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ICO INTERNATIONAL CYBER OLYMPIAD	NICO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD	NIMO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE MATH OLYMPIAD	NBTO NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY OLYMPIAD	IEO INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD	IGO INTERNATIONAL G.K. OLYMPIAD	BIFO BSE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE OLYMPIAD	NIPO NATIONAL IIT-PMT OLYMPIAD
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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, Cricket, Cyber, NIPO 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.

* # See prospectus/website for details

1. You are allowed additional 10 minutes to fill the required details in the **RESPONSE SHEET (OMR)**.
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.**

**BSE
INTERNATIONAL
FINANCE
OLYMPIAD**

B I F O

**10
Class**

**A1
Paper
Code**

L E V E L - 1

SECTION A: (MENTAL ABILITY)

1. A person has 4 coins each of different denomination. What is the number of different sums of money the person can form (using one or more coins at a time)?
(1) 16 (2) 15
(3) 12 (4) None of these
2. A person travelled a distance of 50 km in 8 hours. He covered a part of the distance on foot at the rate of 4 km per hour and a part on a bicycle at the rate of 10 km per hour. How much distance did he travel on foot?
(1) 10 km (2) 20 km
(3) 30 km (4) None of these
3. P, Q, R and S are four men. P is the oldest but not the poorest. R is the richest but not the oldest. Q is older

than S but not than P or R. P is richer than Q but not than S. The four men can be ordered (descending) in respect of age and richness, respectively, as: hem can you draw

- (1) PRQS, RSPQ
 - (2) PQRS, RPSQ
 - (3) PRQS, RSQP
 - (4) None of these
4. If Sonu, while selling two horses at the same price, makes a profit of 10% on one horse and suffers a loss of 10% on the other
(1) he makes no profit and no loss.
(2) he makes a profit of 1%.
(3) he suffers a loss of 1%
(4) None of these

5. Examine the following statements:
- Ritu scored more than Rashmi
 - Rashmi scored less than Vibhuti
 - Vibhuti scored more than Ritu
 - Preeti scored more than Ritu but less than Vibhuti
- Who scored the highest?
- Vibhuti
 - Ritu
 - Rashmi
 - None of these
6. If alternate letters are deleted from the following series then which letter will divide the new series in two equal parts?
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
- M
 - K
 - O
 - None of these
7. If RAVE is coded as SXWB then how will SCAW be coded?
- TDBO
 - TZBK
 - PZXX
 - None of these
8. Find out the word which does not belong to the group
- Printer
 - Publisher
 - Reader
 - None of these
9. As 'Plateau' is related a 'Mountain', similarly 'Bush' is related to what?
- Plants
 - Field
 - Forest
 - None of these
10. CTPN: DSQM :: MUSK : ?
- NVTL
 - NITJ
 - NTTL
 - None of these
11. Which one of the alternatives will replace the question-mark(?)
 LOT, NNR, QMO, ULK, ?
- YKE
 - YJF
 - JKF
 - None of these
12. A vendor sells 5 lemons for a rupee, gaining thereby 40%. How many did he buy for a rupee?
- 7 lemons
 - 10 lemons
 - 5 lemons
 - none of these
13. A is thrice as good a workman as B and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 60 days less than B. Find the time in which they can do it, working together.
- $2/45$ days
 - $45/2$ days
 - $33/5$ days
 - None of these
14. A certain sum on compound interest amounts to ₹ 2809 in 2 years and ₹ 2977.54 in 3 years. Find the sum and rate percent.
- ₹ 3000
 - ₹ 3500
 - ₹ 2500
 - None of these
15. A man sitting in a train which is travelling at 50 km/hr observes that a goods train, travelling in opposite direction, takes 9 seconds to pass him. If the goods train is 150 m long, find its speed.
- 10 km/hr

- (2) 15 km/hr
- (3) 20 km/hr
- (4) None of these

SECTION B: (FINANCIAL LITERACY)

- 16.** A payment made by account payee cheque means
- (1) anyone can present the cheque and get payment from the bank
 - (2) only drawee can deposit the cheque and get credit in his bank account
 - (3) the cheque can be given by the drawee to third party who can get credit in his account
 - (4) none of these
- 17.** Informal sources of credit does not include
- (1) traders
 - (2) relatives and friends
 - (3) employers
 - (4) None of these
- 18.** SHGs stands for
- (1) Self House Groups
 - (2) Self Help Groups
 - (3) Society Help groups
 - (4) None of these
- 19.** National Sample Survey Organization is a :
- (1) Commercial bank organization
 - (2) An organization of World Bank
 - (3) An institution responsible to collect data on formal sector credit
 - (4) None of these
- 20.** Which agency is not included in informal loan sector or agency:
- (1) Bank
 - (2) Village money lender
 - (3) Trader
 - (4) None of these
- 21.** Devaluation of a currency means
- (1) Reduction in the value of a currency vis-a-vis major internationally traded currencies

- (2) Permitting the currency to seek its worth in the international market
 - (3) Fixing the value of the currency in conjunction with the movement in the value of a basket of pre-determined currencies
 - (4) None of these
- 22.** Deficit financing means that the government borrows money from the
- (1) RBI
 - (2) Local bodies
 - (3) Big businessmen
 - (4) None of these
- 23.** The banks are required to maintain a certain ratio between their cash in the hand and totals assets. This is called
- (1) Statutory Bank Ratio (SBR)
 - (2) Statutory Liquid Ratio (SLR)
 - (3) Central Bank Reserve (CBR)
 - (4) None of these
- 24.** Foreign currency which has a tendency of quick migration is called
- (1) Hot currency
 - (2) Soft currency
 - (3) Gold currency
 - (4) None of these
- 25.** Every financial market has the following characteristic:
- (1) It determines the level of interest rates.
 - (2) It allows common stock to be traded.
 - (3) It channels funds from lenders-savers to borrowers-spenders.
 - (4) None of these
- 26.** Securities are _____ for the person who buys them, but are _____ for the individual or firm that issues them.
- (1) assets; liabilities
 - (2) liabilities; assets
 - (3) negotiable; nonnegotiable
 - (4) none of these

27. The difference between money and income is that
- (1) money is a flow and income is a stock.
 - (2) money is a stock and income is a flow.
 - (3) there is no difference--money and income are both stocks.
 - (4) none of these
28. When economists say that money promotes efficiency, they mean that money
- (1) reduces transactions costs.
 - (2) encourages specialization and the division of labor.
 - (3) does both (1) and (2) of the above.
 - (4) none of these
29. A loan that requires the borrower to make the same payment every period until the maturity date is called a
- (1) simple loan.
 - (2) fixed-payment loan
 - (3) discount loan
 - (4) none of these
30. A market in which shares are bought and sold is a
- (1) Stock Exchange
 - (2) Commodity market
 - (3) Whole sale market
 - (4) None of these
31. A negotiable instrument on which acceptance is a must is called:
- (1) Promissory note
 - (2) Bill of Exchange
 - (3) Hundi
 - (4) None of these
32. Which of following statement is true about the Economic Growth
- (1) It refers to increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - (2) It refers to the long and sustained rise in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - (3) It is characterized by fall in unemployment rate
 - (4) None of these
33. Sustainable economic growth depends upon
- (1) Rabies
 - (2) TB
 - (3) Chicken pox
 - (4) None of these
33. The electric charges produced by rubbing are called
- (1) Investment, not saving
 - (2) Saving, not investment
 - (3) Both saving and investment
 - (4) None of these
34. Consider the following statements:
- (A) Government disinvesting its share in various public sector undertakings
 - (B) Process of disinvestment is very fast
 - (C) Process of disinvestment is very slow and government always falls short of target
- Which of above statements is/are true about government policy of disinvestment
- (1) Only I
 - (2) I and III
 - (3) I and II
 - (4) None of these
35. An economy is at the take off stage on its path to development when it
- (1) becomes stagnant
 - (2) begins steady growth
 - (3) is liberalized
 - (4) None of these
36. Which of the following taxes is a progressive tax?
- (1) income tax
 - (2) custom tax
 - (3) sales tax
 - (4) none of these

37. Which among the following is an essential characteristic of mixed economy?
- (1) co-existence of small scale and large scale industries
 - (2) co-existence of private and public sectors
 - (3) co-existence of the rich and poor
 - (4) None of these
38. Under the barter system commodities were exchanged for commodities. Out of the following which is not the feature of barter system?
- (1) Lack of double co-occurrence of wants
 - (2) Lack of common measure of value
 - (3) Ease of storing wealth
 - (4) None of these
39. The term 'net worth' refers to
- (1) Total assets
 - (2) Total liabilities
 - (3) Total assets minus total outside liabilities
 - (4) None of these
40. Which of the following statements is correct regarding profit maximisation as the primary goal of a firm?
- (1) Considers the firm's risk level
 - (2) Will not lead to increasing short-term projects at the expense of lowering the expected future profits
 - (3) Is concerned more with maximising net income than the stock price
 - (4) None of these
41. Which is the most important of the three financial management decisions?
- (1) Asset management decision
 - (2) Accounting decision
 - (3) Investment decision
 - (4) None of these
42. Which one of the following statements regarding 'financial literacy' is false?
- (1) Objective is to make people aware of the risks and rewards of investments so that they can make an informed choice
 - (2) It reduces the government's burden in protecting the common person from the elements of market failure.
 - (3) India has a formal nationwide structured financial education programme.
 - (4) None of these
43. Money possesses the characteristic of general acceptability. Which is not the feature of money?
- (1) Lack of common measure of value
 - (2) Durability
 - (3) Portability
 - (4) None of these
44. According to Prof. Benham, "A person will accept money in payment, not because he necessarily wants money for its own sake, but because he knows that other people in turn will accept it from him in return for the goods and services which he himself requires." Which function of money this indicates?
- (1) Measure of value
 - (2) Medium of exchange
 - (3) Store of value
 - (4) None of these
45. In the modern economic system, credit plays a key role and money constitutes the basis of credit. Which of the following is not a credit instrument?
- (1) Cheques
 - (2) Bills of exchange
 - (3) Property
 - (4) None of these
46. Imagine that the interest rate on your savings account is 6 percent a year and inflation is 8 percent a year. After one year, would the money in your account have more purchasing power than it does today, exactly the same or less than today?
- (1) More than today
 - (2) Exactly the same
 - (3) Less than today
 - (4) None of these

47. If you have a savings account at a bank, which of the following would be correct concerning the interest that you would earn on this account?
- (1) Income tax may be charged on the interest if your income is high enough
 - (2) Sales tax may be charged on the interest that you earn
 - (3) earnings from savings account interest may not be taxed
 - (4) None of these
48. The stock market is an example of an institution within our economy that exists to help people achieve their economic goals. The existence of this institution:
- (1) Results in an increase in the price of stocks
 - (2) Brings people who want to buy stocks together with those who want to sell stocks.
 - (3) Helps predict stock earnings
 - (4) None of these
49. Before investing, a person should have all of the following except
- (1) unpaid balances on several credit cards
 - (2) sufficient income to exceed current spending needs
 - (3) savings to cover typical emergencies
 - (4) None of these
50. “Pay yourself first” suggests that a person should
- (1) avoid creditors and purchase non-essentials with cash
 - (2) establish a business and work as its president
 - (3) set aside money for regular savings and investing
 - (4) None of these



END OF THE EXAM