

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET

ASSTT. FINANCE OFFICER (PPCL)/2015

Time Allowed : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
2. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside.
Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.
4. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with Black or Blue ball pen. In the following example, response "C" is so marked :

(A) (B) ● (D)
5. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled.
6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given according to 'INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES' already supplied to you. Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.
7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.
8. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.
9. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

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1. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Valuation of Inventory at Lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value (NRV), making Provision for Doubtful Debts and Discount on Debtors are the applications of Prudence Principle.
- (B) A change in Accounting Policy is recommended to comply with Law or AS only.
- (C) No disclosure is required if Fundamental Assumptions are followed.
- (D) Prudence Principle is an exception to Consistency Principle.

2. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared to reconcile the bank balance as per cash book with bank balance as per pass book.
- (B) Credit bank balance in cash book means overdraft as per pass book.
- (C) While preparing a BRS taking the balance as per pass book as starting point undercast of bank (debit) column of cash book is added.
- (D) While preparing a BRS taking the balance as per cash book as starting point wrong credit in pass book is added.

3. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) If Closing Stock is understated, the Cost of Goods sold will increase but Profit and Current Assets will decrease.
- (B) Under Inflationary Conditions, FIFO Method will show Lower Cost of Goods sold, Higher Income and Lower Value of Closing Stock.
- (C) Cost of Unsold Goods lying with others on our behalf (e.g. Cost of Goods Sent on Approval Basis/Consignment Basis/Joint Venture Basis/Hire Purchase Basis) should form part of our Closing Stock at Balance Sheet Date.
- (D) In Balance Sheet Stock as per books appears and not Stock as per physical verification.

4. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Trading and P&L A/c are prepared on the basis of opening and adjusting entries.
- (B) Gross profit means excess of operating revenue over direct operating expenses.
- (C) Net profit means excess of all revenue (whether operating or non-operating) over expenses and losses (whether operating or non-operating).
- (D) Operating profit means excess of operating revenues over operating expenses and losses.

5. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Returns having debit balance is shown on the credit side of Trading A/c by way of deduction from amount of sales.
 - (B) Returns having credit balance is shown on the debit side of Trading A/c by way of deduction from amount of purchases.
 - (C) Unless otherwise stated in the question carriage and freight are assumed as direct expense and hence are shown on the debit side to Trading A/c.
 - (D) Wages and Salaries are shown on debit side of Profit & Loss A/c.
6. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) $\text{Operating Cost} = \text{Cost of Goods Sold} + \text{Operating Expenses}$
 - (B) $\text{Gross Profit} = \text{Operating Profit} - \text{Operating Expenses}$
 - (C) $\text{Operating Profit} = \text{Sales} - \text{Operating Cost}$
 - (D) $\text{Net Profit} = \text{Operating Profit} + \text{Non-Operating Income} - \text{Non-Operating Expenses}$
7. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Joint Venture is a temporary partnership between two or more persons for limited purpose and has a definite life.
 - (B) Any property may be subject-matter of Joint Venture.
 - (C) Joint Venture is not a partnership under Partnership Act and does not follow going concern concept.
 - (D) The relation between Co-ventures is that of Co-owners.

8. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) In case of Renewal of Bill, Interest for Extended Period is either paid in cash or is included in the amount of bill.
 - (B) In case of insolvency of Acceptor, the amount which could not be recovered is debited to Bad Debts A/c in the books of drawer and the amount which could not be paid is credited to Deficiency A/c in books of drawee.
 - (C) Rebate on Retirement of Bill is an income for drawer and an expense for drawee.
 - (D) Retirement of Bill means making the payment of bill before maturity.
9. The partnership can be formed when :
- (A) Two brothers Y (age 17 years), Z (age 16 years) decide to form partnership
 - (B) Two brothers X (age 18 years), Y (age 17 years) decide to form a partnership with a provision that Y will share the profits only
 - (C) Three brothers W (age 19 years), X (age 18 years), Y (age 17 years) decide to form a partnership with a provision that Y will share the profits only
 - (D) None of the above
10. Where a partner retires, and the remaining partners carry on the business with the firm's property without any final settlement of Accounts, the Outgoing Partner is entitled to :
- (A) Interest at 6 per cent per annum on the amount due to him
 - (B) Such share of the profits as may be attributable to the use of his share of the firm's property
 - (C) Either of the above two at the option of the Outgoing Partner
 - (D) Interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum on the amount due to him

14. Which of the following is *incorrect* ?

- (A) Right to recover a debt lapses after 4 years.
- (B) Where both the promisor and promisee knew about the initial impossibility, such agreement is *void-ab-initio*.
- (C) Where both the promisor and promisee did not know about the initial impossibility, such agreement is void.
- (D) Commercial Impossibility/Difficulty of performance is not a valid excuse for non-performance of a contract.

15. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) The person whosoever be the owner at the time of occurrence of loss has to bear the loss if delivery has been made and price has been paid.
- (B) Where the seller has reserved the right of disposal of goods the property in goods passes when the conditions imposed by the seller are fulfilled.
- (C) The seller is deemed to have reserved the right of disposal of goods in case of goods deliverable to the orders of seller or his agent or drawing of Bill of Exchange (B/E) for the price of goods and sending B/E with document of title.
- (D) Risk follows the ownership.

16. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Any difference arising as to ordinary matter connected with the business must be decided with the consent of majority of the partners.
- (B) A change in the nature of the business can be made with the consent of all the partners.
- (C) The duties of the partners u/s 9 and 10 can be changed by an agreement amongst the partners.
- (D) The duties of the partners u/s 12 and 13 can be changed by an agreement amongst the partners.

17. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Demand refers to the quantities of commodity that the consumers are able to buy at each possible price during a given period of time, other things being equal.
- (B) Demand Curve slopes downwards to the left.
- (C) The Law of Demand states an inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded of a product.
- (D) Demand Schedule is a series of quantities which consumer would like to buy at different prices at a given point of time.

18. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) "Economies of Scale is synonym of Returns to Scale".
- (B) Internal Economies of Scale are available to all the firms in a given Industry and External Economies of Scale are available to a single firm in a given industry.
- (C) Real economies are those associated with a reduction in the Physical Quantity of Inputs, Raw Materials, various types of Labour & various types of Capital.
- (D) Pecuniary economies are economies realized from paying lower prices for the factors used in Production & Distribution due to bulk buying by the firm as its size increases.

19. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) $GDP \text{ at Market Price} = GDP \text{ at factor cost} + \text{net indirect taxes.}$
- (B) $NNP \text{ at Factor Cost} = NNP \text{ at market price} - \text{indirect taxes.}$
- (C) $GNP \text{ at Market Price} = GDP \text{ at market price} + \text{Net Factor Income from abroad.}$
- (D) None of the above

20. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) WTO is a multilateral trade negotiating body.
- (B) RBI is a Central Bank of India.
- (C) IMF provides loans to address long-term balance of payments problems.
- (D) IBRD facilitates lending and borrowing for reconstruction and development.

21. An employer recruits experienced (x) and fresh workmen (y) for his firm under the condition that he cannot employ more than 9 people. x and y can be related by the inequality :
- (A) $x + y \neq 9$ (B) $x + y \leq 9$
(C) $x + y \geq 9$ (D) None of these
22. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Accounting Policy refers to accounting principles and methods of applying those principles adopted by enterprise in the preparation of financial statements.
- (B) Major considerations governing the selection and application of accounting policies are—Prudence, Substance over Form, Materiality.
- (C) A change in accounting policy is recommended (i) To comply with law (ii) To comply with AS (iii) To ensure more appropriate presentation of financial statements.
- (D) Disclosure is required if Fundamental Accounting Assumptions have been followed.
23. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Trading and P&L A/c are prepared on the basis of opening and adjusting entries.
- (B) Gross Profit means excess of Operating Revenue over Direct Operating Expenses.
- (C) Net Profit means excess of all Revenue (whether Operating or Non-Operating) over Expenses and Losses (whether Operating or Non-Operating).
- (D) Operating Profit means excess of Operating Revenues over Operating Expenses and losses.

24. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) A Promissory Note is a written unconditional undertaking to pay.
- (B) There are two parties to Promissory Note.
- (C) A Bill of Exchange is a written conditional order to pay.
- (D) There are 3 parties to Bill of Exchange.

25. Which of the following is *false* ?

- (A) Reconstitution of firm means any change in agreement between the partners.
- (B) Change in Profit Sharing Ratio = Purchase of share of profit by one partner from another partner.
- (C) Need for change in Profit Sharing Ratio arises when the partners so decide.
- (D) In case of change in Profit Sharing Ratio, for proportionate goodwill, credit gaining partners in gaining ratio and debit sacrificing partners in sacrificing ratio.

26. Issued Capital refers to :

- (A) Paid up value of all shares allotted
- (B) Called up value of all shares allotted
- (C) Nominal value of all shares allotted
- (D) Nominal value of all shares offered to public

27. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) The Discount on Issue of Debentures is debited to Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c.
 - (B) Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c is a Nominal A/c.
 - (C) The unwritten balance of Discount on Issue of Debentures appears under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure on Assets side of Balance Sheet.
 - (D) Discount on Issue of Debentures is debited while making call money due.
28. Which of the following is *true* ?
- (A) Tender means attempted performance.
 - (B) Tender of money discharges the debtor from his liability to pay the debt.
 - (C) Conditional offer of performance is a valid tender.
 - (D) An offer to perform promise in part is a valid tender.
29. Which of the following is *true* ?
- (A) Delivery means the compulsory transfer of possession from one person to another.
 - (B) Delivery of the key of a warehouse where goods are lying amounts to constructive delivery.
 - (C) Unless otherwise agreed, delivery of goods and payment of the price need not be concurrent conditions.
 - (D) A delivery of part of goods with an intention of separating it from the whole lot does not amount to the delivery of the whole of the goods.

30. X advertises in a newspaper that he would pay Rs. 1,00,000 to anyone who traces his missing son. Y traced that boy and claimed the amount of reward.
- (A) Y is entitled to receive the amount of reward even if he did not know about the reward.
 - (B) Y is not entitled to receive the amount of reward even if he did not know about the reward.
 - (C) Y is not entitled to receive the amount of reward even if he knew about the reward.
 - (D) None of the above
31. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Cardinal Utility approach has been propounded by Marshall.
 - (B) Ordinal Utility approach has been propounded by Hicks & Allen.
 - (C) Indifference curves analysis is an ordinal approach.
 - (D) Marginal Utility Analysis (MUA) is an ordinal approach.
32. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) The Average Product is at its maximum when Marginal Product is greater than Average Product.
 - (B) Produced by our Forefathers is not a characteristic of land.
 - (C) Tilling of soil is considered production in Economics.
 - (D) Savings can also be affected by the State.

33. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Gift Tax is Direct Tax.
 - (B) Corporate Income Tax is Direct Tax.
 - (C) VAT is an Indirect Tax.
 - (D) Wealth Tax is Indirect Tax.
34. Consumer Surplus is :
- (A) What a consumer is ready to pay + What he actually pays
 - (B) What a consumer is ready to pay – What he actually pays
 - (C) What he actually pays – What a consumer is ready to pay
 - (D) None of the above
35. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Primary data is collection of original data for the first time.
 - (B) Secondary data is basically compilation of existing data.
 - (C) Primary data can be collected by Interview Method, Observation Method and Questionnaire Method.
 - (D) Data collected on religion from Census Report is Primary data.
36. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) Statistic is a statistical measure based on all items of a sample.
 - (B) Parameter is a statistical measure based on each and every item of the population.
 - (C) Sampling distribution of a given statistic is the probability distribution of that statistic.
 - (D) The mean of sampling distribution is twice that of population.

37. $f(x) = x^9 + 3x^7 + 10$ is increasing for :
- (A) all positive real values of x
 - (B) all negative real values of x
 - (C) all non-zero real values of x
 - (D) None of the above
38. Prudence is a concept to recognize :
- (A) All Losses and not Profits
 - (B) Unrealized Profits and not Losses
 - (C) Realized Losses and not Profits
 - (D) None of the above
39. Which of the following is *false* ?
- (A) A Promissory Note cannot be made payable to bearer.
 - (B) A Bill of Exchange cannot be made payable to bearer on demand.
 - (C) A bearer instrument can be transferred by mere delivery.
 - (D) An order instrument can be transferred by an endorsement on it and then its delivery.
40. The new economic policy has components :
- (A) Liberalisation
 - (B) Privatisation
 - (C) Globalisation
 - (D) All of these

41. Which of the following is of capital nature ?
- (A) Purchase of a goods
 - (B) Cost of repair
 - (C) Wages paid for installation of machinery
 - (D) Rent of a factory
42. Mark Zuckerberg is the founder of :
- (A) Facebook
 - (B) Orkut
 - (C) Twitter
 - (D) Linked in
43. The Financial Sector Legislative Reform Commission (FSLRC) has been set up by the Union Govt. to rewrite and clean up financial laws in India. It is headed by :
- (A) Justice P. N. Bhagwati
 - (B) Justice B. N. Srikrishna
 - (C) Justice S. Bhushan
 - (D) Justice J. S. Subramaniam
44. The Skoda car company is based at which country ?
- (A) Uzbekistan
 - (B) Hungary
 - (C) Czech Republic
 - (D) Japan
45. The slope of the total product curve measures :
- (A) The marginal rate of technical substitution
 - (B) Average Product
 - (C) The maximum output
 - (D) Marginal Product

46. A firm that is making Zero Economic profit in the long-run will have incentive to :
- (A) Shut Down
 - (B) Relocate to another industry
 - (C) Expand Production
 - (D) Continue to operate as it is
47. Of the following which one is a cause of "Cost Push" inflation ?
- (A) Increase Consumption Expenditure
 - (B) A reduction in taxation
 - (C) Increase in Demand
 - (D) Increase in wages and salaries
48. Fiscal drag occurs when :
- (A) Tax bands do not increase with inflation
 - (B) Tax rates move inversely with inflation
 - (C) Government spending falls reduce aggregate demand
 - (D) Tax bands increase with inflation
49. For a firm with $TC = 45000 + 500Q - 5Q^2 + 0.2Q^3$, the marginal cost, when $Q = 10$, is :
- (A) 360
 - (B) 560
 - (C) 460
 - (D) 660

50. Donation received by a Non-Profit Organisation for a specific purpose is a :
- (A) Liability (B) Asset
(C) Capital Receipt (D) Revenue Receipt
51. Which one of the following is *not* an instrument of fiscal policy ?
- (A) Public Revenue (B) Public Expenditure
(C) Public Borrowing (D) Cash Reserve Ratio
52. The economic liberalisation was introduced in :
- (A) 1991 (B) 1990
(C) 1985 (D) 1988
53. The advertisement cost is included :
- (A) in Fixed Cost
(B) Sometimes in Fixed Cost sometimes in Variable Cost
(C) Always in Variable Cost
(D) Never included in Variable Cost
54. The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is at :
- (A) Singapore (B) Manila
(C) Hong Kong (D) Tokyo
55. A monopolist's demand curve is : $p = 200 - 5q$. Find marginal revenue function
At what price is marginal revenue zero ?
- (A) 200 (B) 300
(C) 100 (D) 400

56. If interest is compounded continuously, at what nominal rate will a principal of P triple in 12 years ?
- (A) 5.15% (B) 9.15%
(C) 7.15% (D) 8.15%
57. If vendor are issued fully paid shares of Rs. 80,000 in consideration of net assets of Rs. 60,000, then the balance of Rs. 20,000 will be :
- (A) Debited to profit and loss account
(B) Debited to goodwill account
(C) Credited to capital reserve account
(D) Credited to share premium account
58. Suppose the average weight of 9 persons is 50 kg. Average weight of the first 5 persons is 45 kg, whereas average weight of the last 5 persons is 55 kg, then weight of 5th member will be :
- (A) 45.0 kg (B) 47.5 kg
(C) 50.0 kg (D) 52.5 kg
59. Not rejecting the null hypothesis, when it is in fact false is :
- (A) Type I error (B) Type II error
(C) Two tailed error (D) None of these
60. When coefficient of skewness is negative :
- (A) $Q_2 + Q_3 = 2Q_1$ (B) $Q_3 + Q_1 < 2Q_2$
(C) $Q_3 + Q_1 > 2Q_2$ (D) $Q_3 + Q_2 < 2Q_1$

61. Time reversal test is satisfied when :
- (A) $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 0$ (B) $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$
 (C) $P_{02} \times P_{10} > 1$ (D) $P_{01} \times P_{10} < 1$
62. Financial leverage occurs when
- (A) A firm borrows fund
 (B) A firm financing to the other
 (C) A firm merge with other
 (D) None of the above
63. Which of the following statements is/are *incorrect* ?
- (A) When sales are rising, the firm with high operating leverage benefits more in terms of increasing profit
 (B) When sales are falling, the firm with high operating leverage loses more
 (C) High operating leverage becomes a nuisance
 (D) None of the above
64. "Cost of capital is the rate of return the firm requires from investment in order to increase the value of the firm in the market rate." This statement is defined by :
- (A) Solomon Ezra (B) Hampton John. J.
 (C) M. H. Spencer (D) Dr. Koli
65. Which of the following speculators expects the price of securities to fall in the near future ?
- (A) Bull (B) Bear
 (C) Stag (D) None of these

66. Dealing in Stock Exchange in India are regulated by :

- (A) Indian Companies Act
- (B) Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act
- (C) Stock Exchange Act
- (D) None of the above

67. Pay Back Period Method is also called as :

- (A) Pay out method
- (B) Pay off method
- (C) Pay back method
- (D) All of these

68. Given the following data :

Project	P.V. of Cash Inflows (Total)	Cash out-flows (Total)	N.P.V.
'A'	Rs. 4,50,000	Rs. 4,00,000	Rs. 50,000
'B'	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 20,000

What is the probability index for project A ?

- (A) 112.5%
- (B) 112%
- (C) 100%
- (D) 125%

69. Working capital is the difference between Current Asset and :

- (A) Current Liabilities
- (B) Fixed Assets
- (C) Tangible Assets
- (D) Goodwill

70. Current Asset is Rs. 20,000 and Current Liabilities is Rs. 15,000. Working Capital would be :
- (A) Rs. 5,000 (B) Rs. 35,000
(C) Rs. 10,000 (D) Rs. 40,000
71. "Dividend Policy determines the division of earnings between payments to shareholders and retained earnings." This statement said by :
- (A) Weston (B) Brigham
(C) Gitman (D) Both (A) and (B)
72. Which option gives the holder the right, but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price ?
- (A) Put (B) ITM
(C) OTM (D) Call
73. Which one of the following is *not* leverage ratio ?
- (A) Total debt ratio (B) Debt-equity ratio
(C) Interest coverage ratio (D) Quick ratio
74. Which one of the following points is *not* merit of payback period method ?
- (A) Easy to understand (B) Emphasizes liquidity
(C) Not a measure of probability (D) Uses cash flow information

75. Assuming that a firm pays tax at a 50 percent rate. Compute the after tax cost of capital in case of 8.5 per cent preference share sold at par :
- (A) 8.5% (B) 9.5%
(C) 10.5% (D) 7.5%
76. The net present value method is the classic economic method of evaluating the
- (A) Investment proposals (B) Investment project
(C) Investment planning (D) All of these
77. A stock dividend implies issue of bonus shares to the existing shareholders of the company by way of capitalization of
- (A) Reserves (B) Losses
(C) Property (D) Provisions
78. The holders of the which instrument are members of the company and have voting right ?
- (A) Treasury (B) Commercial paper
(C) Debenture (D) Equity
79. The internal rate of return is the income generating power of the :
- (A) Investment (B) Project
(C) Firm (D) Both (A) and (B)

80. Bills receivables dishonoured :
- (A) No change in current ratio
 - (B) Current ratio is declined
 - (C) Current ratio is improved
 - (D) None of the above
81. Which Raja of Suket constructed the Mahunag temple in Bakhari village of Mandi District of H.P. ?
- (A) Shyam Sen
 - (B) Sahu Sen
 - (C) Lalit Sen
 - (D) Laxman Sen
82. In which month is Minjar fair of Chamba celebrated ?
- (A) Bhadon
 - (B) Asauj
 - (C) Asadh
 - (D) Shravan
83. Who is the author of the book, "The Rajas of the Punjab" ?
- (A) Moorcraft
 - (B) Lepel Griffin
 - (C) G. T. Vigne
 - (D) Latif
84. At which place in Kullu District of H. P. are Sati Monuments of Kullu Rajas ?
- (A) Naggar
 - (B) Sajla
 - (C) Bajaura
 - (D) Banjar

85. Which was the last of the Kangra group of states to lose independence to the Sikhs ?
- (A) Kutlehar (B) Guler
(C) Datarpur (D) Kullu
86. Who was the Raja of Sirmaur princely state when the Pajhota agitation took place around 1942 AD ?
- (A) Rajendra Prakash (B) Shamsheer Prakash
(C) Amar Prakash (D) Fateh Prakash
87. When was the H.P. Academy of Arts, Culture and Languages set up ?
- (A) 1963 (B) 1966
(C) 1968 (D) 1971
88. According to Economic Survey 2014-15, what percentage of residents in H.P. have been enrolled in Unique ID Aadhaar ?
- (A) 75.12 (B) 78.50
(C) 88.85 (D) 98.22
89. Which of the following is *not* included in Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme in H.P. ?
- (A) Sarkaghat (B) Sundernagar
(C) Gagret (D) Nalagarh

90. In which of the following disciplines are P. G. Classes being run at Government P. G. Ayurvedic College Paprola (H.P.) ?
- (A) Dravya Guna (B) Rog Nidan
(C) Swasth Vritta (D) All of these
91. Who was *not* considered for 2014 Padma Awards ?
- (A) Sri Sri Ravishankar (B) K. S. Bajpai
(C) Salim Khan (D) Baba Ram Dev
92. With which of the following is Inderjit Kaur associated ?
- (A) Punjab Red Cross
(B) Pingalwara Society
(C) Shahid Bhagat Singh Society
(D) Public Interest Litigation
93. Where is Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany ?
- (A) Bengaluru (B) Kolkata
(C) Lucknow (D) Allahabad
94. Which is the biggest site of Harappan Civilization in South Asia ?
- (A) Rakhigarhi (B) Sanghol
(C) Dholavira (D) None of these
95. Which temple in India has earned the reputation of Kamasutra in stones ?
- (A) Konark (B) Khajuraho
(C) Kamakhya (D) Mahabodhi

96. When was Dharahara tower in Kathmandu (which was destroyed on April 25, 2015 earthquake in Nepal) built ?
- (A) 1776 (B) 1820
(C) 1832 (D) 1909
97. For which work was Gunter Grass given Nobel Prize in literature in 1999 ?
- (A) Cat and Mouse (B) Dog Years
(C) The Flounder (D) The Tin Drum
98. With which country is Ku Klux Klan associated ?
- (A) Russia (B) Germany
(C) USA (D) England
99. How many seats did the Labour Party win in the elections to the British Parliament held in May 2015 ?
- (A) 223 (B) 232
(C) 322 (D) 332
100. Who is known for Facebook ?
- (A) Julian Assange
(B) Mark Zuckerberg
(C) Peter Drucker
(D) JCR Licklider