516065 P-3(FBMS)

## **JUNE 2025**

## FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

(Notations and Symbols used are as usual.)

Time Allowed: I hour

Full Marks: 100 (2×50)

SECTION I: FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS (2×20=40 marks)

- 1. The triplicate ratio of 1:2 is
  - (A) 2:3
  - (B) 8:1
- 138
- (12) 1:8
- (D) 1:4
- 2. The ratio of two numbers is 3: 4 and their product is 1452. The smallest between the two numbers is
  - (A) 22
- 3 nx4n = 1452
- €B) 33
- (C) 44
- B 3
- (D) 11
- 1292=
- 3. What is sum of the mean proportional between 14 and 35 and the third proportional to 6 and 9?
  - 20.5
- 1 -
- (B) 18.5 (C) 16.5
  - 6 =
- (D) 21.5
- 9
- 4. If x varies jointly with y and cube root of z, when x = 4, y = 2 and z = 27. If x = 8, y = 3, the value of z is
  - (A) 6
  - (B) 27
  - (C) 8
  - · (D) 64
- 5. A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years. Had it been put at 2% higher rate, it would have fetched ₹ 360 more. The sum is
  - (A) ₹4,800
  - (B) ₹ 6,000
    - (C) ₹4,500
    - (D) ₹3,600

- 6. A person saves ₹ 1 on the first day, ₹ 3 on the second day, ₹ 5 on the third day and so on. What is the saving (in ₹) on the 20th day?
  - (B) 42
    - de 400
    - (D) 390
- 7. If ₹ 1,000 is deposited at the end of each year for a period of 5 years at an interest rate 10%p.a., then the Future Value Interest Factor for Annuity (Regular) is
  - (A) 5.610
  - · (B) 6.501
  - €F 6.105
  - (D) 5.160
- 8. A car has travelled to a destination at a speed S with time taken T. If the distance is now doubled and speed is half of its previous speed, then the time taken by the car is
  - (A) T
  - (B) 2T
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{2}T$
  - (D) 4T
- 9. Find the value of x if  $\log_x 3 + \log_x 9 + \log_x 729 = 9$ .
  - (A) 2
  - ·(B) 3
    - (C) 4
    - (D) 6
- 10. The number of terms to be taken so that 1+2+4+8+... will be 8191, is
  - ·(A) 13
    - (B) 12
    - (C) 11
    - (D) 10

Syl

re

ď

fc

11. The difference between the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 7x - 9 = 0$  is

- (A) 7
- (B) 9
- · (C) \square
  - (D)  $2\sqrt{85}$

12. If  $2^x = 4^y = 8^z$  and  $\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4y} + \frac{1}{4z} = 4$ , then the value of x is

- (A)  $\frac{7}{19}$
- $^{6}$  (B)  $\frac{7}{23}$
- (C)  $\frac{7}{17}$
- $(D)^{\frac{7}{16}}$

**13.** Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  be the universal set,  $P = \{1, 2, 5\}$  and  $Q = \{6, 7\}$  be the two subsets. The set  $(P \cap Q')$  is

- JAY P
  - (B) Q
  - (C) P'
- (D) Q'

14. In how many ways can final eleven players be selected from 15 players if one of them, who is in bad form, must always be excluded?

- (A) 463
- (B) 346
- LEY 364
  - (D) 436

15. Find the value of (a + 1), when  $(a-2)! \times 120 = (a+1)!$ .

- 4A) 6
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 4
  - (D) 10

16. If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x$ , then find the points where f(x) has maximum and minimum values.

- (A) maximum, x = 1, minimum, x = 2
- (B) maximum, x = -1, minimum, x = -2
- (C) maximum, x = 1, minimum,  $x \ge 2$
- (D) maximum, x = -1, minimum, x = 2

17. The price of a commodity is  $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$  55 per unit and the cost function is C(x) = 30x + 250. Find the break-even point.

- (A) 12
- (B) 10
  - (C) 15
  - (D) · 18

18. Determine the value of k for which the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}, \text{ for } x \neq 3$$
$$= k, \text{ for } x = 3$$

is continuous at x = 3.

- (A) 18
- (B) 12
- . (C) 9
- (D) 6

19. If 
$$y = e^x x^2$$
, then  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  is

(A)  $e^x (x^2 + 4x + 2)$ 

- (B)  $e^{2x}(x^2+4x+2)$
- (C)  $e^{x}(x^2+4x)$
- (D)  $e^{x}(x^2+2x+2)$

20. The demand function of a certain product is  $p = 200 + 20x - x^2$ , where x is the number of units demanded and p is the price per unit. Find the marginal revenue when x = 10 units are sold.

- (A) 320
- (B) 420
- ·(e) 300
  - (D) 460

## SECTION II: FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS STATISTICS (2×30=60 marks)

- 21. Mr. X collected some field data for his research. Subsequently Ms. Y used the same data for her research. Then which of the following statements is true?
  - (A) Both Mr. X and Ms. Y used primary data.
  - (B) Both Mr. X and Ms. Y used secondary data.
  - . (C) Mr. X used primary data but Ms. Y used secondary data.
  - (D) Mr. X used secondary data but Ms. Y used primary data.
- 22. Which diagram is suitable for representing the cumulative frequency distribution of heights of soldiers?

-(A) Ogive

- (B) Histogram
- (C) Line diagram
- (D) Scatter diagram
- 23. Fillinthe gap: In world export, a country contributes 40 per cent of the total world export. In pie diagram, it represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_degree.

(A) 180

· JB) 144

- (C) 120
- (D) 136

- 24. The frequency density of a class of a grouped frequency distribution is defined as
  - (A) Class frequency / Total frequency
  - (B) Class frequency / Class-mark
  - (C) Total frequency / Class frequency
  - Class frequency/Width of the class
- 25. If the arithmetic mean of n natural numbers with respective weights 1, 2, 3, ..., n be 15, then the value of n is

(A) 24

· (B) 23

(C) 22

(D).18

26. If the median of the observations 7, 11, 2x - 1, 2x + 1, 23 and 29 written in ascending order is 18, the value of x is

(A) 9

(B) 6

(C) - 12

(D) 13

27. What is the arithmetic mean of the median and the mode of the data given below?

5, 10, 3, 6, 4, 8, 9, 3, 15, 2, 9, 4, 19, 11, 4

(A) 6

LABY 5

(C) 4.5

(D) 5.5

28. Find the standard deviation from the following data:

$$N = 10$$
,  $\Sigma fx = 60$ ,  $\Sigma fx^2 = 1000$ 

- (A) 64
- (B)  $\sqrt{96}$
- ·(C) 8
- (D) 4
- 29. Find the coefficient of variation, if the sum of the squares of deviations from mean 50 of 10 observations is 250.
  - (A) 50%
  - · (B) 10%
    - (C) 12%
    - (D) 8%
- 30. Find the quartile deviation of daily wages (in ₹) of seven persons given:

- (A) 62
- (B) 63
- ·(e) 59
- (D) 72
- 31. For a frequency distribution,  $(Q_1 + Q_3) = 100$  and the median is 38. If the Bowley's coefficient of skewness is 0.6, what are the values of  $Q_1$  and  $Q_3$ ?

$$(A)'Q_1 = 30, Q_3 = 70$$

(B) 
$$Q_1 = 20, Q_3 = 80$$

(C) 
$$Q_1 = 40, Q_3 = 60$$

(D) 
$$Q_1 = 10, Q_3 = 90$$

- 32. The harmonic mean of 1, 2 and 4 is
  - . (A) 7/3
    - (B) 3/7
    - (C) 7/12
  - (B) 12/7
- 33. Find the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient from the given data:

$$\sum d_i^2 = 70, n = 6.$$

- · (A)-1
  - (B) 1
  - (C) 0.32
  - (D) 0.68
- 34. If the regression lines are 4x-5y+33=0 and 20x-9y=107, the correlation coefficient is
  - (A) 0.6
  - (B) + 0.6
    - $(C) \pm 0.6$
    - (D) 0.8
- 35. If the correlation coefficient of two variables x and y is  $r_{xy}$ , then the correlation coefficient of  $u = \frac{x-a}{b}$ ,  $(b \neq 0)$  and  $v = \frac{y-c}{d}$ ,  $(d \neq 0)$  is
  - (A)  $bdr_{xy}$
  - (B)  $\left(\frac{b}{d}\right)r_{xy}$
  - (C)  $\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}\right) r_{xy}$ (D)  $r_{xy}$

- 36. If the correlation coefficient  $r_{xy} = +1$ , then the regression line y on x is
  - (A) parallel to the x-axis.
  - r(B) parallel to the y-axis.
  - (C) up-ward straight line.
    - (D) down-ward straight line.
- 37. "Rain has affected very badly the wheat crop" is an example of
  - (A) secular trend
  - (B) cyclical movement
  - · (C) seasonal movement
  - (D) irregular movement
- 38. Calculate the simple average of price relative index for the current year from the given data:

ven dat	a.	
Item	Price per unit (in ₹) of	Price per unit (in ₹) of
	current year	base year
I	30	25
-11	25	30
• (A	203.33	
-(B	101.7	
(C	C) 100	
(I)	0) 50.8	Total Services

- 39. If the current year prices and base year prices for all items are same but the quantities of items for current year are double of the quantities of the items for the base year, then Laspeyres' price index number is
  - (A) 50
  - (B) 150
  - ·(e) 100
  - **★(D)** 200

- 40. If  $P(A \cap B) = 0$  and  $P(A \cup B) = 1$ , then events A and B are
  - (A) mutually exclusive but not exhaustive.
  - (B) neither mutually exclusive nor exhaustive.
  - (C) not mutually exclusive but exhaustive.
  - mutually exclusive and exhaustive.

- **41.** If  $P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$ , then  $P(A \mid B)$  is
  - (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - $(e)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 
    - (D)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- 42. The probability that a leap year selected at random will have 53 Fridays is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{7}$
  - $-B)\frac{2}{7}$ 
    - (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$
    - (D)  $\frac{1}{3}$

43. Calculate the 3-year weighted moving average for the year 2018 from the following data. Apply the weights 0.3, 0.4 and 0.3.

Year: 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Production

units: 20 22 24 23 25 (in thousand)

- (A) 23
- (B) 24
- (C) 23.1
  - (D) 23.9

44. If Fisher's and Laspeyres' price index numbers are respectively 129 and 132.5, the Paasche's price index number is

- (A) 126.4
- (B) 124.7
- (C) 122.8
- (D) 125.6

45. The expression for the event "neither A nor B occurs" is

- $\cdot$ (A)  $(A' \cup B')$
- $(B)(A \cup B)'$ 
  - (C)  $(A' \cap B)$
  - (D)  $(A \cap B')$

46. An urn contains 2 red and 1 green balls and another urn contains 2 red and 2 green balls. An urn is selected at random and a ball is drawn randomly from it. If the ball is found to be red, then what is the probability that the ball is selected from the first urn?

(A) 
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 (B)  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

- (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (D)  $\frac{7}{12}$

47. Calculate the correlation coefficient from the following data:

n=7,  $\Sigma xy=25$ ,  $\Sigma x^2=28$ ,  $\Sigma y^2=34$ where  $x=X-\overline{X}$ ,  $y=Y-\overline{Y}$ .

- (A)-0.81
- (B) 0.18
  - (C) 0.85
  - (D) 0.58

**48.** If  $\Sigma P_n Q_n = 500$ ,  $\Sigma P_0 Q_0 = 100$ ,

 $\Sigma P_n Q_0 = 300$ ,  $\Sigma P_0 Q_n = 200$ , find the Fisher's quantity index number for the "nth" year with base year "0".

- (A) 54.77
- (B) 183.33
- (C) 273.86
- L(B) 182.57

49. The mean score of a group of 100 students is 45. Later it was found that the score 55 was misread as 75 and one score 60 was taken extra. Find the corrected mean score.

- (A) 44.65
- ~(B) 44.20
  - (C) 44.40
- (D) 45.05

50. If 10 occurs 17 times, 8 occurs 15 times and 6 occurs 18 times, then the median is

- (B) 10
- (C) 15
- (D) 18

61. Consider the following table:

Production possibilities	A	В	C	D	E
Guns (units)	0	1	2	3	4
Butter (units)	10	9	7.	4.4	0

The Opportunity Cost of increasing the production of guns from 2 units to 3 units is \_\_\_\_ units of butter.

- (A) 7
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- JEDF 3

62. The most fearful situation in the banking industry is the accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) interest payable to depositors
- non-performing assets
  - (C) unutilised deposits
  - (D) unpaid employee wages

63. If there is no change in quantity demanded to any change in price, then demand is \_\_\_\_\_ and demand curve is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) perfectly elastic, horizontal straight line
- (B) perfectly elastic, vertical straight line
- (C) perfectly inelastic, horizontal straight line
- perfectly inelastic, vertical straight line

64. In the short run, if P>ATC in a Monopolistic Competition, the firm \_\_\_\_\_.

earns profit and new firms enter the market

- (B) earns profit and bars entry of new firms
- (C) incurs losses and exits the market
- (D) earns quick profits and disappears

65. Expenditure incurred by the producers to promote sale of their products is termed as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- -(A) explicit cost
  - (B) implicit cost

selling cost

(D) fixed cost

66. Who regulates money supply?

(A) Govt. of India

-(B) Reserve Bank of India

- (C) Commercial Banks
- (D) Planning Commission

67. Uncertainty means \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) abundance of clarity
- lack of clarity
  - (C) lack of confidence
  - (D) none of the above

68. If  $MU_X / P_X > MU_Y / P_Y$ , then to reach the equilibrium position, the consumer should \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) stop buying any commodity
- (B) buy both the commodities in equal quantity

buy more of X and less of Y

(D) buy more of Y and less of X

69. The firm and the industry are one and the same in \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Monopolistic Competition

-B) Monopoly

- (C) Perfect Competition
- (D) Oligopoly

70. Which one of the following is termed as legal tender money?

- (A) Demand Deposits
- (B) Time Deposits
- (C) Inter-bank Deposits
- Currency Notes

(D) Punjab National Bank

Synation	) 1-4(1 DEM)
71. The alphabet 'V' in VUCAFU stands for	76. In India, paper notes are
	, (A) limited legal tender
(A) Violence	(B) ulimited legal tender
(B) Victory	(C) both (A) & (B)
Volatility	(D) none of the above
(D) Victimisation	
	77. Pricing for selling the same commodity at
	different prices is known as
72. If the consumption of an additional unit of	(A) Skimming Pricing
a commodity causes no change in Total Utility,	(B) Differential Pricing
then the resultant Marginal Utility is	(C) Penetration Pricing
(A) zero	(D) Cost-plus Pricing
(B) positive	
(C) negative	78. What will be the effect of increase in the
(D) constant	Repo Rate on the money supply?
	(A) increase
	decrease
	(C) remains same
	(D) increase initially then decrease
73. 'Toothpaste' is a product of which of the	
following market forms?	79. Shut down situation for a firm comes when
Monopolistic Competition	No. 10 and 10 an
(B) Monopoly	(A) price is equal to fixed cost
(C) Duopoly	(B) price is more than average fixed cost
(D) Perfect Competition	price is less than average variable cost
	(D) price is more than average variable
	cost
74 371 6 6 6 7	
74. Which of the following is not a limitation of	
the barter system?	
(A) Lack of double coincidence of wants	80. OPEC is an example of
(B) Lack of store of value	(A) Perfect Competition
(C) Lack of common measure of value	(B) Monopolistic Competition
Lack of transfer of value	(C) Monopoly
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Cartel
	Cinto
75. Which of the following honks energtes in	81. The lender of last resort is a function of the
75. Which of the following banks operates in public interest without any profit motive?	or. The lender of fast resort is a function of the
Reserve Bank of India	(A) Central Government
	Central Bank
(B) State Bank of India	
(C) ICICI Bank	(C) Commercial Bank

(D) EXIM Bank

82. Which of the following is a characteristic of	84. Demand Curve under Perfect Competition is,
price-taker firm?	(A) downward sloping
(A) $TR = P \times Q$	(B) horizontal
(B) AR = Price	(C) upward sloping
(C) MR = Price	(D) vertical
all of the above	(D) 10111011
	85. Reverse Repo Rate is the rate at which the
	Central Bank of any country
83. Deficit Financing means	(A) lends money to the commercial banks
(A) financing budgetary deficit by borrowing	for short-term
(B) financing budgetary deficit by print-	(B) lends money to the commercial banks
ing money	for long-term  (C) accepts deposits from the commercial
∠(€) both (A) & (B)	banks
(D) none of the above	(D) none of the above
	(b) none of the above
SECTION B: FUNDAMENTALS	OF MANAGEMENT (30 marks)
86 is the process that involves the	
growth of an employee.	89. Absenteeism and labour turnover are reduced in case of the following type of leadership:
(A) Transfer	(A) Autocratic
B Development	Democratic
(C) Merit Rating	(C) Free rein
(D) none of the above	(D) none of the above
	(b) none of the above
A	
87. The blend of top-down and bottom-up ap-	
proaches in Planning is known as	
(A) Top-Bottom approach	
(B) Up-Down approach	
Composite approach	
(D) Team approach	
115°	1 00 777
88. The process of Communication starts with	90. Who developed a theory of Motivation or
he	the basis of hypotheses relating to human behaviour?
(A) supervisor	
sender sender	(B) Adams
(C) receiver	(C) Vroom
(D) none of the above	(C) Vroom

91. An example of physiological need is	96. 'Management is aprocess'. Choose the incorrect option.
(A) pension scheme	(A) goal-oriented
(B) competence	(B) universal
(C) work groups	(C) continuous
none of the above	-(D) rigid
	SE TIGHT
92. In the Managerial Grid, the style of management which depicts the leader who is neither concerned about the people nor does he/she care about the task to be performed is	97 is defined as the process of obtaining and maintaining capable and competent people to fill all the positions from the top to the operative level.  Staffing
(A) Task Management	(B) Selection
B) Impoverished	(C) Recruitment
(C) Country Club	(D) Training
(D) Team Management	(B). Halling
	THE LOS AND THE SERVICE BY
02 The Cartain in the Live 11	98. Which of the following methods are em-
93. The first step in the decision-making process is	ployed to provide on-the-job training?
	(A) Coaching
identifying and diagnosing the real problem	(B) Job Rotation
(B) evaluation of the alternatives	(C) Mentoring
(C) developing the alternatives	all of the above
(D) implementing the best alternative	
(b) implementing the best atternative	99 is the artery of an organisation
	through which the decisions and instructions of the
94. Brainstorming is one of the	management flow down to the lowest level.
echniques.	-(A) Communication
Creative	(B) Information
(B) assertive	(C) Message
(C) heuristic	(D) none of the above
(D) none of the above	
	100. A thirsty person may use body language by lifting the thumb to his/ her mouth in order
95. The decision taken by the lower-level man-	to communicate that he/she needs drinking water.
agement is adecision.	This process is called
programmed	(A) Medium
(B) non-programmed	(B) Encoding
(C) major	(C) Decoding
(D) none of the above	(D) Feedback
	Substantial Control of the State of the Stat