



EDUHEAL FOUNDATION

EDUHEAL FOUNDATION CONDUCTS 8 OLYMPIADS ANNUALLY REACHING OUT TO 3,500 + SCHOOLS

• 5 LAKH + STUDENTS • 50,000 TEACHERS AND HAVING 500 RESOURCE PERSONS

IN ENGLISH / MATHS / SCIENCE / BIOTECH / COMPUTER / G.K. / ARTS / CRICKET / FINANCE & 300 REGIONAL COORDINATORS.

WEBSITE : WWW.EDUHEALFOUNDATION.ORG • E-MAIL : INFO@EDUHEALFOUNDATION.ORG

ICO INTERNATIONAL CYBER OLYMPIAD	NISO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD	NIMO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE MATHS OLYMPIAD	NBTO NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY OLYMPIAD	IEO INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD	IGO INTERNATIONAL G.K. OLYMPIAD	BIFO BSE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE OLYMPIAD	NIPO NATIONAL IIT-PMT OLYMPIAD
---	---	---	--	---	--	--	---

Level - 1 : All Level-1 successful* participants will get certificate, aptitude report and online subscription, and school toppers will be eligible for school hero medals.

Level - 2 : School toppers* will be selected for level-2-National level - online computer based interactive test held at exam centres all over India. Besides selection for level-3, winner will get merit certificate, medals, educational CDs, laptop, scholarship and other prizes. There is no level 2 in Art, G.K. and Biotech.

Level - 3 : Toppers will qualify# for level 3-International level-where you will compete with students globally. Get selected for EHF's International Olympiad training camp. Only Indian organization giving students exposure to global competitions. Represent India & win laurels. Guidance by top scientists. Prizes ranges from cash (millions of \$), gadgets, foreign trips, publicity, fame, scholarships, Internships, conference participation and more. Level 3 is in Maths, Science & Cyber only.

See prospectus/website for details

1. You are allowed additional 10 minutes to fill the required details in the **RESPONSE SHEET (OMR)**. **STUDENTS OF CLASS 1 & 2 HAVE TO UNDERLINE** THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF. THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO USE THE RESPONSE SHEET (OMR). THEY HAVE TO FILL THEIR NAME, ROLL NUMBER, CLASS, SCHOOL NAME IN THE SPACE PROVIDED IN THE QUESTION PAPER.
2. The question paper is made as per syllabus guidelines & pattern given in the information Booklet. The Question Paper for Classes 1 to 6 contains 25 Questions each to be answered in 40 minutes. The Question paper for classes 7 to 12 contains 50 Questions each to be answered in 60 minutes. All questions are compulsory. Further instructions are given in the instruction letter to the teacher.
3. Use the response sheet to mark your responses by darkening the required circle. The response sheet has to be returned to the foundation, duly filled in. **THE STUDENT CAN RETAIN THE QUESTION PAPER EXCEPT FOR CLASSES 1 AND 2.**

BSE
INTERNATIONAL
FINANCE
OLYMPIAD

B I F O

9
Class

A1
Paper
Code

LEVEL - 1

Academic Partner — WWW.EDUSYS.IN

EtG
BOOKS

Creating
SUCCESS
Stories

A UNIT OF
EDUSYS LEARNING MEDIA

AIEEE • IIT • PMT • OLYMPIADS

BSE

INVESTORS' PROTECTION FUND

SECTION-A (MENTAL ABILITY)

1. An amount of money is to be distributed among P, Q and R in the ratio of 7:3:11. If the total share of P and Q together is ₹ 15000, What is the difference between P and R's share?
 - (1) ₹ 4500
 - (2) ₹ 5000
 - (3) ₹ 6000
 - (4) None of these
2. Vishal, Varun and Vijay rented a car for ₹ 578. If they used it for 8, 12 and 14 hours respectively, what is Vijay's share of the rent to be paid?
 - (1) ₹ 140
 - (2) ₹ 238
 - (3) ₹ 450
 - (4) None of these
3. Poonam invests 7% i.e. ₹ 2170 of her monthly salary in mutual funds and 18% of her monthly salary in recurring deposits. Also, she invests 6% of her salary on NSC's. What is the total amount invested by Poonam annually?

- (1) 1,29,000
 - (2) 1,12,000
 - (3) 1,15,320
 - (4) None of these
4. On ₹ 3,000 invested at a simple interest rate 6%, ₹ 900 is obtained as interest in certain years. In order to earn ₹ 1,600 as interest on ₹ 4,000 in the same number of years, what should be the rate of simple interest per annum?
 - (1) 10%
 - (2) 8%
 - (3) 15%
 - (4) None of these
 5. If the wages of 25 labourers for 8 days is ₹ 10000, find the wages of 30 labourers for 10 days?
 - (1) ₹ 12000
 - (2) ₹ 19000
 - (3) ₹ 15000
 - (4) None of these
 6. Rashi took a loan of ₹ 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid ₹ 768 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?

- (1) 3.6% (2) 8%
(3) 18% (4) None of these
7. A person borrowed ₹ 5000 for 2 years at 4% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends it to another person at $6\frac{1}{4}$ p.a for 2 years Find his gain in the transaction per year.
(1) ₹ 112.50 (2) ₹ 125
(3) ₹ 150 (4) None of these
8. Mr. Ghosh invested an amount of ₹ 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be ₹ 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?
(1) ₹ 6400 (2) ₹ 6500
(3) ₹ 7500 (4) None of these
9. ICICI and HDFC provides loan at 10 % per annum simple interest and 15 % per annum simple interest respectively. Praveen borrowed ₹ 10,000 for 2 years from ICICI Bank and Pradeep borrowed ₹ 10,000 from HDFC Bank. How much more interest does Pradeep has to pay?
(1) ₹ 1500 (2) ₹ 2000
(3) ₹ 1000 (4) None of these
10. If ₹ 6000 becomes ₹ 6720 in 2 years at simple interest, how much does a sum of ₹ 10000 become in 5 years at the same rate of simple interest?
(1) ₹ 10720 (2) ₹ 12000
(3) ₹ 13000 (4) None of these
11. When a plot is sold for ₹ 18,700, the owner lost 15%. At what price must that plot be sold in order to gain 15%?
(1) ₹ 21,000 (2) ₹ 22,500
(3) ₹ 25,300 (4) None of these
12. A man took a loan from the bank at the rate of 12% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay ₹ 5400 interest only for that period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:
(1) ₹ 15000 (2) ₹ 12000
(3) ₹ 54000 (4) None of these
13. A certain amount of money becomes ₹ 2100 in 4 years and ₹ 2730 in 7 years. Find the rate of simple interest
(1) 10 (2) 8
(3) 6 (4) None of these
14. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at ₹ 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of another variety at ₹ 36 per kg and sells the mixture at ₹ 30 per kg. His profit percent is:
(1) No profit nor loss (2) 5%
(3) 8% (4) None of these
15. Manish took a certain amount as a loan from the bank at the rate of 8% p.a. simple interest and gave the same amount to Sanjay as a loan at the rate of 10% p.a. If at the end of 12 years, he made a profit of ₹ 480 in the deal, what was the original amount?
(1) ₹ 2000 (2) ₹ 1500
(3) ₹ 4800 (4) None of these

SECTION-B (FINANCIAL LITERACY)

16. The term 'Plastic Money' applies to
(1) Bank draft made of plastic
(2) Currency notes printed on plastic coated paper
(3) Credit card mainly issued by the banks
(4) None of these
17. Which was the first country to introduce paper money?
(1) America (2) China
(3) India (4) None of these
18. _____ is a way of transacting business without the use of cash. You can buy what you need and pay for it with what you have.
(1) Investment (2) Point of sale
(3) Barter (4) None of these
19. The first wholly Indian Bank was set up in
(1) 1794 (2) 1894
(3) 1950 (4) None of these
20. Deficit financing means that the government borrows money from the
(1) RBI (2) Big businessman
(3) International banks
(4) None of these
21. Reserve Bank of India was nationalized in the year
(1) 1947 (2) 1950
(3) 1949 (4) None of these
22. Short-term finance is usually for a period ranging up to
(1) 3 Months (2) 6 Months
(3) 12 Months (4) None of these

- 23.** National expenditure includes:
 (1) Government expenditure
 (2) Investment expenditure
 (3) Both (1) & (2)
 (4) None of these
- 24.** In India, Inflation is measured by:
 (1) National income deflation
 (2) Consumer price index number
 (3) Wholesale price index number
 (4) None of these
- 25.** The main index of BSE is _____
 (1) Nifty (2) Sensex
 (3) Ftse (4) None of these
- 26.** _____ is the oldest stock exchange in Asia.
 (1) National stock exchange
 (2) Bombay stock exchange
 (3) Asian stock exchange
 (4) None of these
- 27.** The base year of S&P BSE Sensex was taken as _____
 (1) 1978-79 (2) 1957-58
 (3) 1988-89 (4) None of these
- 28.** Indian coin has been minted at _____
 (1) Kolkata (2) Bombay
 (3) Both (1) & (2) (4) None of these
- 29.** A _____ is a type of fantasy money issued in India as a means of helping to fight systemic political corruption.
 (1) 50 rupee note (2) 10 rupee note
 (3) Zero rupee note (4) None of these
- 30.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) introduced the Mahatma Gandhi series bank notes in the year
 (1) 1990 (2) 1950
 (3) 1996 (4) None of these
- 31.** Parliament of India is printed on that reverse side of _____
 (1) 50 rupee note (2) 10 rupee note
 (3) 500 rupee note (4) None of these
- 32.** If spending is greater than income, _____ is taking place.
 (1) Dissaving (2) Saving
 (3) Investment (4) None of these
- 33.** A dividend is a payment made by a corporation to its _____
 (1) Debtors
 (2) Shareholders
 (3) Both (1) & (2)
 (4) None of these
- 34.** _____ is the price a seller gets after removing any taxes paid by a buyer and adding any subsidy the seller gets for selling.
 (1) Producer price
 (2) Basic price
 (3) Wholesale price
 (4) None of these
- 35.** Goods or services that are necessary for living such as food, clothing and shelter are :
 (1) Needs (2) Wants
 (3) Both (1) & (2) (4) None of these
- 36.** Scarcity is the fundamental economic problem which arise due to:
 (1) Unlimited human wants
 (2) Limited resources
 (3) Both (1) & (2)
 (4) None of these
- 37.** ICICI stands for :
 (1) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
 (2) Industrial Core and Investment Corporation of India
 (3) Industrial Commercial and Investment Corporation of India
 (4) None of these
- 38.** Which of the following is not a limitation of barter system?
 (1) Need for the presence double coincidence of wants
 (2) Absence of common measure of value
 (3) Exchange of goods or services without money
 (4) None of these
- 39.** ATM stands for :
 (1) Automated teller machine
 (2) Automatic transaction machine
 (3) Automated teller money
 (4) None of these

40. The _____ is the principle that the purchasing power of money can vary over time; money today might have a different purchasing power than money a decade later.
- (1) Future money
 - (2) Time value of money
 - (3) Present money
 - (4) None of these
41. In financial market of a group of securities in which prices are rising or are expected to rise, the term _____ is most often used:
- (1) Bull market
 - (2) Common market
 - (3) Bear market
 - (4) None of these
42. Which of the following is not a reason for a company to initiate a price cut?
- (1) To boost sale
 - (2) To influence falling demand
 - (3) To obtain prestige
 - (4) None of these
43. What type of pricing is being used when a company temporarily prices its product below the list price or even below the cost to create buying excitement and urgency?
- (1) Segmented pricing
 - (2) Dynamic pricing
 - (3) Promotional pricing
 - (4) None of these
44. Costs that do not vary with production or sales level are referred to as _____.
- (1) Variable cost
 - (2) Fixed cost
 - (3) Unit cost
 - (4) None of these
45. Ending prices with 99p is called:
- (1) Prestige pricing
 - (2) Level pricing
 - (3) Odd-even pricing
 - (4) None of these
46. Which of the following is also known as the Big Board?
- (1) New York Stock Exchange
 - (2) Bombay stock Exchange
 - (3) Tokyo Stock Exchange
 - (4) None of these
47. Which of the following is not an advantage of investing in bonds?
- (1) Bonds are good sources of current income.
 - (2) Bondholders receive their payments before shareholders can be compensated.
 - (3) Bonds have unlimited profit potential.
 - (4) None of these
48. RBI has decided to release 'Plastic Notes' in circulation. The first such series to be circulated will be of:
- (1) ` 50 notes
 - (2) ` 10 notes
 - (3) ` 100 notes
 - (4) None of these
49. Buyer's market denotes the place where :
- (1) The demand exceeds the supply
 - (2) The supply exceeds the demand
 - (3) Commodities are available at competitive rates
 - (4) None of these
50. Which of the following helps analysing return to equity shareholders?
- (1) Return on assets
 - (2) Earning per share
 - (3) Return on investment
 - (4) None of these



END OF THE EXAM