



EHF

LEARNING FOR LIFE

EDUHEAL FOUNDATION

CLASS 10

LEVEL - 1

Set A1

EHF OLYMPIADS

- 4000 schools • 6 lakh students
- 10 olympiads • Global outreach



EHF

BSE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE OLYMPIAD

Name :

Roll No :

Class :

School :



**NATIONAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY
OLYMPIAD**



**NATIONAL
MATHS
OLYMPIAD**



**NATIONAL
SCIENCE
OLYMPIAD**



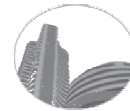
**INTERNATIONAL
CYBER
OLYMPIAD**



**INTERNATIONAL
ENGLISH
OLYMPIAD**



**INTERNATIONAL
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
OLYMPIAD**



BSE
INVESTORS' PROTECTION FUND

BSE international finance olympiad (BIFO)



NATIONAL IIT-PMT OLYMPIAD (NIPO)

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 and Cricket.

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

Instructions for the Candidate

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.

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

ROUGH WORK

1. Saving and investments are different from each other. Still investment is the function of saving. This means-
 - (1) Higher saving leads to higher investment.
 - (2) Lower saving leads to higher investment.
 - (3) Higher saving leads to lower investment.
 - (4) None of these
2. Rate of investment influences investments-
 - (1) Positively
 - (2) Negatively
 - (3) Not at all
 - (4) Can't say
3. Sumit gets a salary of ₹25000 a month, he spends ₹15000. He wants to invest this amount where he can earn some interest. The option he has-
 - (1) Shares
 - (2) Mutual funds
 - (3) Bonds
 - (4) None of these
4. A Ltd. is an upcoming company. It borrows money from the bank to buy stock. This can be termed as-
 - (1) Loan
 - (2) Working capital
 - (3) Inventory
 - (4) None of these
5. Statistics show a sudden rise in the deposits in the bank. This could be due to-
 - (1) Increase in tax rate
 - (2) Decrease in tax rate
 - (3) Increase in interest rate
 - (4) Both (2) and (3)
6. Saving and investment are the integral part of economy. this can be explained as-
 - (1) Saving induces investment
 - (2) Investment induces production
 - (3) Production induces growth
 - (4) All of these
7. Saving and investment have a tendency to pull each other. This is possible due to-
 - (1) Change in tax laws
 - (2) Change in interest
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of these
8. Atul has just started working, he wants to buy a house so his investment plan should be for-
 - (1) Short period
 - (2) Long period
 - (3) Ten years
 - (4) Depends
9. The economy that has low investment needs a booster dose through which it gets a momentum. What the government should do-
 - (1) Lower the interest rates
 - (2) Increase the interest rates
 - (3) Increase taxes
 - (4) None of these
10. Bank want funds to be able to give loans then this requirement can be fulfilled by-
 - (1) Government
 - (2) Finance companies
 - (3) Reserve bank of India
 - (4) Households
11. Banks use funds that are deposited by households without worrying about the demand for payment. This is because-
 - (1) The deposit was a time deposit
 - (2) The deposit was a current deposit
 - (3) The deposit was a charity
 - (4) None of these
12. Mr. Sharma joined as a clerk in a bank. After 20 years of service now he is a manager of a branch. This can be termed as-
 - (1) Career
 - (2) Progress
 - (3) Promotion
 - (4) Career path

- 13.** Atul goes to a super market. He took more than 3 hours to buy things he needed this tells that he is-
- (1) Wasting his time there
 - (2) Using his free time
 - (3) Comparing products
 - (4) Both (2) and (3)
- 14.** Ajit is a marketing executive in a company. His company deducts from his salary as contribution to PF. The company also makes the same contribution this can be termed as-
- (1) Addition to salary
 - (2) Perks
 - (3) EPF
 - (4) None of these
- 15.** Atul is interested in investing his saving in shares. What he lacks is a knowledge about shares. Who would be his best help-
- (1) Bank
 - (2) Friends
 - (3) Professor
 - (4) Brokerage Firm
- 16.** Rohit wants to keep himself updated about the stock market. Which of the following is not related to his field of information-
- (1) Annual reports of the company
 - (2) Internet
 - (3) Newspapers (financial pages)
 - (4) Cook books
- 17.** For the approaching festival season akshay finds himself short of cash. He thinks about a credit card as an option. What he must find out before taking a credit card?
- (1) What is APR
 - (2) What is grace period
 - (3) What is transaction cost
 - (4) All of these
- 18.** Anita bought a food processor. She paid by her credit card. After reaching home she found a defect. She called up the store to lodge her complain. In the meantime she called up the bank to stop payment. Does she have a right to do it?
- (1) Yes
 - (2) No
 - (3) Maybe
 - (4) Difficult to do it
- 19.** Sheila got a letter from her bank, giving details of her credit history. She finds she has been charged service charges twice she must-
- (1) Call the bank
 - (2) Write a letter to bank
 - (3) Sue the bank
 - (4) All of these
- 20.** Sushil bought a fridge and paid by credit card. Later on he comes to know that the company has not got the payment. What he must do-
- (1) Call the credit card issuer
 - (2) Pay for the fridge using his debit card
 - (3) Wait for the redressal
 - (4) None of these
- 21.** Sumit is comparing the various credit card options. The first thing that he is looking at is the APR. this will let him find out the-
- (1) Lowest interest rate
 - (2) Lowest annual fee
 - (3) Lowest grace period
 - (4) None of these
- 22.** Sheila got her credit history that contained a mention of service charges, for a transaction that she had already cancelled within what period she must complain about this-
- (1) 120 days
 - (2) 90 days
 - (3) 60 days
 - (4) 30 days
- 23.** Sheila and the bank have different amounts of information about the transactions this is called-
- (1) Adverse selection
 - (2) Asymmetric information
 - (3) Moral hazard
 - (4) None of these

24. Nita has a saving account in a bank out of the statements given below would be true regarding interest-
- (1) Large amount will be changeable for income tax calculations.
 - (2) Income from saving bank interest is not taxable
 - (3) Income tax provisions are silent about it.
 - (4) None of these.
25. Sudhir has been investing his savings in his business. Recently he got an automatic packing machine. This investment can be termed as-
- (1) Fixed investment
 - (2) Fluctuating investment
 - (3) Inventory investment
 - (4) None of these
26. Investment that is made by the government to bring saving and investment equal is called
- (1) Autonomous investment
 - (2) Induces investment
 - (3) Compulsory investment
 - (4) None of these
27. Salim wants to sell his shares in a company. He does not have a demat account. He must look for a specialist in this field, who is known as-
- (1) Dealer
 - (2) Brokerage firm
 - (3) Solicitor's firm
 - (4) None of these.
28. A man wants to buy many household things & a motorcycle, but he does not want to do it in a haphazard way. So what he must do in that case-
- (1) Borrow money
 - (2) Get a credit card
 - (3) Get a store card
 - (4) Make a financial plan first.
29. A market that is known only to those who need special permission to work in these markets, they are-
- (1) Stock exchange
 - (2) Commodity market
 - (3) Whole sale market
 - (4) None of these
30. These days people prefer to opt for credit for convenience, the most commonly used credit instrument is-
- (1) Cheque
 - (2) Passbook
 - (3) Debit card
 - (4) None of these
31. Ever since the printing of paper note, symbol "Rs" was used. It was changed to ₹ in which of the following years?
- (1) 2008
 - (2) 2010
 - (3) 2011
 - (4) None of these
32. The person who created the symbol ₹ is-
- (1) N. Neelkaran
 - (2) D. Udayshakar
 - (3) R. Rajan
 - (4) D. Udaykumar
33. Indian rupee is accepted as a mode of payment in India. It is accepted in other countries as well. One of them is-
- (1) Nepal
 - (2) Srilanka
 - (3) Pakistan
 - (4) None of these
34. There is a bank in each country which does not do the work of a bank. What can you say about this statement? Is it true?
- (1) Yes
 - (2) Maybe
 - (3) No
 - (4) Can't say
35. In every country there is A Market that does not deal in any commodity. Still it plays a very important role in economy. This market is-
- (1) Foreign exchange
 - (2) Currency
 - (3) Stock exchange
 - (4) None of these
36. In every country printing of currency notes is under control and supervision of the central bank. In India it is done by-
- (1) Central bank
 - (2) Bank of India
 - (3) Reserve bank of India
 - (4) None of these
37. Country is experiencing price rise, everyone complains about rise in prices. This is known as-
- (1) Depression
 - (2) Inflation
 - (3) Cyclic depression
 - (4) None of the above

38. The government claims that prices can be controlled when inflation is under control. What was the current rate of inflation in the year 2015?
 (1) 7% (2) 5.5%
 (3) 4% (4) None of these
39. Sumit contacts his bank as he needs some money for his business. Bank accepts his application in return he has to pay something extra. This payment is called-
 (1) Fees (2) Interest
 (3) Overhead charges (4) Discount
40. A borrower has to pay something over and above the amount he/she borrows, that amount if the amount increases exponentially it means that he/she is being changed.
 (1) Interest
 (2) Interest and commission
 (3) Compound interest
 (4) Both (2) & (3)
41. Sushil needs ₹ 25000 urgently, being festival season banks are closed for 3 days. He cannot wait. He goes to a private money lender who charges 24% interest. Sushil agrees to repay after 3 years. How much will he repay after 3 years?
 (1) 40000 (2) 15000
 (3) 50000 (4) None of these
42. Any person who is lending money, charges interest. This charge is made to compensate for-
 (1) Loss of money
 (2) Earn something extra
 (3) Make a change for deferred consumption
 (4) None of these
43. Shan is a money lender. He was complaining about his losses due to lending. What could be reason of his loss?
 (1) He charges fixed rate of interest
 (2) He charges interest rates every six months
 (3) His real income is less than what he charges.
 (4) None of the above
44. There are many things that we buy from the market and consume them. There are things that we buy but do not consume. This can be termed as-
 (1) Real estate (2) Gems
 (3) Investment (4) None of these.
45. We buy certain monetary goods by decreasing our present consumption. The basic purpose behind this is-
 (1) Earn extra money
 (2) Keep our money safe
 (3) Sell those monetary goods later
 (4) Sell those monetary goods at a higher price later.
46. There are various institutions that deal in monetary goods. The best market to buy these monetary goods is-
 (1) Banks (2) Investors clinic
 (3) Stock exchange (4) None of these
47. The lender is very particular about the refund of his money lent. He wants the same payment every month till the date of maturity. This type of payment plan is known as-
 (1) Installment (2) EMI
 (3) Both (1) & (2) (4) None of these.
48. All the investors talk about money value and real value of the investment, over a certain period. Does this influence the type of investment one chooses-
 (1) No (2) Yes
 (3) Maybe (4) Can't say
49. Banks perform a function of debt creations, how do they become successful in their function-
 (1) When people deposit money in bank
 (2) When people withdraw money from bank
 (3) When people borrow money from bank
 (4) None of these
50. Ankit wants to invest some of his saving before deciding on where to put his money, he must-
 (1) Read the details carefully
 (2) Compare the real value on maturity with present value
 (3) Find out about the risk factors
 (4) All of these



END OF THE EXAM