<i>51</i> .	51. The financial ratio measured as EBIT/Interest expense is known as the firm's				
	(a) Profit margin	(b) Return on assets			
	(c) Interest coverage	(d) Earnings before interest and t	axes (EBIT)		
52.	The Coupon Rate for a Bond is best defi	ned as the			
	(a) Annual interest divided by the current market price				
	(b) Annual interest divided by the face	e value			
	(c) Annual interest divided by the clean	market price			
	(d) All of Above				
53.	What are the three interrelated areas of fa	inance?			
	(a) Financial markets, option and forwar	ds			
	(b) Investment, Financial managemen	t and Money & capital markets			
	(c) Banking, financial institutions and sv	vap currency (d) All of a	above		
5 <i>4</i> .	What type of long-term financing most	likely has the following features:	(1) it has an infinite and		
finite life (2) it pays dividends, and (3) its cash flows are expected to be a constant annuity stream					
	(a) Long-term debt (b) Preferred stoc	k (c) Common stock (d) N	None of the given option		
55.	is the set of possibl	e values that a random variable	e can assume and their		
	association probabilities of occurrence.				
	(a) Expected Rate of Return (b) Probability Distribution (c) Variance (d) Standard deviation				
56.	You are getting payments of \$ 8,000 at the beginning of every year and they are for five years. A				
	6%, what is the value of this annuity?				
	(a) 34,720 (b) 39,320	(c) 35,720	(d) 40,920		
5 <i>7</i> .	Market value determines				
	(a) On running business	(b) When company closed	(b) When company closedown		
	(c) Before establishment of business	(d) When asset sold indiv	idually		
58.	When the bond approaches its maturity, the market value of the bond approaches to which of the				
	following?				
	(a) Intrinsic value (b) Book value	e (c) Par value	(d) Historic cost		
5 <i>9</i> .	PV of lump sum is simply termed as curr	rent value of			
	(a) Present payment (b) Future payment	nent (c) Annuity payment	(d) Discount payment		
60.	A Bond that pays no interest payments a	nd sells at a deep discount is called	d		
	(a) Bond (b) Zero Coupon	(c) Convertible (d) Tax-free	ee		
61.	Fixed-based method is the subcategory of which of the following analysis.				
	(a) Ratio analysis (b) Vertical analysis	s (c) Horizontal analysis	(d) None of the above		
-					

<i>62</i> .	Which of the following is considered a Profitability measure?				
	(a) Days Sales in Inventory	(b) Fixed.	Asset Turnover		
	(c) Cash Coverage Ratio	(d) Return	n on Assets		
<i>63</i> .	Convertible debt is debt that				
	(a) The issuing firm can pay off e	arly			
	(b) The bondholder can sell back	to the firm at a guaranteed price			
	(c) The bondholder can convert	into shares			
	(d) All of above				
<i>64</i> .	Quick ratios are also called				
	(a) Super ratios (b) Acid	d-test ratios (c) Cash ratios	(d) None of the above		
<i>65</i> .	Which of the following is not con	ponent of financial report?			
	(a) Balance sheet	(b) Notes	of the account		
	(b) Comparative figure of previous	is period (d) None of	of the given option		
66 Ratios are used to measure a firm's ability to meet short-term obligations					
	(a) Asset management ratios	(b) Debt n	nanagement ratios		
	(c) Liquidity ratios	(d) Equity	ratios		
<i>67</i> .	The Yield to Maturity on a bond i	S			
	(a) Equal to the Coupon Rate divi	o the Coupon Rate divided by the Market Price			
	(b) The Current Required Market Rate				
	(c) Equal to the Annual Interest divided by the Face Value				
	(d) Another name for the coupon rate.				
<i>68</i> .	Which of the following best repr	esents the total inventory costs,	T, where S is total usage of the		
	inventory item for the period, Q is the quantity, O is cost per order, and C is carrying costs per unit				
	for the period?				
	(a) $T = C(Q/2) + O(S/Q)$	(b) T = SC	(b) $T = SQRT [2 (O) (S) / C]$		
	(c) $T = SQRT [2 (C) (S) / O$	$(\mathbf{d}) \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{C}$	(d) $T = C (S/Q) + O (Q/2)$		
69. Bonds are hybrid of					
	(a) Annuity due + Lumpsum amo	unt (b) Ordinary and	(b) Ordinary annuity + Lumpsum amount		
	(c) Annuity due + Ordinary annui	ty (d) Perpetuity + L	(d) Perpetuity + Lumpsum amount		
<i>70</i> .	means value at some	future time of a present amoun	t of money evaluated at a given		
	interest rate.				
	(a) Compounding (b) Disc	counting (c) Nominal rate	e (d) Continuous rate		

<i>71</i> .	Bond secured by In	ien on real property is	S			
	(a) Debenture	(b) Euro bond	(c) Mortgage bond	(d) Convertible bond		
72.	What is the value of \$100 perpetuity if interest is 7%?					
	(a) 12,321	(b) 1,428	(c) 21,350	(d) None		
73.	If you want to deposit money into bank, what will be yours choice?					
	(a) Compounding annually (b) Compounding Semi-annually					
	(c) Compounding monthly		(d) Compounding d	(d) Compounding daily		
<i>74</i> .	Which of the following is NOT the present value of the bond?					
	(a) Intrinsic value	(b) Market p	rice (c) Fair price	(d) Theoretical price		
<i>75</i> .	Muhammad Ali ju	ist received an intere	est payment that is equal to 7	percent of his Rs. 20,000 in		
	Bond investment.	Bond investment. This 7 percent is best described as a				
	(a) Real Return	(b) Deflated Re	eturn (c) Coupon l	Return (d) None		
<i>76</i> .	Creditors turnover ratios comes under the category of					
	(a) Activity ratios		(b) Asset manageme	nt ratios		
	(c) All of the above	v e	(d) None of the above	re		
<i>77</i> .	When the market's	When the market's Required Rate of Return for a particular Bond is equal to its Coupon Rate, the				
	Bond is selling at					
	(a) Premium	(b) Discount	(c) Par	(d) None		
<i>78</i> .	Net present value	·				
	(a) Is equal to the initial investment in a project					
	(b) Is equal to the present value of the project benefits					
	(c) Is equal to zero when the discount rate used is equal to the IRR					
	(d) Is simplified by the fact that future cash flows are easy to estimate					
<i>79</i> .	is concerned with the acquisition, financing, and management of assets with some					
	overall goal in mir	ıd.				
	(a) Financial man	agement	(b) Profit maximizat	ion		
	(c) Agency theory		(d) Social responsibi	lity		
<i>80</i> .	Which one of the f	following can issue th	ne corporate bond?			
	(a) Individuals	(b) Government	(c) Public limited compar	(d) All of before		
<i>81</i> .	Interest paid (earn	ed) on both the origi	nal principal borrowed (lent)	and previous interest allowed		
	(earned) is often re	eferred to as	·			
(a)	Compound intere	st (b) Double	interest (c) Simple intere	st (d) Present value		

82. A Bond has a \$1,000 Face Value, a Market Price of \$1,115, and pays inter				nterest payments of \$ 90	
	every year. What is the coupon rate?				
	(a) 4.50 %	(b) 6.75 %	(c) 7.39 %	(d) 9.00 %	
83.	What is the future value	e of a \$10,000	college tuition fund if the nomi	nal rate of interest is 12	
	percent compounded monthly for five years?				
	(a) 17,623	(b) 18,170	(c) 16,105	(d) 19,133	
<i>84</i> .	Which of the following is the activity which finance people are involved				
	(a) Investing decisions		(b) Marketing decisions		
	(b) Promotion decisions		(d) Non of Above		
<i>85</i> .	When market is offering lower rate of return than the bond, the bond becomes valuable, with				
	respect to the given scenario which of the following is correct?				
	(a) Market interest rate <	coupon interes	st rate, market value of bond is > p	oar value	
	(b) Market interest rate >	coupon interes	st rate, market value of bond is > p	oar value	
	(c) Market interest rate < coupon interest rate, market value of bond is < par value				
	(d) Market interest rate = coupon interest rate, market value of bond is > par value				
86. What is the value of 15 % Coupon Bond that has a \$ 1,000 Face Value and four				nd four years to Maturity	
	that is priced to Yield 10%?				
	(a) \$ 1,255	(b) \$ 677	(c) \$ 875	(d) \$ None	
<i>87</i> .	Oliver Incorporated has	a current ratio	equal to 1.6 and a quick ratio equ	al to 1.2. The company	
	has \$2 million in sales and its current liabilities are \$1 million. What is the company's inventory				
	turnover ratio?				
	(a) 5.0	(b) 5.2	(c) 5.5	(d) 6.0	
88.	A decrease in the firm's r	eceivable turno	over ratio means that		
	(a) Inventories have gone up (b) It is collecting credit sales more slowly than before				
	(c) Cash sales have gone	down	(d) None of above		
<i>89</i> .	Profit maximization is a				
	(a) Short term concept	(b) Long to	erm concept (c) Both a & b	(d) None	
90.	A bond with a \$1,000 face value and an 8 percent annual coupon pays interest semi-annually. The				
	bond will mature in 15 years. The nominal yield to maturity (i) is 11 percent. What is the price of				
	the bond today?				
	(a) \$ 784.27	(b) \$ 781.99	(c) \$ 1,259.38	(d) \$ 739.19	

98. Which of the following is NOT an example of hybrid equity?

(a) Convertible bonds

(b) Convertible debenture

(c) Common shares

(d) Preferred shares

99. When bonds are issued, under which of the following category the value of the bond appears?

(a) Equity

(b) Fixed assets

(c) Short term loan

(d) Long term loan

100. The goal of fundamental analysts is to find securities

(a) Whose intrinsic value exceeds market price

(b) With a positive present value of growth opportunities

(c) With high market capitalization rates

(d) All of the above

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