?

- a. Rajiv Srivastava and Anil Misra
- b. Ravi Kishore
- c. V.K. Bhalla
- d. Jonathan Berk, Peter DeMarzo and Ashok Thampy

Answer: a. Rajiv Srivastava and Anil Misra

32. What is the focus of the book "Financial Management" by Ravi Kishore?

a. Financial Management

- b. Capital Structure
- c. Working Capital Management
- d. Advanced Financial Management

Answer: a. Financial Management

33. Who is the author of the book "Advanced Financial Management"?

- a. Shashi K. Gupta and R.K. Sharma
- b. N.M. Vechalekar
- c. Jonathan Berk, Peter DeMarzo and Ashok Thampy
- d. Rajiv Srivastava and Anil Misra

Answer: b. N.M. Vechalekar