



Maximum Weight: 5

#### Section II

#### [TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

#### UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

# DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.

## All questions carry equal weight. Put a tick mark $[\checkmark]$ in the column against the correct answer. 1. MM Model argues that dividend is irrelevant as: The value of the firm depends upon earning capacity of the firm. (A) (B) The investors buy shares for capital appreciation. Dividend decision is a residual decision. dividend payment is insignificant when compared to the investment. 2. Which one of the following has the highest cost capital? (A) Loan. (B) Bonds. (C) Equity. (D) Preference. 3. High degree of financial leverage means: (A) Low proportion of debt. (B) High proportion of debt. Same level of debt and equity. (D) None.

Turn over





4.	Benefit	enefit of trading on equity can be enjoyed only when?				
	(A)	Rate of interest > Rate of return.				
	(B)	Rate of interest < Rate of return.				
	(C)	Rate of interest = Rate of return.				
	(D)	None.				
5.	Which	one of the following capital structure	theories assumes constant $\boldsymbol{K}_{\!d}$ and $\boldsymbol{K}_{\!e}$ ?			
	(A)	Net income approach.				
	(B)	Net operating income approach.				
	(C)	Traditional approach.				
	(D)	MM model.				
6.	The pri	mary goal of the financial manageme	ent is:			
	(A)	To maximise the return.				
	(B)	To minimize the risk.				
	(C)	To maximize the wealth of owners.				
	(D)	To maximize profit.				
7.	Alterin of :	g the leverage ratio does not influence	the market value of the firm. This is the basic premise			
	(A)	Net income approach.				
	(B)	Traditional approach.				
	(C)	Modern approach.				
	(D)	Net operating income approach				





8.	While because	calculating the weighted average cost of capital, market value weights are preferred se:			
	(A)	Book value weights are historical in nature.			
	(B)	This is in conformity with the definition of cost of capital as the			
		investors minimum required rate of return.			
	(C)	Book value weights fluctuate violently.			
	(D)	Market value weights are fairly consistent over a period of time.			
9.	Financ	ncial risk is most associated with:			
	(A)	The use of equity financing by corporations.			
	(B)	The use of debt financing by corporations.			
	(C)	Equity investments held by corporations.			
	(D)	debt investments held by corporation.			
10.	Which	of the following factors does not affect the capital structure of a company?			
	(A)	Cost of capital.			
	(B)	Composition of the current assets.			
	(C)	Size of the company.			
	(D)	Expected nature of cash flows.			
11.	. Arbitrage is the process of keeping equilibrium as evolved in :				
	(A)	Net income approach. (B) MM approach.			
	(C)	Operating approach. (D) Traditional approach.			
		Turn over			





12.	2. The fixed proportion of working capital should be generally financed from :					
	(A)	Fixed.		(B)	Variable.	
	(C)	semi-variable.		(D)	Borrowed.	
13.	The am	ount of the temporary work	xing capital	:		
	(A)	Keeps on fluctuating from	time to tim	e.		
	(B)	Remains constant for all ti	mes.			
	(C)	Financed through long ter	m services.			
	(D)	None.				
14.	Bonus i	issue is permitted to be mad	le out of —		and premium collected in cas	h.
	(A)	Free reserves		(B)	Free interest.	
	(C)	Free bonus.		(D)	Free cash dividend.	
15.	Amoun	t of current assets that varie	es with seas	onal 1	requirements is referred to as v	working capital.
	(A)	Permanent.		(B)	Net.	
	(C)	Temporary.		(D)	Gross.	
16.	Effectiv	ve cost of debentures is ——	as co	ompa	red to equity shares.	
	(A)	Higher.		(B)	Lower.	
	(C)	Equal.		(D)	Medium.	





17.	7. Cost of capital is the ——— rate of return expected by the investor.						
	(A)	Minimum.		(B)	Maximum.		
	(C)	Expected.		(D)	Marginal.		
18.	The me	easure of business risk is :					
	(A)	Operating leverage.		(B)	Financial le	verage.	
	(C)	Total leverage.		(D)	Working cap	oital leverage.	
19.	The va	lue of EBIT at which EPS is	equal to	zero is	known as —	,	
	(A)	Break-even point.					
	(B)	Financial break-even point	t.				
	(C)	Operating break-even poin	nt.				
	(D)	Overall break-even point.					
20. Degree of financial leverage is a measure of relationship between ———.							
	(A)	EPS and EBIT.					
	(B)	EBIT and quantity produc	ed.				
	(C)	EPS and quantity produce	d.				
	(D)	EPS and sales.					
No. of MCQs attempted Weight Scored (To be entered by the examiner)							
No. of	MCQs n	ot attempted			<i>y</i>	<i>,</i>	

ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK

