

CAIIB ABM Practice Questions (Set-1)

Q1. Which of the following best describes the role of Human Resource Management (HRM) in an organization?

- (a) HRM only focuses on hiring and firing employees.
- (b) HRM provides a framework for developing new people-related systems and evaluating existing ones.
- (c) HRM is solely responsible for managing payroll and benefits.
- (d) HRM emphasizes that managing people is exclusively a staff function.

Q2. Which statement best describes systematic sampling?

- (a) Elements are selected randomly from the population.
- (b) Elements are selected at regular intervals from the population.
- (c) Elements are selected based on a predetermined sequence.
- (d) Elements are selected based on a predetermined number, or space.

Q3. Why is it important for a company to have a compliance function within its HRM?

- (a) To avoid legal issues and reduce operational costs.
- (b) To ensure the company's strategic goals are integrated with its HRM practices.
- (c) To mitigate the risk of non-compliance with labor laws and ensure adherence to internal policies and guidelines.
- (d) To increase the company's productivity and reduce HRM costs.

Q4. Given the following data, calculate the Coefficient of Variation (CV):

- (a) 11%
- (b) 16%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%

Q5. What is the purpose of data cleaning?

- (a) To arrange data in a specific order.
- (b) To group data into categories.
- (c) To discard irrelevant data from the dataset.
- (d) To calculate the average of the dataset.

Q6. Which of the following is correct?

Statement 1: Learning and Development (L&D) in HRD primarily aims at enhancing the current job performance of employees and preparing them for future roles.

Statement 2: The career development of individuals is secondary to the organization's requirements and should not be a focal point in L&D initiatives.

- (a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- (b) Statement 1 is incorrect, but statement 2 is correct.
- (c) Statement 1 is correct, but statement 2 is incorrect.
- (d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

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Q7. Which of the following best explains why the principle of Self-Directed Learning is particularly significant in adult education compared to traditional learning environments for children?

- (a) Adults require external validation and reinforcement to stay motivated in their learning process.
- (b) Adults have established life experiences and cognitive frameworks that enable them to guide their learning paths and integrate new knowledge autonomously.
- (c) Self-directed learning focuses on formal education settings where learners must follow a strict curriculum.
- (d) In adult education, the learning process is dictated by strict regulations and standardized testing to ensure comprehension and retention.

Q8. Which of the following best describes the role of Strategic HRM in service-oriented organizations?

- (a) Ensuring that HR practices align with the organization's strategic goals to foster innovation and growth.
- (b) Aligning HR practices with the organization's strategic goals to foster innovation and growth.
- (c) Focusing on recruitment and retention of top talent to drive organizational success.
- (d) Concentrating on employee development and training to enhance organizational performance.

Q9. Which of the following is a key principle of the accounting cycle that should not be overlooked?

- (a) Unreconciled accounts should be investigated to ensure they are accurate and complete.
- (b) Transferred balances should be verified to ensure the accuracy of the profit and loss account.
- (c) Banks are required to reconcile balances to ensure the accuracy of the financial year as a part of standard accounting practice.
- (d) Unreconciled accounts should be investigated to ensure they are accurate and complete.

Q10. A random variable X has a normal distribution with mean $\mu = 60$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 16$. Find the probability that X is greater than 63, i.e., $P(X > 63)$.

- (a) 0.167
- (b) 2.34
- (c) 0.5
- (d) 0.1587

Q11. Consider the following statements about sampling distribution. Which of the following is correct?

Statement I: If the population is normally distributed, the sampling distribution of the sample mean is also normally distributed.

Statement II: The mean of the sampling distribution is equal to the population mean, and the standard deviation is equal to the population standard deviation divided by the square root of the sample size.

- (a) Both statements I and II are correct.
- (b) Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is incorrect, but statement II is correct.
- (d) Both statements I and II are incorrect.

Q12. How should ABC Corp effectively assess skills as part of their performance management overhaul?

In ABC Corp, the HR department is revising its performance management system. The focus is on aligning the goals of departments and individual employees with the company's strategic objectives to boost productivity and success. During this revision, they are considering how to better set expectations, assess skills, provide feedback, and ensure continuous improvement. This initiative is part of a broader effort to enhance overall organizational performance.

- (a) By focusing solely on the outcomes of team efforts without individual assessments.
- (b) By implementing rigorous testing for all employees on a weekly basis.
- (c) By integrating continuous skill development and regular performance evaluations.
- (d) By reducing the frequency of feedback to save on resources.

Q13. Fill in

A composite of various factors, including market conditions, consumer behavior, and technological advancements, are key drivers for entrepreneurs to avail of the

- (a) 50 lakhs
- (b) 2 crores
- (c) 1 crore
- (d) 5 crores

Q14. Suppo

with a correction of 8 cm, and the estimated value of the height of the monument is 30 cm tall according to the regression line?

Q15. The T

India under the Reserve Bank of

- (a) Companies Act, 2013
- (b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (c) Payment Settlement Systems Act, 2007
- (d) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Q16. The co

set x (σ_x) = standard deviation of data
variance of the data.

Q17. According to cognitive theories, what distinguishes human beings in terms of learning?

ABC Corp. is a multinational company that is restructuring its training and development programs to align with various learning theories. They aim to enhance employee learning and performance by integrating mechanistic, cognitive, and organismic theories into their training initiatives. As the Training Manager, you are tasked with designing a comprehensive training program that incorporates these theories effectively.

- (a) Physical capabilities
- (b) Emotional intelligence
- (c) Critical thinking abilities
- (d) Social skills

Q18. Which theory emphasizes that learning should be relevant to an individual's personal life situation to foster the development of their full potential?

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- (a) Mechanistic Theories
- (b) Cognitive Theories
- (c) Humanistic Theories
- (d) Behavioral Theories

Q19. Which of the following factors influence the quality of internal audit reports in industries with high regulatory levels?

- 1. The estimation of audit risk by the audit committee norms
- 2. Critical incidents that the auditor's judgment plays a significant role in
- 3. Industry-specific risks that the auditor's judgment have no real impact on the audit process

- (a) Only 1, 2
- (b) Only 1, 3
- (c) Only 2, 3
- (d) All of the above

Q20. Which of the following factors influence the quality of internal audit reports in industries with high regulatory levels?

- 1. The estimation of audit risk by the audit committee norms
- 2. Critical incidents that the auditor's judgment plays a significant role in
- 3. Industry-specific risks that the auditor's judgment have no real impact on the audit process

- (a) Motivational Theories
- (b) Practice Theories
- (c) Transfer Theories
- (d) Reinforcement Theories

Directions (21-24). The Board of Directors of ABC Bank Ltd. recently revised its internal audit policy to enhance the independence and efficiency of the internal audit function. The board delegated its powers to the Audit Committee for conducting internal audits, implementing an internal audit framework, and reviewing its effectiveness. To avoid any conflict of interest, the internal auditors were given direct access to the board and the Audit Committee. Management was prohibited from filtering internal audit reports before submission to the board.

Q21. Which of the following is a critical factor to ensure the independence of an internal audit function in a bank?

- (a) Allowing management to filter internal audit reports before they are submitted to the board.
- (b) Delegating all internal audit responsibilities to the external auditors.
- (c) Ensuring direct access of internal auditors to the Board or its Audit Committee.
- (d) Making the internal audit team report to the management for operational efficiency.

Q22. What is the role of the Audit Committee as per effective internal audit policies?

- (a) To solely prepare internal audit reports for external stakeholders.
- (b) To review, approve, and oversee the internal audit framework delegated by the Board.
- (c) To ensure that the Board manages the day-to-day operations of internal audits.
- (d) To act as a mediator between the internal auditors and management.

Q23. What is a significant risk if management filters internal audit reports before they reach the Board?

- (a) Enhanced accountability and transparency.
- (b) Decreased trust and reliability of the audit process.
- (c) Improved internal control systems.
- (d) Strengthened corporate governance.

Q24. Why is the internal audit function not considered an independent function is
adequately

- (a) To facilitate the internal audit function to perform its duties.
- (b) To ensure the internal audit function is independent of management.
- (c) To enable the internal audit function to report directly to the Board.
- (d) To reduce the risk of the internal audit function being influenced by management.

Q25. Find the mean of the following data table

Class Interval	Frequency
05-15	8
15-25	12
25-35	6
35-45	4

Q26. Find the probability of getting two heads when five coins are tossed.

- (a) $\frac{2}{13}$
- (b) $\frac{4}{15}$
- (c) $\frac{3}{17}$
- (d) $\frac{5}{16}$

Q27. Find the average for the following discrete series.

X	3	5	6	7	8
f	2	4	3	8	10

Q28. Find the Harmonic mean of two numbers a and b, if their Arithmetic mean is 18 and the Geometric mean is 9.

Q29. According to the Companies Act 2013, which section mandates that every director must have a Director Identification Number (DIN)?

- (a) Section 142 to 145
- (b) Section 153 to 158
- (c) Section 162 to 167
- (d) Section 175 to 176

Q30. Consider the following statements. Which of the following is/are correct?

Statement I: In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode are equal.

Statement II: In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode are not equal.

Statement III: In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode are not equal, but the mean is greater than the median, and the median is greater than the mode.

- (a) All statements are correct.
- (b) Statement I and II are correct.
- (c) Statement I and III are incorrect.
- (d) Statement II and III are incorrect.

Q31. What is the purpose of a research design?

- (a) Lengthening the research process.
- (b) Inclusion of irrelevant questions to guide respondents towards desired answers.
- (c) Clear and concise wording to avoid confusion and misinterpretation.
- (d) Limitation of the scope of the research.

Q32. How does a research design affect the work attitude of employees?

- (a) It leads to a positive work attitude.
- (b) It does not impact their work attitude or performance.
- (c) It enhances their commitment and satisfaction, leading to better performance.
- (d) It reduces their willingness to collaborate with coworkers.

Q33. Find the Median of the following data,

If the marks scored by the students in a class test out of 50 are,

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Number of Students	5	8	6	6	5

Q34. Which statements accurately describe the impact of geopolitical changes on financial organizations?

Statement 1: Geopolitical changes directly or indirectly affect economic activities, trade businesses, and monetary policies.

Statement 2: Financial organizations do not need to worry about disruptions if they are addressing diverse policies and regulations.

Statement 3: Financial organizations must anticipate and adapt to changes in regulations such as Data Protection and KYC due to geopolitical shifts.

Statement 4: In regions with geopolitical uncertainty, financial crime may increase due to the advantages provided by innovative technologies.

- (a) Statements 1 and 2 only
- (b) Statements 2 and 3 only
- (c) Statements 1, 3, and 4 only
- (d) Statements 1, 2, and 4 only

Q35. Which factors reflect the credit risk assessment by credit managers and analysts?

- (a) Credit managers and analysts consider both qualitative and quantitative data before making financial estimates.
- (b) Both groups use historical data from past financial statements to make predictions.
- (c) Credit managers and analysts use qualitative data as the primary basis for their credit risk assessment, while buyers base their decisions on quantitative data.
- (d) Both credit managers and analysts rely on qualitative data for their judgments based on past experiences and future expectations.

Direction (Q35-Q36): A large private bank is in the process of selecting a new Compliance Officer (CCO). The bank's selection committee has shortlisted five candidates based on their qualifications and experience. The committee has prepared a detailed rationale for their choice, in compliance with supervisory requirements. The bank is required to inform the Department of Supervision at the RBI about the prospective appointment and provide a detailed rationale for their choice, in compliance with supervisory requirements.

Q36. What could be a potential reason for the RBI to reject the appointment of a candidate as CCO?

- (a) The candidate's experience primarily comes from sectors other than banking.
- (b) The candidate has not been ranked as the top choice by the selection committee.
- (c) The detailed rationale for appointment submitted lacks sufficient evidence of the candidate's compliance expertise.
- (d) The bank failed to provide a yearly audit report along with the appointment details.

Q37. Which document is critical to submit to the RBI before finalizing the CCO's appointment, as per the regulatory requirements?

- (a) A comprehensive background check report from an independent third-party.
- (b) A 'fit and proper' certification by the MD & CEO confirming the candidate meets specific supervisory requirements.
- (c) An endorsement letter from the board members not serving on the selection committee.
- (d) A financial stability statement from the candidate's previous employer.

Q38. What consequence might the bank face if it fails to provide prior intimation to the RBI about the premature transfer/removal of the CCO?

- (a) Immediate suspension of the CCO's powers.
- (b) A mandatory meeting with the RBI.
- (c) Possible imposition of a fine.
- (d) A compulsory audit.

Q39. In the selection process, the bank's Board's final decision is likely to be based on the recommendation of the selection committee and the CCO's performance. What is the most likely step before the appointment?

- (a) Re-convening the selection committee to reassess the candidates.
- (b) Seeking additional input from the RBI to validate the Board's decision.
- (c) Preparing a detailed report on the top candidates for the RBI's review.
- (d) Submitting the final recommendation to the RBI for approval.

Q40. Find the missing number from the data given below.

X	1	2	3	4
F	5	4	9	16

Q41. Which of the following is not a category of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) as per the MSME Act, 2006?

- (a) Micro: Investment up to ₹1 crore and annual turnover up to ₹5 crores.
- (b) Small: Investment up to ₹20 crores and annual turnover up to ₹50 crores.
- (c) Medium: Investment up to ₹50 crores and annual turnover up to ₹350 crores.
- (d) Micro: Investment up to ₹5 crores and annual turnover up to ₹1 crore.

Q42. Under which section of the Indian Penal Code 1860 is the act of making a false document defined?

- (a) Section 455
- (b) Section 460
- (c) Section 464
- (d) Section 469

Q43. What is the primary objective of a Distributed Denial of Service attack?

- (a) To compromise sensitive data by directly accessing the target system.
- (b) To overwhelm the target system's resources and render it inoperative.
- (c) To engage in collaboration with security teams for improved cyber defense.
- (d) To test the system's resilience against various cyber threats.

Q44. Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the number obtained on one of the dice is a multiple of the number obtained on the other dice?

- (a) 11/18
- (b) 12/13
- (c) 13/15
- (d) 17/18

Q45. Which of the following best describes an organization's adherence to external laws and internal policies?

- A. Only regulatory laws and internal policies
- B. Compliance with external laws and values having no say in internal policies
- C. Organization's adherence to external laws, internal values, and different aspects of internal policies
- D. Board members' decisions to prioritize external laws over internal policies

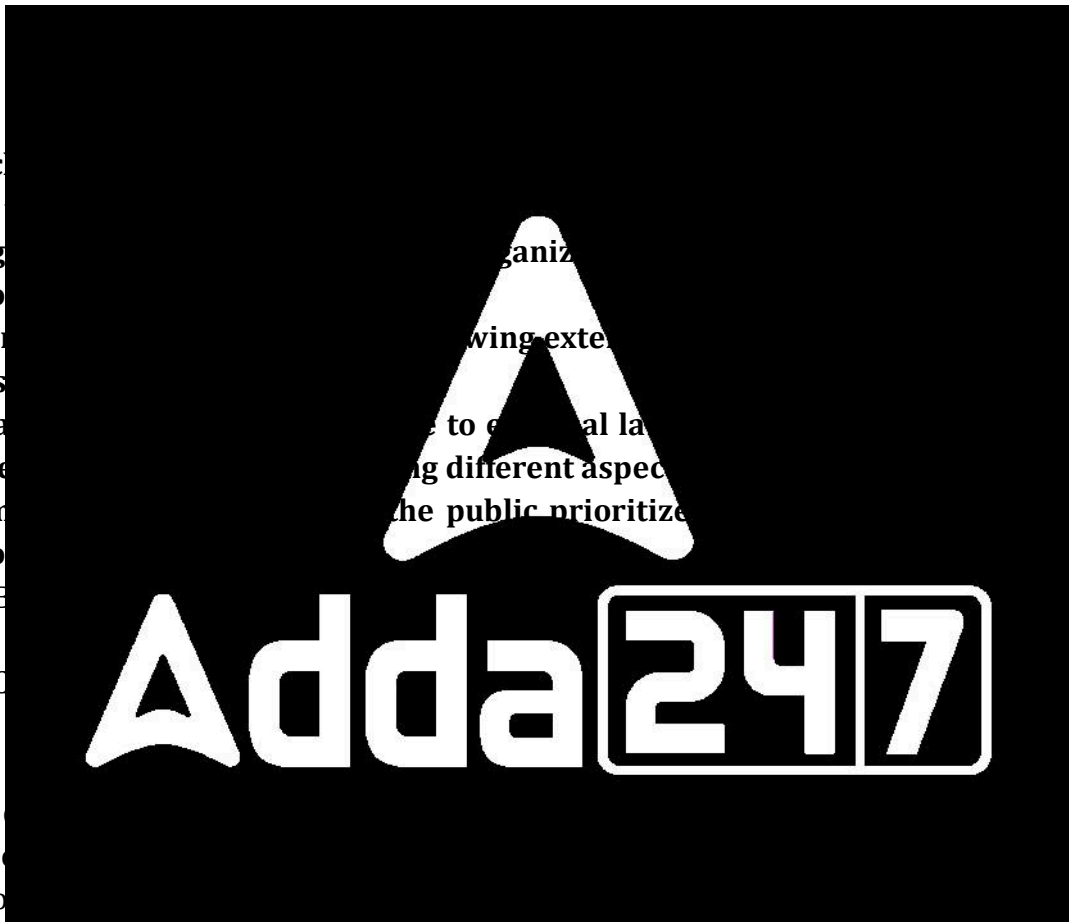
- (a) Only A, B, and C
- (b) Only C
- (c) Only A, C, and D
- (d) Only D

Q46. What is a common characteristic of a Zero-Day exploit?

- (a) A common vulnerability
- (b) Unauthorized access
- (c) A simple and easily detectable cyber attack strategy.
- (d) Long-term unauthorized network access by attackers who remain undetected.

Q47. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the concept of "Cowboys" in the context of organizational culture?

- (a) "Cowboys" are individuals who prefer rural lifestyles and have limited risk tolerance.
- (b) "Cowboys" are employees who consistently avoid taking risks in the organization.
- (c) "Cowboys" are individuals who are rewarded for risk-taking without any limits or consideration of the organization's risk tolerance.
- (d) "Cowboys" are individuals who excel in financial performance and are considered essential for a strong compliance culture.



Q48. What is Compliance Risk Assessment in the context of banking?

- (a) A process to evaluate the financial health of borrowers.
- (b) A procedure to assess the effectiveness of a bank's internal auditing system.
- (c) A process to assess the bank's adherence to regulatory directives and identify major compliance risks.
- (d) A method for determining the profitability of different banking products.

Q49. What is the primary difference between inspections and audits in an organizational context?

- (a) Inspections are focused on long-term strategic planning while audits deal with day-to-day operations.
- (b) Inspections aim to identify the root causes of the problems while audits focus on compliance with regulatory standards.
- (c) Inspections are conducted by external parties while audits are conducted by internal parties.
- (d) Inspections are conducted on a regular basis while audits are conducted only once a year.

Q50. According to Darwin's theory, which of the following is the primary factor influencing the survival of a species?

- (a) Genetic inheritance.
- (b) Unconscious desires.
- (c) Social values.
- (d) Inborn traits.

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
A firm has Capital of Rs. 200, Reserve Rs. 30, Term Loan Rs. 80, Advance from customers Rs. 10, sundry creditors Rs. 100, Bank CC Balance Rs. 50, Fixed Assets Rs. 300, Preliminary expenses Rs. 80, Debit balance of profit and loss account Rs. 30, advance tax Rs. 10. Calculate the following:
1. Current Ratio
2. Liquid Ratio
3. Net Worth
4. Working Capital
5. Debt-Equity Ratio
6. Capital Employed
7. Capital Structure
8. Capital Gearing Ratio
9. Debt Gearing Ratio
10. Equity Gearing Ratio
11. Dividend Payout Ratio
12. Dividend Yield Ratio
13. Dividend Cover Ratio
14. Dividend Per Share
15. Dividend Per Share as a % of Face Value
16. Dividend Per Share as a % of Market Value
17. Dividend Per Share as a % of Book Value
18. Dividend Per Share as a % of Liquidation Value
19. Dividend Per Share as a % of Liquidation Value
20. Dividend Per Share as a % of Liquidation Value

Q51. Calculate the Tangible Net Worth of the firm.

- (a) Rs. 430
- (b) Rs. 200
- (c) Rs. 350
- (d) Rs. 320

Q52. In the above problem, the current ratio would be

- (a) 1.25:1
- (b) 1.28:1
- (c) 1.33:1
- (d) 1.37:1

Q53. In the above problem, the total outside liabilities to tangible net worth.....

- (a) 1:1
- (b) 1.8:1
- (c) 2.1:1
- (d) 2.25:1

Q54. If the sales are Rs. 2000, stock turnover Ratio is

- (a) 5 times
- (b) 6 times
- (c) 3 times
- (d) 2 times

Q55. If the sales are Rs. 2000, the average collection period should be:

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 1.2 month
- (c) 1.5 month
- (d) 2 month

Q56. Calculate the average collection period from the given data:

Q57. Find the average collection period from the following data:

Q58. What is the primary function of HR databases within organizations?

John works for a large manufacturing company. He is responsible for marketing research and customer satisfaction scores for a new product line. He has collected data from a survey of 100 customers. The data shows that 60% of customers are satisfied with the product, while 40% are not. John needs to make strategic decisions based on this data to improve the product and ensure that the marketing methods are reliable and accurate to guide the company effectively. John decides to use a point estimate and an interval estimate to provide information about customer satisfaction levels. He calculates a point estimate to give a single value for the satisfaction level and an interval estimate to provide a range of values that the satisfaction level is likely to fall.

- (a) A range of values that the satisfaction level is likely to fall.
- (b) An estimate based on the maximum value in a sample.
- (c) A single value is used to estimate an unknown population parameter.
- (d) An estimate based on the maximum value in a sample.

Q59. What is the primary function of HR databases within organizations?

- (a) To serve as a secure platform for online interviews and meetings, streamlining the recruitment and onboarding process for remote employees.
- (b) To track the productivity and performance metrics of employees in real-time, allowing managers to make immediate operational decisions.
- (c) To store personal and professional information about employees, assisting HR professionals in managing various tasks such as recording training details and handling recruitment processes.
- (d) To facilitate the direct transfer of salaries and bonuses to employee bank accounts, ensuring accurate and timely payment without the need for manual intervention.

Q60. What is the correct sequence of simulation methodology?

1. Specify the values of the parameter.
 2. Propose a new experiment.
 3. Construct a simulation model.
 4. Define the problem
 5. Evaluate results
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(b) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
(c) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5
(d) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

Q61. In the Simplex Method for linear programming, what does it indicate when there are no negative numbers in the bottom row?

- (a) The problem is unbounded.
(b) The current solution is optimal.
(c) The problem is infeasible.
(d) The problem is not solvable.

Q62. How do HRMS and HRIS differ in their core functions?

- (a) HRMS focuses on recruitment and onboarding, while HRIS provides financial management for human resources.
(b) HRMS is primarily concerned with financial management, while HRIS focuses on employee lifecycle management.
(c) HRIS is specifically designed for managing payroll, while HRMS handles employee information and succession planning.
(d) There is no significant difference between HRMS, HRIS, and HCM. Historically, HRMS referred to a complete solution, but re-branding has made these terms largely interchangeable.

Q63. ___ controls with the impact of ___ on the project and vice versa. The factors ___ may affect a project include ___ should have been considered in the business.

- (a) Environmental factors, project planning, stakeholders, sound, air, environmental agency
(b) Environmental factors, project appraisal, the economy, geographical location, air, licensing authority
(c) Project planning, stakeholders, sound, air, environmental agency
(d) Project appraisal, the economy, geographical location, air, licensing authority

Q64. In the context of statistical data sets, which of the following statements correctly describes a situation where the data is said to be multimodal?

- (a) A data set where the most frequently occurring value is greater than any other number, and there is only one such value.
(b) A data set where two values occur with equal frequency, making it bimodal, but no other values occur as frequently.
(c) A data set where more than three values occur with the same highest frequency, indicating the presence of multiple modes.
(d) A data set where one value occurs most frequently, but several other values occur nearly as often, creating a near-multimodal distribution.

Q65. Which of the following statements best reflects the role of credit managers and prospective home buyers in financial decision-making?

- (a) Credit managers rely solely on historical data to estimate a borrower's creditworthiness, whereas prospective home buyers focus exclusively on current market trends for making decisions about mortgages.
- (b) Both credit managers and prospective home buyers utilize their personal experiences and future outlooks to make estimations related to creditworthiness and mortgage interest rates, respectively.
- (c) Credit managers and prospective home buyers depend primarily on third-party financial advisors for making decisions about borrower credibility and mortgage rates.
- (d) Prospective home buyers use advanced financial models to predict mortgage interest rates, while credit managers rely on their personal experiences and future outlooks.

Q66. Ticket prices for a certain event are normally distributed with a mean of \$10 and a standard deviation of \$2. What is the probability that a randomly selected ticket price is between \$8 and \$12?

- (a) 9/20
- (b) 4/20
- (c) 6/20
- (d) 7/20

Q67. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the impact of the Dodd-Frank Act on the recovery of financial institutions?

- 1. The SARB is required to provide a more quickly and efficient process for the resolution of failed financial institutions.
 - 2. The Act was amended to include non-operative banks in the definition of a failed financial institution.
 - 3. The SARB is required to provide a more quickly and efficient process for the resolution of failed financial institutions.
- of dues.**

- (a) Only 1, 2, and 3
- (b) Only 1, 3, and 4
- (c) Only 2, 3, and 4
- (d) All of the above

Q68. Which statement best describes the concept of the mode in a set of numbers?

- (a) The mode of a dataset is the number that appears with the highest frequency, or the most times, distinguishing it as the most typical or common value in the set.
- (b) Mode is determined by calculating the average of all data points in a set, identifying it as the value that best represents the central tendency of the dataset.
- (c) The mode is computed by finding the median value of the dataset, which occurs most frequently in cases where the dataset has an odd number of observations.
- (d) Mode refers to the difference between the highest and lowest values in a dataset, indicating the most repeated difference or interval between data points.

Q69. An electric firm manufactures light bulbs that have a length of life with mean μ and a standard deviation of 40 hours. If a sample of 100 bulbs has an average life of 780 hours. Find a 95% confidence interval for the population mean of all bulbs produced by this firm.

- (a) LCL = 760, UCL = 778
- (b) LCL = 772.16, UCL = 787.84
- (c) LCL = 775.90, UCL = 790.67
- (d) LCL = 773.67, UCL = 788

Q70. In the context of Linear Programming (LP), which of the following best describes the requirements and application of LP in optimizing resource allocation?

- (a) Linear Programming is utilized to allocate limited resources optimally among competing demands, requiring precise mathematical models. The decision maker aims to maximize the objective function.
- (b) Linear Programming is used to allocate large resources in situations where the objective function is non-linear.
- (c) Linear Programming is applied when the linearity of constraints is not a requirement.
- (d) Linear Programming is used to allocate resources without considering the objective function.

Q71. Class Interval 80-90 90-100
Frequency 10 15
Calculate the four-class interval

Q72. Which method involves assessing the relative positions of data points?

- (a) Behavioral Science
- (b) Critical Thinking
- (c) Straight Line Method
- (d) Managerial Objectives

Q73. A random sample of 100 individuals has a mean height of 180cm. The population standard deviation is 10cm. Find the 95% confidence interval for the population mean.

- (a) 178.63 and 181.37
- (b) 123.98 and 136.02
- (c) 154.36 and 187.56
- (d) 167.87 and 177.77

Q74. What is the characteristic feature of Fixed Cost in production?

- (a) It varies directly with the level of production, increasing as production increases and decreasing as production decreases, to efficiently allocate resources per unit of output.
- (b) Fixed Cost remains unchanged regardless of the level of production, from zero to full capacity utilization, making it difficult to allocate on a per-unit basis. Examples include depreciation.
- (c) It is the sum of all costs that fluctuate with sales volume, such as materials and labor, ensuring that the cost per unit remains constant regardless of production scale.
- (d) Fixed Cost is determined by the market and external economic conditions, adjusting automatically to maintain competitive pricing and profitability margins.

Q75. What is cluster sampling?

- (a) Selecting individuals from the population who share similar characteristics.
- (b) Dividing the population into homogeneous groups and randomly selecting entire groups to be part of the sample.
- (c) Choosing individuals who are conveniently available for the study.
- (d) Sampling individuals based on their availability at a specific time.

Q76. What type of event is rolling a fair six-sided dice and getting a number 7?

A school is conducting a series of probability experiments in their mathematics class to teach students about different types of events. They use various examples to illustrate certain, impossible

- (a) Certain Event
- (b) Impossible Event
- (c) Mutually Exclusive Events
- (d) Equally Likely Events

Q77. The correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y is -0.75. What does this value indicate about the relationship between X and Y?

- (a) There is a strong positive linear relationship between X and Y.
- (b) There is a strong negative linear relationship between X and Y.
- (c) There is a weak positive linear relationship between X and Y.
- (d) There is a weak negative linear relationship between X and Y.

Directions: Consider a school sports department that conducted a fitness test where 100 students participated. The scores ranged from 60 to 95. The school principal is interested in understanding the distribution of scores to identify areas for improvement. They calculate the mean and median scores to determine the central tendency and spread of the data.

Q78. What statistical measure best describes the central tendency of the scores if the distribution is skewed to the right?

- (a) Range of the scores
- (b) Median of the scores
- (c) Mode of the scores
- (d) Standard deviation of the scores

Q79. If the sports department finds a large difference between the mean and median of the scores, what could this indicate about the data?

- (a) The data is symmetrically distributed
- (b) There is a low level of variability among scores
- (c) Outliers are affecting the data distribution
- (d) The data is perfectly normally distributed

Q80. Which measure would most accurately reflect the typical score if several outlier scores are extremely high?

- (a) Mean score
- (b) Median score
- (c) Mode score
- (d) Range of the scores

Q81. Assuming the data shows a large standard deviation, what could be inferred about the students' fitness scores?

- (a) Most students have similar fitness levels.
- (b) The fitness levels vary widely among the students.
- (c) All students have the same fitness level.
- (d) The students' fitness levels are increasing.

Q82. Which measure of central tendency is most affected by outliers in the dataset?

- (a) Most students have similar fitness levels.
- (b) Scores are generally low, with a few high scores.
- (c) A few students have very high scores compared to the rest.
- (d) All scores are within a narrow range.

Q83. In a statistics class, the teacher asks students to draw a card from a standard deck of 52 cards. A school is conducting an experiment to determine the probability of drawing a card that is both red and a king. The students are given the following options. Which option is the most likely, exhaustive, and mutually exclusive?

- (a) Drawing a red card and a king.
- (b) Drawing a red card and not a king.
- (c) Drawing a red card and a spade.
- (d) Drawing a red card and not drawing a spade.

Q84. Which of the following statements is true about the use of statistics for studying a group?

- (a) The term "population" in statistics refers to the entire group being studied for demographic data.
- (b) A "sample" in statistics refers to a part of the population chosen to represent the entire group being studied.
- (c) In statistics, the word "sample" refers to a part of the population chosen specifically to represent the entire group under study.
- (d) The use of the word "population" in statistics is limited to the study of tangible items and does not encompass the study of human populations.

Q85. Which of the following can be inferred regarding the Auditor's Report and the applicability of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO)?

1. The Auditor's Report includes the auditor's opinion on the financial statements and the true and fair representation of material facts.
2. CARO 2020 has a statutory format with 21 items in which the auditor reports on other legal and regulatory requirements.

3. CARO 2020 is applicable to all companies without any exceptions or exclusions.

- (a) Only 1, 2
- (b) Only 1, 3
- (c) Only 2, 3
- (d) All of the above

Q86. Considering the applications of simulation, which statement best summarizes its usefulness across different sectors?

A. Simulation is primarily used in the financial sector to predict investment outcomes and manage risks by replicating market conditions and economic scenarios.

B. Simulation is employed extensively in training scenarios, such as driving lessons, to mimic real-life situations across various fields, including finance.

C. Simulation is used in healthcare for medical training and patient care, enhancing learning experience.

D. Simulation is used in engineering for testing prototypes and predicting failures, showing significant relevance to manufacturing.

- (a) Only C, D
- (b) Only B
- (c) Only A, C
- (d) Only D

Q87. Which statement is NOT true about the function of global business?

- (a) The evolution of global business is heavily influenced by historical events such as the world wars, which created global issues across different nations.
- (b) Human development was slower in some regions, unaffected by global events or advancements in other countries.
- (c) Advanced industrial-era practices from developed countries have influenced less developed regions.
- (d) The impact of global business is significant on the evolution of various regions.

Q88. Fill in the blanks:

A supplier of goods will be more willing to provide credit to the purchaser (bank's customer) if the ___ drawn by her on the purchaser and accepted by her is also accepted by the ___. The bank's co-acceptance acts like a ___ for her against non-payment by the purchaser. By providing this facility to the customer, the need for ___ from the bank is reduced due to credit provided by the supplier.

- (a) letter of credit, bank, loan, short-term financing
- (b) invoice, supplier, contract, long-term financing
- (c) bill of exchange, bank, guarantee, working capital finance
- (d) purchase order, purchaser, security, revolving credit

Q89. Who suggested the mathematical approach for determining the magnitude of a linear relationship between two variables, such as X and Y?

- (a) Ya Lun Chou
- (b) Croxton and Cowden
- (c) Karl Pearson
- (d) Spearman

Q90. Consider the following statements regarding the functioning of the Audit Committee. Which of the following options is correct regarding these statements?

Statement 1: The Audit Committee shall meet at least once in a quarter and at such other times as the Board of Directors may require by resolution, or as any member of the Audit Committee may request.

Statement 2: The Audit Committee shall report to the Board of Directors and shall be informed by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of all matters referred to the Board of Directors for their consideration.

- (a) Both statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct
- (c) Statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q91. What is the probability of getting an even number when a die is rolled?

- (a) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

Q92. A researcher wants to conduct a survey on the day the survey is issued only 25 people sign up for the survey, but on the day the survey is issued only 25 people sign up and take the survey. What happens to the confidence interval?

- (a) It gets larger
- (b) It gets smaller
- (c) It stays the same
- (d) Too little information

Q93. Fill in the blanks. _____ methods of performance appraisal can be categorized into _____ and _____. The traditional methods focus on _____, whereas the modern methods prioritize _____. This shift is believed to enhance the process by making it more _____.

- (a) Contemporary, personality traits, results, job achievement, objective
- (b) Traditional, traditional methods, modern methods, results, personality traits, subjective
- (c) Performance appraisal, traditional methods, modern methods, personality traits, job achievement, objective
- (d) Modern, traditional methods, modern methods, personality traits, job achievement, subjective



Q94. Which of the following can be inferred regarding the objectives and scope of agricultural finance under PSL (Priority Sector Lending)?

- 1. The maximum loan amount for crop loans and medium-term loans, including pre and post-harvesting activities and transportation, is Rs. 2 crores.**
- 2. Advances for up to 12 months against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (eNWR) are capped at Rs. 75 lakh, while advances against non-NWR/eNWR are capped at Rs. 50 lakh.**
- 3. Loans to co-operative societies of farmers for the purchase of produce from members or to Farmers Producing Company or Farmer Producing Organisation are considered PSL only if they exceed Rs. 5 crores.**

- (a) Only 1, 2
(b) Only 1, 3
(c) Only 2, 3
(d) All of the

Q95. What is the primary objective of the Priority Sector Lending (PSL) scheme in India's banking sector?

- (a) After nationalisation, the government wanted to control the flow of credit to neglected sectors of the economy.
- (b) The 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan MUDRA Yojana' was launched after realising that small and profitable ventures.
- (c) The nationalisation of banks led to increased credit flow to the priority sectors.
- (d) The nationalisation of banks led to a reduction in reduced credit availability to the private sector and bureaucracy.

Q96. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the concepts of "Debarment," "Control, and Monitoring" in the context of lending operations?

Statement 1: Debarment involves the suspension of a borrower's access to credit facilities, while Control and Monitoring pertains to ensuring the borrower's compliance with the terms of the loan agreement.

Statement 2: Debarment is a punitive measure taken against borrowers who fail to repay their loans, while Control and Monitoring is a preventive measure to ensure timely repayment.

- (a) Statement 1 is correct.
(b) Statement 2 is correct.
(c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.
(d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect.

Q97. Which of the following statements regarding the common guidelines/instructions for lending to the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is correct?

- (a) Banks are required to accept collateral security for all loans extended to units in the MSME sector, regardless of the loan amount.
- (b) Banks are advised to extend collateral-free loans up to Rs. 10 lakh only to units financed under the Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).
- (c) Banks are not allowed to extend composite loans to MSME entrepreneurs.
- (d) Banks are not required to acknowledge loan applications from MSME borrowers.

Q98. In the context of Break Even Analysis (BEP), which of the following statements accurately describes it?

- (a) BEP is the point where variable costs equal fixed costs, indicating a balanced cost structure.
- (b) At the BEP, the business has achieved profitability and any additional sales will result in a profit.
- (c) The primary function of BEP analysis is to identify the exact point where total revenue equals total costs, indicating no net loss or gain.
- (d) BEP forecasts future profits by comparing projected sales against historical cost data.

Q99. How is credit risk defined in financial contexts?

- (a) The risk of default by a borrower.
- (b) The risk of fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates.
- (c) The risk of non-repayment by a borrower at the agreed terms.
- (d) The risk of a sudden market crash or economic downturn.

Q100. What is a Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO)?

- (a) It is a type of security that allows investors to diversify their portfolio by investing in the creditworthiness of a particular company.
- (b) It is a good investment that provides a fixed return, typically lower than a low-risk investment.
- (c) It is a structured financial instrument, such as bonds and loans, that is sold to investors in tranches with varying levels of risk.
- (d) It is a structured financial instrument issued by banks to control the supply and demand for credit in the economy.



Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Human Resource Management (HRM) acts as an overarching guide for all aspects of people management, facilitating the development of new systems and the evaluation of current subsystems. It integrates various functions to ensure effective management of personnel.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Systematic sampling is a methodical approach where elements are chosen at fixed intervals from an ordered list of the population, such as time, order, or space. For instance, to select every twentieth student from a college directory, one would randomly start within the first twenty names and then pick every subsequent twentieth name. This technique ensures a structured and representative sample from the entire population.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Establishing a compliance function in Subsidiaries and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) is crucial for mitigating risks associated with non-compliance. These institutions are closely connected to the parent bank, and any failure to adhere to statutory and regulatory guidelines can significantly impact the parent bank's reputation. Regulatory bodies hold the parent bank accountable for the actions of its Subsidiaries and RRBs, making it essential to ensure that these entities are compliant with all relevant guidelines. By having a dedicated compliance function approved by their respective Boards, Subsidiaries, and RRBs can monitor, manage, and adhere to regulations more effectively, thus protecting the integrity and reputation of the parent bank.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Coefficient
 $= \frac{8}{50} \times 100$
 $= 16\%$

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Classification is the process of organizing items into categories that share common characteristics. It involves identifying similarities and differences among items, classifying them into groups, and interpreting the results. Classification is used in various fields, including statistics, psychology, and social sciences, to analyze data, identify patterns, and make conclusions. It is a fundamental tool for understanding complex information and making informed decisions.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement 1: HRD (Human Resource Development) in HRD, which includes training, development, and performance management, aims to improve employees' current job performance and prepare them for future roles. This aligns with the goal of HRD to enhance the skills and capabilities of employees for the present job but also to equip employees with the knowledge and skills needed for future roles, ensuring they can meet future needs.

Statement 2: HRD focuses on individual career development, which is the process of helping individuals plan and manage their career growth. It involves assessing individual strengths and weaknesses, identifying career goals, and providing support and resources to help individuals achieve their career aspirations. HRD ensures that individual career growth aligns with the needs of the organization, both parties benefit: employees advance in their careers, and the organization gains skilled, motivated individuals who are better prepared to meet its evolving demands.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The principle of Self-Directed Learning is fundamental in adult education because it leverages the unique characteristics of adult learners. Unlike children, who often require structured guidance and external motivation, adults typically have a wealth of life experiences and established cognitive frameworks that allow them to take control of their learning. This autonomy in learning means they can set their own pace, choose learning strategies that work best for them, and integrate new information in a way that connects with their existing knowledge and life context.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Strategic HRM goes beyond traditional HR functions such as compliance, cost reduction, or administrative tasks. It involves integrating HR practices with the strategic objectives of the organization to enhance business performance, develop a supportive organizational culture, and encourage innovation and flexibility. In the context of service-oriented organizations like banks, where employees play a crucial role in customer interaction and service delivery, aligning their skills and abilities with strategic goals is essential. This alignment not only fosters a culture of continuous improvement and adaptability but also ensures that employees are committed to the organization's strategic objectives and are partners in its success.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Unrecorded transactions that could arise from unrecorded transactions transferred to the profit and loss account of the bank. These transactions are correctly accounted for in the books of the bank but are not reflected in the financial statements. These transactions could result in misstatements of the financial statements, thus affecting the true and fair view of the financial position of the bank.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. $\mu = 60$, $\sigma = 4$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$Z = \frac{64 - 60}{4}$$

$$P(Z > 1) = 0.2420$$

$$P(Z > 1) = 0.2420$$

$$= 0.1587$$

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I: The sampling distribution of the sample mean is normal, regardless of the shape of the population distribution, due to the Central Limit Theorem (CLT), which states that regardless of the shape of the population distribution, the sampling distribution of the sample mean tends to be normal for large sample sizes (typically $n \geq 30$).

Statement II: The mean ($\mu_{\bar{x}}$) of the sampling distribution is equal to the population mean (μ), ensuring that the sample means are unbiased estimators of the population mean. The standard deviation ($\sigma_{\bar{x}}$) of the sampling distribution is equal to the population standard deviation (σ) divided by the square root of the sample size (n). This relationship illustrates how the variability of sample means decreases as the sample size increases.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Effective skill assessment involves continuous development and regular performance evaluations, which help in identifying areas of improvement and aligning skills with organizational needs.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. A composite loan limit of Rs. **1 crore** can be sanctioned by banks for MSE entrepreneurs. This allows them to access both working capital and term loan requirements through a single application process, simplifying and streamlining their financing needs. This Single Window system helps in reducing administrative burdens and promotes easier access to credit for small businesses.

S14. Ans.(74.75)

Sol.

The regression line can be estimated using the formula for the slope (b) of the regression line:

$$b = r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = 0.65 \times \frac{12 \text{ kg}}{8 \text{ cm}} = 0.975 \text{ kg/cm}$$

The equation of the regression line is:

$$y - \bar{y} = b(x - \bar{x})$$

$$y - 65 \text{ kg} = 0.975 \text{ kg/cm}(180 \text{ cm} - 170 \text{ cm})$$

$$y - 65 \text{ kg} = 0.975 \text{ kg/cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$y = 65 \text{ kg} + 9.75 \text{ kg}$$

$$y = 74.75 \text{ kg}$$

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The **Traceable Electronic Remittance System (TReDS)** was introduced by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of the Payment and Settlements Act, 2007. This Act provides the legal framework for electronic payment systems and platforms like TReDS which are used for inter-bank and intra-bank remittances.

S16. Ans.(1.12)

Sol.

$$\text{Correlation} = \frac{\text{Cov}(x,y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$\text{Correlation} = 0.8$$

$$\sigma_x = 1$$

$$\sigma_y = 1.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, } \text{cov}(x,y) &= 0.8 \times 1 \times 1.4 \\ &= 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cognitive theories posit that human beings possess brains capable of critical thinking and problem-solving, distinguishing them from other living organisms.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Humanistic (or organismic) theories assert that learning is most effective when it allows individuals the freedom to learn what is personally meaningful and relevant to their unique circumstances.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Tandon committee's norms, once a standard, are no longer binding. Banks now adapt their estimations based on unique characteristics pertinent to each situation, indicating that reliance on these norms isn't absolute.

Information such as lead time, order quantity, and supplier details are crucial for inventory assessment. This points to a sophisticated approach where multiple specific details guide decision-making, aligning with realistic operational needs.

While industry norms are helpful, they function more as guiding principles rather than strict rules. They are integrated into the assessment process, influencing decisions but not solely determining outcomes.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Learning from past experiences allows organizations to identify patterns and avoid repeating mistakes. This knowledge can be applied to improve processes, enhance decision-making, and foster a culture of continuous improvement. Employees should be able to

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. The independence of the internal audit function is crucial for its effectiveness in governance. By granting internal auditors direct access to the Board of Directors, the possibility of management interference is minimized. This ensures that audit findings are trustworthy, allowing the Board to make informed decisions without undue influence. To meet this requirement, the internal audit function must be independent and effective.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Auditor General's role is to ensure the integrity of the financial framework's implementation. The Auditor General should focus on the overall framework's implementation, ensuring that the internal audit framework remains robust. The Committee's role is reviewing policies, systems, and controls, ensuring alignment with the organization's goals. Option C is incorrect because the internal audit's scope extends beyond external stakeholders. Option D contradicts the principle of internal audit independence.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Filtering information by management to influence the findings, creating a conflict of interest. This practice can lead to a lack of transparency and undermine stakeholders' trust in the governance system. Options A and D describe outcomes that are contrary to the situation, while Option C is misleading as filtering reduces objectivity rather than enhancing it.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Adequate staffing and resources empower the internal audit team to conduct thorough and unbiased audits, ensuring compliance with governance standards. This support enhances the team's ability to operate independently and fulfill its responsibilities effectively. Options A and C misrepresent the Board's role, and Option D suggests an operational concern rather than a governance priority, making them incorrect.

S25. Ans.(1<>2)

Sol.

The mean of the following data is,

Class Interval	Frequency(f_i)	Mid Point(x_i)	$f_i x_i$
05-15	8	10	80
15-25	12	20	240
25-35	6	30	180
35-45	4	40	160
	$\Sigma f_i = 30$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 660$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \Sigma f_i x_i / \Sigma f_i = 660/30 \\ &= 22\end{aligned}$$

Class Interval	Frequency(f_i)	Mid Point(x_i)	$ x_i - \bar{x} $
05-15	8	10	12
15-25	12	20	2
25-35	6	30	8
35-45	4	40	18
	$\Sigma f_i = 30$		$\Sigma x_i - \bar{x} = 40$

$$\text{Mean Deviation} = 40/30 = 1.33$$

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The number of ways of getting two heads = ${}^5C_2 = 10$.

Total Number of ways = 25 = 32

P (two heads) = $10/32 = 5/16$

S27. Ans.(6<7)

Sol.

X	f	fX
3	2	6
5	4	20
6	3	18
7	8	56
8	10	80
N=Σf=		ΣfX=
27		180

Calculating average for the above discrete series:

$$X = \frac{\Sigma fX}{\Sigma f}$$

$$X = \frac{180}{27} \Rightarrow X = 6.66$$

Thus, the average of the above series is 6.66

S28. Ans.(4.5)

Let a and b are the two numbers. A.M. $\times$ H.M. = (G.M.)²

Given: A.M. = 18 and G.M. = 9

The relation between A.M. G.M. H.M. is given as:

$$\text{A.M.} \times \text{H.M.} = \text{G.M.}^2$$

$$18 \times \text{H.M.} = 9^2$$

$$18 \times \text{H.M.} = 81$$

$$\text{H.M.} = 81/18 = 4.5$$

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Section 159 of the Companies Act 2013 mandates that every director of a company must obtain a Director Identification Number (DIN). DIN is a unique identification number for individuals intending to become directors of a company.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. All Statements are correct:

Statement I: The normal distribution is indeed symmetric around its mean. This means that if you were to fold the distribution along its center (mean), the two halves would mirror each other. This symmetry is a fundamental characteristic of the normal distribution.

Statement II: In a normal distribution, the mean, median, and mode are all equal. This holds true because of the symmetry of the distribution. The peak of the distribution (mode) occurs at the mean, and since the distribution is symmetric, the median (middle value) coincides with the mean.

Statement III: The standard deviation (σ) of a normal distribution determines the spread or variability of the data points around the mean. A larger standard deviation indicates that the data points are more spread out from the mean, while a smaller standard deviation indicates that the data points are closer to the mean.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Clear and concise wording in a questionnaire is crucial for ensuring respondents understand questions accurately, leading to more reliable data. Ambiguity or complexity in language can confuse participants, affecting response quality. By using straightforward language and avoiding jargon, researchers facilitate respondents' comprehension and encourage more accurate and meaningful responses, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the questionnaire as a data collection tool.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. When employees feel that they belong to their organization and are valued, they are generally more committed and satisfied. This positive feeling translates into enhanced performance and a proactive work attitude.

S33. Ans.(2)

Sol.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Number of Students	5	8	6	6	5
Cumulative Frequency	0+5 = 5	5+8 = 13	13+6 = 19	19+6 = 25	25+5 = 30

$$\text{Median} = l + [(n/2 - cf) / f] \times h$$

$$\text{Median} = 20 + [(15 - 10)/6] \times 10$$

$$= 20 + 5/3$$

$$= 60/3 + 5/3$$

$$= 65/3 = 21.67 \text{ (approx)}$$

Thus, the median mark of the class test is 21.67

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. Geopolitical changes can significantly impact economic activities, trade businesses, and monetary policies, requiring financial organizations to remain vigilant and adaptive to evolving regulations such as Data Protection and KYC. Additionally, regions with geopolitical uncertainty may see a rise in financial crime due to the use of innovative technologies. Hence, statements 1, 3, and 4 are accurate.

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. The credit managers evaluating a borrower's ability to repay and prospective home buyers assessing interest rate trends both use their experiences and expectations about the future to make decisions.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The RBI could reject the appointment if the detailed rationale for appointment lacks sufficient evidence of the candidate's compliance expertise. This information is crucial to ensure the candidate meets the necessary supervisory standards, and insufficient documentation may lead to concerns about the candidate's suitability for the role.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. The 'fit and proper' certification by the MD & CEO is critical. This document confirms that the candidate meets the supervisory requirements laid out by the RBI, making it essential for regulatory compliance and approval of the appointment.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Failing to provide prior intimation to the RBI about such significant changes can result in penalties or a formal warning. This failure goes against the compliance protocols set by the RBI, and adherence to these protocols is crucial for maintaining the trust and regulatory approval of the banking operations.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. If there is a significant change in the decision, the most likely explanation is that the assumptions or rankings. This ensures that the decision-making process and ensuring that the decision is made by the and Board perspectives.

S40. Ans.(2)

Sol.

H.M. =

$$\text{H.M.} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{x_i}}$$

$$= 34/14$$

$$= 2.428$$

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. As per the provisions of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Act, 2003, the investment in plant and machinery should not exceed ₹50 crores.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. The act of making a false document is defined under Section 464 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860. This section outlines the offense of making a false document with the intent to cause injury, harm, or fraud.

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. The primary objective of a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack is to overwhelm the resources of a target system in such a way that the system stops functioning, leading to denial of access for its users. The goal is to make the system inoperative by overloading it with a massive volume of traffic.

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total number of cases = $6^2 = 36$

Since the number on a die should be multiple of the other, the possibilities are

(1, 1) (2, 2) (3, 3) ----- (6, 6) --- 6 ways

(2, 1) (1, 2) (1, 4) (4, 1) (1, 3) (3, 1) (1, 5) (5, 1) (6, 1) (1, 6) --- 10 ways

(2, 4) (4, 2) (2, 6) (6, 2) (3, 6) (6, 3) -- 6 ways

Favorable cases are = $6 + 10 + 6 = 22$. So, $P(A) = 22/36 = 11/18$

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. All statements are correct:

A is incorrect. It is incorrect to state that the laws of the country should be followed when an organization operates in a foreign country.

B is incorrect. It is incorrect to state that the laws of the country should be followed when an organization operates in a foreign country. Laws are explicitly mentioned as a factor in the decision-making process.

C is correct. It is correct to state that the laws of the country should be followed when an organization operates in a foreign country. Adherence to external laws is a key factor in decision-making on different elements.

D is incorrect. It is incorrect to state that the laws of the country should be followed when an organization operates in a foreign country. Members should not ignore external laws over internal policies.

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. The term Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) refers to a type of cyber attack where a group gains unauthorized access to a system and remains undetected for a long period. During this time, the group can steal sensitive data and cause significant damage to the organization's security perimeter.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Cowboy" in the context of organizational culture refers to individuals who are not bound by the organization's risk management framework. They are not constrained by the organization's risk management framework and often contradict the organization's risk management framework. They have a strong culture of risk-taking and prioritize the organization's interests over the risk management framework.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Compliance Risk Assessment in banking involves evaluating how well the bank is adhering to regulatory directives and identifying the major compliance risks it faces. This process is crucial for ensuring that the bank operates within legal and regulatory frameworks, thereby minimizing the risk of legal penalties, financial losses, and reputational damage.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. In an organizational context, inspections are primarily concerned with identifying and addressing immediate risks and potential hazards that could lead to accidents or other problems. They focus on what is currently happening and ensure that safety standards are met to prevent immediate incidents. On the other hand, audits delve deeper to uncover the underlying causes of these issues, aiming to understand and rectify systemic problems to prevent future occurrences.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Social Learning Theory posits that personality development is primarily influenced by social variables and learned behaviors rather than biological factors or genetic inheritance. This theory suggests that much of human behavior is acquired or modified through learning, where reinforcement (rewards) and punishment play significant roles in shaping behaviors and, consequently, personality.

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Tangible Networth = Networth - intangible assets

Capital + reserve - (preliminary expenses + P&L debit balance)

$$= 200 + 230 - (80 + 30) = 430 - 110 = 320$$

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. 1.37:1

Current Ratio

$$CA = (20 + 20)$$

$$CL = (40 + 100)$$

$$= 740 / 540 =$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. 2.25:1

Total outside

$$= 720 / 320 =$$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. 5 times

Stock turnover

$$= 2000 / 400$$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol. Debt Co

12 months i

$$= 12 / 10 = 1.2$$

Debtors Turn

$$= 3000 / 300 = 10 \text{ times } 1.2 \text{ month and } 10 \text{ times}$$

S56. Ans.(5<6)

Sol. The given data set is 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.

$$\text{Product of Terms} = 2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 8 \times 10 \times 12 = 46080$$

$$\text{Number of Terms (n)} = 6$$

Using the Geometric Mean Formula

$$G.M = (x_1 \times x_2 \times \dots \times x_n)^{1/n}$$

$$GM = (2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 8 \times 10 \times 12)^{1/n}$$

$$GM = (46080)^{1/6}$$

$$GM = 5.98$$



S57. Ans.(47)

Sol. Step 1: Order the given data in ascending order as:

13, 19, 25, 47, 50, 66, 75

Step 2: Check if n (number of terms of the data set) is even or odd and find the median of the data with the respective 'n' value.

Step 3: Here, $n = 7$ (odd)

Median = $[(n + 1)/2]$ th term

Median = $[(7 + 1)/2]$ th term = 4th term

= 47

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. A point estimate is a single value that summarizes the data. It is used to estimate an unknown population parameter.

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. HR data is used by HR departments to make extensive use of data in various ways. HR data is used for various purposes, including tracking various HR-related trends, identifying areas for improvement, and making data-driven decisions. By using HR data, HR departments can make more informed decisions, improve HR processes, and ultimately increase the organization's overall efficiency.

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence of steps in a simulation model is as follows:
Define the problem: This is the starting point where you establish what you want to achieve with the simulation.

Construct a simulation model: Once the problem is defined, you need to build a model that simulates the system or process.

Specify the input data: You need to identify the variables and parameters that will be used in the simulation.

Evaluate results: You analyze the simulation results to draw conclusions and make decisions.

Propose a new experiment: This step involves running simulations and proposing scenarios to study the system's behavior.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. When there are no negative numbers in the Z-row of the tableau in the Simplex Method, it indicates that the current solution is the optimal solution to the linear programming problem. The objective function cannot be further improved, and the values of the decision variables in the current solution provide the best possible outcome according to the given constraints and objective function. This condition is a termination criterion for the Simplex Method, indicating that the optimization process is complete, and the optimal solution has been reached.

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. HRMS (Human Resource Management System), HRIS (Human Resource Information System), and HCM (Human Capital Management) are terms often used interchangeably in the context of human resources management software. Despite historical distinctions where HRMS was considered a more comprehensive solution, encompassing a wider array of HR functionalities compared to HRIS and even HCM, modern re-branding efforts by many software providers have blurred these lines. Today, there is no significant functional difference between systems offered under these different titles, with each type of system generally providing a full suite of tools to manage various aspects of HR from employee data management to recruitment, payroll, performance management, and more. The choice of term more often reflects marketing strategies rather than distinct product capabilities.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Environ The factors and vice versa. The factors of production, etc. The borrower should be given permission, and licenses

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. The mode is the value that appears most frequently. The mode appears most frequently with the value 1. When there are three modes, the distribution is multimodal. Therefore, the distribution is multimodal. The values occur with the same frequency.

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both credit managers and borrowers use their experiences and outlooks for the future to make more estimates about borrower reliability and interest rates in the mortgage market. This reflects the role of financial decision-making.

S66. Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, S = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100}

Let E = even numbers

$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. All correct statements are as follows:

1. The SARFAESI Act, 2002, allowed banks and financial institutions to recover dues more quickly without court or tribunal intervention.

- This statement is correct. The SARFAESI Act provides for the enforcement of security interest for the realization of dues without the intervention of courts or tribunals, thus hastening the recovery process.
- 2. **The Act was extended to include co-operative banks through a notification in 2003.**
 - This statement is correct. The Act was extended to cover co-operative banks by a notification dated January 28, 2003.

3. The SARFAESI Act primarily deals with the establishment of special tribunals for the recovery of dues.

- This statement is incorrect. The SARFAESI Act does not primarily deal with the establishment of special tribunals but rather allows for the enforcement of security interest without the intervention of courts or tribunals.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. The mode is a measure of central tendency that identifies the most frequently occurring number in a dataset. It is the value or values that appear most often, and it's especially useful in understanding what is typical or common within a set of data. In cases where multiple values are equally frequent, the dataset can have multiple modes. The mode is the value that appears most frequently in a dataset.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. S.D = 40

$\bar{X}$ = 780 hours

$Z_{\alpha/2}$ = critical value

In this question

$$\bar{x} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{x} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 780 \pm 1.96 \times 40$$

$$= 780 \pm 78.4$$

$$= 780 - 78.4$$

$$= 701.6, 780 + 78.4$$

$$= 772.16, 780 + 78.4$$

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. Linear

among companies

there must be

resources

constraints, and

optimize.

S71. Ans.(3<4)

Sol. Frequency Density = Class frequency/Width of class

$$= 32/10$$

$$= 3.2$$

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct method is the Straight Ranking Method. This approach ranks employees in order of merit based on their performance by assessing their relative positions and grouping them accordingly. This method focuses on direct comparisons between individuals to establish a hierarchy of performance.

Sol.

Standard deviation = $(49/100)^{1/2}$
= 0.7

$$\bar{x} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{x} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Confidence interval =

$$= (180 \pm 1.96 * 0.7)$$

$$= (180 \pm 1.37)$$

So μ should be between 178.63 and 181.37

Sol. Fixed Cost is the level of production. As the level of production increases, the capacity, the Fixed Cost will remain the same. Fixed Cost into a variable cost per unit. As the level of production increases, the cost per unit will decrease. The variable cost per unit of Fixed Cost is dependent on the level of production. As the level of production increases, the variable cost per unit of Fixed Cost remains the same regardless of the level of production.

Sol. Cluster sampling is the preferred method for sampling a large, heterogeneous population that is internally homogeneous. In cluster sampling, the population is divided into clusters, and a random sample of clusters is selected. Then, a random sample of individuals is selected from each cluster. This method is useful when it's impossible to list all individuals in the population, or when the individuals are naturally grouped together.

Sol. An impossible event is one that cannot occur under any circumstance. Rolling a number 7 on a six-sided die is impossible because the die only has faces numbered 1 to 6.

Sol. A correlation coefficient of -0.75 indicates a strong negative linear relationship between two variables X and Y. This value is relatively close to -1, which denotes a very strong negative linear relationship, thus option (b) is the correct answer.

Sol. Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion that helps understand how spread out the scores are around the mean. A low standard deviation would indicate that most scores are close to the mean, suggesting similarity in student performance levels.

Sol. A significant difference between the mean and median generally indicates the presence of outliers or an asymmetric distribution of data, where the mean is more affected by extreme values than the median.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. The median is the middle score in a data set and is less affected by outliers. This makes it a better measure of central tendency in the presence of extreme values compared to the mean, which can be skewed by outliers.

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. A large standard deviation indicates that there is a wide spread in the scores, which suggests considerable variability in fitness levels among students rather than uniformity.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. A few very high values can pull the mean towards the higher end, while the median, being the middle value, remains low. This indicates a skewed distribution.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. Completing the circle and drawing a spade cover card from the deck.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. In statistics, a sample is used to represent a population. It is a subset of the population that is the focus of a study. A "sample" is specifically selected to represent the population.

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. All CARO 2020 provisions are as follows.

- 1. The Auditor's Report includes the auditor's opinion on the financial statements and the true and fair representation of material facts.**
 - This statement is correct. The Auditor's Report includes the auditor's opinion on the financial statements and the true and fair representation of material facts.
- 2. CARO 2020 specifies a statutory format consisting of 21 items for reporting on other legal and regulatory requirements.**
 - This statement is correct. CARO 2020 specifies a statutory format consisting of 21 items for reporting on other legal and regulatory requirements.
- 3. CARO 2020 is applicable to all companies without any exceptions or exclusions.**
 - This statement is incorrect. CARO 2020 is not applicable to certain companies, such as those excluded under Sec 2(40) and those without cash flow statements.

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. Simulation serves as a practical training tool by replicating real-world scenarios to train individuals effectively for actual challenges. It is used in various fields, notably in driving lessons where learners face simulated traffic conditions to prepare for real road situations, and in the financial world for areas like forex, investment, and risk management.

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option B is not true as it incorrectly suggests that Human Resource Development was regionally isolated and unaffected by global events or advancements in other countries. The evolution of HR practices was influenced globally, with developments in the US and UK impacting other regions such as India, facilitated by scientific advancements and communication. This interconnectedness is highlighted by the spread of industrial-era practices and the impact of world events like the world wars.

- Option A is true as it correctly states that the world wars had a global influence on HR functions by creating similar welfare issues across nations, which contributed to the evolution of HR practices.
- Option C is true as it accurately describes how advances in communication and scientific knowledge helped spread industrial-era HR practices from the US and UK to India during the British Raj.
- Option D is true as it correctly acknowledges that the industrial-era developments in the US and UK during the 19th century laid the foundation for the modern HR practices, reflecting the interconnectedness of HR evolution globally.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. A supplier of goods to a bank (or a bank's customer) if the bank's co-acceptance of a bill of exchange (or a bill of lading) is for the bank's account and a bill of exchange (or a bill of lading) is drawn on the bank. The bank's co-acceptance of a bill of exchange (or a bill of lading) is for the bank's account if the bank's co-acceptance is for the bank's account. By providing this facility to a customer, the bank is providing capital to the customer due to credit

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol. Karl Pearson's mathematical approach for the determination of a linear relationship between two variables such as X and Y . This approach is called as correlation coefficient.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement 2 accurately describes the frequency and conditions under which the Audit Committee is required to meet. According to regulatory and governance practices, the Audit Committee must meet at least once a year, with additional meetings as needed based on the recommendation by the Board of Directors. Statement 2 also correctly states that the Audit Committee must report the results of its oversight activities to the Board of Directors, ensuring transparency and allows the other Board members to stay informed about the Committee's activities and discussions. It also enables them to seek further clarification if required, which is crucial for effective oversight and governance.

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sample space when a dice is rolled, $S = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \text{ and } 6)$

$$\text{So, } n(S) = 6$$

E is the event of getting an even number.

$$\text{So, } n(E) = 3$$

Probability of getting an even number $P(E) = \frac{\text{Total number of favorable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$

$$n(E) / n(S) = 3/6 = 1/2$$

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. When fewer people show up for the survey, the sample size decreases from the originally intended 325 to 250. This decrease in sample size affects the confidence interval. Specifically, a smaller sample size generally leads to a wider confidence interval because the estimate becomes less precise.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Performance appraisal methods of performance appraisal can be categorized into **traditional methods and modern methods**. The traditional methods focus on **personality traits**, whereas the modern methods prioritize job achievement. This shift is believed to enhance the process by making it more **objective**.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- **The maximum price for pre and post-harvest**
- **This state**
- **Advance**
- **Rs. 75 lakh**
- **This state**
- **Warehouses**
- **Loans to**
- **Farmers**
- **they extend**
- **This state**
- **from medium**
- **crores, not**

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. The nationalization of banks was a landmark event in the Indian financial landscape. Before nationalization, banks were privately owned, often by a few large entities or families. This led to a concentration of financial power and a scenario where certain sectors or regions might have been overlooked. The government's decision to place greater control over banks under the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) aimed to ensure that credit was allocated more equitably, reaching sectors of the economy that had been previously overlooked.

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement 1 is incorrect because "Delivery" encompasses not only legal documentation and creating security charges but also includes methods of delivering funds, such as loans or cash credit for working capital limits, as well as procedures for disbursing term loans.

Statement 2 is correct. "Control and Monitoring" are vital for both the borrower and the bank. It ensures proper use of the bank's funds and safeguards the borrower's interests by offering timely assistance during unforeseen difficulties. For the bank, efficient monitoring is crucial for timely intervention if the borrower deviates from projected activities, preventing potential losses in fund recovery.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (a) is incorrect as banks are mandated not to accept collateral security in the case of loans up to Rs. 10 lakh extended to units in the MSE sector. Statement (c) is incorrect as banks are allowed to sanction a composite loan limit of Rs. 1 crore to enable the MSE entrepreneurs to avail of their working capital and term loan requirements through Single Window. Statement (d) is incorrect as banks are required to mandatorily acknowledge all loan applications from MSME borrowers and implement a system of Central Registration, online submission, and e-tracking of MSE loan applications.

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. Break Even Point is the level of sales at which the total revenue equals the total cost. It is the point at which there is no profit or loss. It is the point at which the company starts repaying its debt. It is the point at which the company starts generating financial profit.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. Credit risk is the risk that a borrower may default on their obligations, particularly on the principal and interest payments. Credit risk arises from the borrower's inability to fulfill their financial obligations to the lender.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. A Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO) is a structured financial product that pools together various types of debt instruments, such as bonds, notes, and loans, and repackages them into different tranches with varying levels of risk. These tranches are then sold to investors. Each tranche represents a different level of risk and return, with the least risky and the lowest return being the most secure financial instruments.