MCQ			(Bold = Correct Answer)	
1. TDS is made by b	oanks if interest on bank de	posits exceeds p.a.		
(a) 10000	(b) 40000	(c) 5000	(d) 15000	
2. Long term capital (a) Short term ga	loss can be set-off against in (b) salary	, (c) Long term gain	(d) Other sources income	
3. Sec. 70 provides t	for setting off loss from one	e source against income from anoth	her source under same.	
(a) Salary	(b) heads of income	(c) house property	(d) other sources	
4. A is an ev organization is expo		organization's willingness to take	risks & threats to which an	
(a) Risk Taker	(b) Risk Profile	(c) promoter	(d) Return	
5. Cash equivalent is	ncludes,			
(a) Stock	(b) Debtors	(c) Furniture	(d) bank	
6. The goal of wealt	h management is to sustain	and grow wealth	,	
(a) Long term	(b) Short Te	erm (c) mixed Tern	n (d) Low time	
7. India banned the	entry load (commission) on	mutual funds,		
(a) RBI	(b) SEBI	(c) RBI	(d) HDFC	
8 An rate is often e	expressed as an annual perc	entage of the principal,		
(a) Loan	(b) Annual	(c) Interest	(d) Percentages	
9 A bank deposit o yearly FVIF (5%, 2)		rest of at the end of one year, if it	earns 10% pa compounded half	
(a)16000	(b) 14000	(c) 13000	(d)2562.5	
10. Basic liquidity r	atio is,			
(a) QA /QL	(b) CA/CL	(c) FA/LA	(d) Stock / working capital	
11. Hansika deposite	ed 10,000 in bank FD for 5	years @ 9%. Maturity amount is I	FVIF (9%, 5) is 1.5386	
(a) 15386	(b) 16000	(c) 10000	(d) 10500	

12	Considers	NAV on two	dates at the bo	eginning and end of	f the holding p	period.	
	(a) Absolute return	(b) <i>i</i>	Actual return	(c) Normal retu	ırn (c	l) expected return	
13	Present value of 200	00 to be recei	ved 10 years l	ater discounted at 8	8% is PVIF (8	%, 10) is 0.4632,	
	(a)16000	(b) 926.3	8	(c) 13000		(d)2562.5	
14	Yield curve refers to	0,					
	(a) Line that plots div	vidend rates ((b) Line rate (c) Line that plots Into	erest rates	(d) Flat rates	
15	When developing y	our goals, S	signifies in Sm	nart,			
	(a) Normal (b)	Specific	(c) General	(d) expected			
16	Is the	ability to und	erstand how m	noney works in the	world?		
	(a) Financial Literacy	(b) Accoun	ting (c) Norm	al Literacy	(d) General kno	owledge	
17.	A Wealth Manager	should act as	an	and not as a	Salesman.		
	(a) Suggestion (b)	advisor	(c) Reporting	(d) Auditir	ng		
18	Focus on in (a) Commission Firms	_				nich are equity marke	et products.
19	HNWI stands for	,					
(a	a) High Net worth Indi	viduals (b) H	ligh no worth Ir	ndividuals (c) High N	et work Indivic	luals (d) None	
20	The goal of wealth	management	is to sustain a	nd grow wea	alth		
	(a)short term (b) a	verage term	(c) long term	(d) Auditing			
	is a person perty or money.	on whom an	other person h	as placed the utmos	st trust and co	nfidence to manage a	and protect
	(a) Fiduciary (b) a	idvisor	(c) Reporter	(d) Auditor			
22	Execution of a	requ	uires discipline	e and perseverance.			
	(a)Financial (b) but	dgeting	(c) financial P	lanning (d) financial advi	sor	
23.	is the a	ability to und	erstand how m	noney works in the	world.		

(a) Financial Literacy (b) Accounting	(c) Normal Literacy	(d) General know	vledge
24 refers to a line that pl	lots invest rates.		
(a) Line that plots dividend rates (b	o) Line rate (c) Line that plo	ts Interest rates	(d) yield curve
25 consists of external facto	ors in a business market that	t can influence a l	business.
(a) Economic environment	(b) employee	(c) manager	(d) Suppliers
26 refers to the annual return of	on an investment.		
(a) Dividend rates (b) Line rate (c) In	terest rates (d) yield		
27. The yield curve isw	hen yields of all maturities	are close to one t	to another.
(a) Flat (b) horizontal (c)	vertical (d) straight		
28 Sector plays a significant	nt role in our daily lives		
(a) Bank (b) hospital (c) inse	urance (d) office		
29 considers Human Cap	ital or income potential.		
(a) Company value (b) Firm Value	(c) Market value	(d) Human Lif	e Value
30. Medical Insurance premium prov	ide tax exemption under se	ction	_ of Income tax
(a) 80A (b) 80B (c) 80C	(d) 80D		
31. The amount paid towards medical Section 80D for a maximum of	-	lf / spouse childre	en provides tax exemption under
(a) 55000 (b) 1, 00,000 (c) 60	0,000 (d) 40,000		
32. Theenables the insure	ed to claim the amount fror	n the third party 1	responsible for the loss.
(a) Fiduciary (b) Insurance Agent (c	c) Principle of Subrogation	(d) commiss	sion
33 offers the payment of	of partial survival benefits.		
(a)Investment (b) Deposit (c)) Money Back policy (c	d) Insurance	
34 Deals with the trans	portation aspects of goods	through any mod	e of shipment.

(a) LIC	(b) Health Insurance	(c) Marine Ins	urance	(d) Policy
35	Policies are not issued for	or less than one year	period.	
(a) LIC	(b) Health Insurance	(c) Marine Ins	urance	(d) Policy
36. The	concept deals wi	th human capital.		
(a)Age	(b) Company value	(c) Goods Value	(d) Hum	an Life value
37	stands for Systema	tic Investment Plan.		
(a)SIP	(b) Health Insurance	(c) Mutual fund	(d) F	Policy
	s lesser than the nominal		Accounting Retu	urn (d) Policy
39	is equal to Assets - Lia	bilities.		
(a) Net worth	(b) Fixed Assets	(c) Working c	apital (d) Cu	rrent Assets
40. An individ	lual has total assets of 15	5 Lakhs and Total Li	abilities of 11	0 Lakhs, his Net worth is
(a) 40 Lakhs	(b) 50 Lakhs	(c) 45 Lakhs	(d) 60 Lakhs	
	sment year of financial y	_		
42	Citizen is an individual n	nore than 85 years of	age.	
(a) Individual	(b) senior citizen	(c) Super senior citiz	zen (d) tax payer
43. Deduction	for donation to a charita	ble trust can be claim	ed under	
(a) 80C	(b) 80 D (c) 80	G (d) 80 E		
44. TDS is bas	sed on the principle of			
(a) Pay as you	earn (b) Pay as yo	ou not earn (c)	Other tax	(d) Deposit

45. A capital gain	on unlisted equity share	held for 45 months sha	all be classified as,
(a) Long Term	(b) Short Term	(c) House Property	(d) Assets
46 canno	ot be set off against salary	income	
(a) House propert	y (b) Other sources	(c) Short Term loss	(d) Business Loss
47 is a tax	that causes rise in the pr	ice of goods and is ult	imately borne by the customer.
(a) Direct Tax	(b) Indirect tax	(c) Wealth Tax	(d) Capital gain
	more Persons join hands to		ith common objectives are called (d) Individual
	has direct impact on weal (b) interest rate		2
50. A taxable am	ount, aimed to compensat	te for the rising cost of	living is called,
(a) TA (b)	DA (c) Basic salar	y (d) Bonus	

1. Wealth Management addresses every aspect of client in a consultative and the highly individualized way.
2.Full form of HNWI
3.The goal of Wealth Management is to sustain and grow wealth.
4.Banks are known to have
5 focus on investing the customer money e majorly in shares and IPO which are equity market products.
6 of a financial plan ofen requires discipline and perseverance.
7 is the ability to understand how many works in the world.
8.Together with financial inclusion and, financial literacy forms at traid, which is necessary for ensuring financial ability
9. We need a tiered approach under For spreading awareness about basic financial products.
10. SEBI has a dedicated website for investor education where in are available for dissemination.
11.cash flow management is a, not a budget.
12. setting up a to help you live within your budget.
13. when developing your goal, be SMART and S stands for
13. When developing your goal, be swart and 3 stands for
14. Yield curve refers to
15. Insurance sector plays a significant role in
16. According to D.S. HAMSEL, insurance is
17. A security has insurable interest in the life of
18.indisputability clauses specified in section
19. human life value considers
20. Health Insurance Premium provide tax exemption under section
21. gather current information to determine your
22. The of shares varies all the time depending on demand and supply.
23 applies to debt investment such as bonds.
24. Reinvestment risk will not apply if you intend to spend the regular investment payments or the at maturity.
25.Clients willingness to take risk can sometimes clash with their financial ability to do so.

25 represent ownership in a company.
26.factors to be considered while building your allocation are all except
27.SIP stands for
28.Inflation adjusted return is
29.Networth is equal to
30.A super senior citizen is an individual
31.as per the current tax laws a super senior citizen pays Nil income tax for income upto
32.TDS means
33.A joint will can be enforced
34.deduction for donation to A Charitable Trust can be claimed under
35 considers NAV on two dates at the beginning and end of the holding period.
36 is the difference between the assest and liability of an individual or or a company.
37 is a tax that causes rise in the price of goods and is ultimately borne by the customer.
38.when two or more persons join hands for common actions with common objectives are called
39 is not defined in the Income Tax Act.
40 year is a commonly used term by the Indian income tax department.
41 has been one of the oldest forms of tax.
42.TDS is not collected on payment made to the
43 is not an sub component of fixed salary.
44 of these agent subcomponent of reimbursement.
45 of these is an subcomponent of retirement benefits.
46 of these is subcomponent of Perks.
47.Need for retirement planning does not include
48.financial objectives and retirement planning does not include
50.Principles that govern the process of wealth creation does not include
51 is factor affecting wealth creating.
52. A taxable amount actually paid to an employee is
53 involves and analysis of various choices you can make today help for your financial future.
54. A annuity receives premium and investment changes for payout at a later time.
55 are often funded by rollovers or from the sale of an appreciated asset
56. A is one used to invest and disburse money in a tax favoured retirement plan.
57 is one of the most preferred tax planning instrument in India as it is a government of India scheme.

58is not included in pension schemes.
59. Annuity in India is usually offered by
60. other types of annuity does not include
61. management fees vary widely and should be recharged thoroughly before engaging
62. WM = IC +AP+
63. research shows time and are the two majors constrains for any individual to manage his own wealth.
64. risk management systems and processes are being upgraded to provide integrated approaches to better align and value.
65. The financial plan details how to accomplish the
66. Execution offer financial plan Octane requires discipline and
67 is the possession of knowledge and understanding of financial matters.
68. A plan will function best if it reflects your goals, whether long term or short term.
69. interest rates are monitored by
70 refers to the annual return on an investment.
71.Actuarial Sciences the course to be done forjob.
72.Insurance is pooling of
73.Insurance is very important tool in management.
74.insurance provide certainty of payment at the uncertainty of
75.the first step in financial planning is determining
76.Diversifiable risk is also called as
77.The need to take is the third component of through client profile.
78.A emotion of arises from making wrong decisions.
79.Net worth =Assets
80indicates efficiency in assets management.
81.income of the year is taxed immediately in the following assessment year.
82.the most important tool for estate planning is
83.capital preservation means
84 does not have any restriction such as purchasing annuity .
85 products are tax free after 1 year of investment.
86.pension plans are provided by
87.wealth management combines both financial planning and specialised
88.the goal of Wealth Management is to sustain and grow term wealth.
89 is defined as the relationship between an adviser and individual or a household.

90. SEBI stand	ds for
91.medical in	surance is offered by
92.the risk of	loss in the purchasing power due to price rise is known as
93	refers to the risk of loss arising from reinvesting principal or income at lower rate of interest.
93	insurance principle means both the insurers and insured should have faith in each other.
ensured by ea	
96	is one of the most preferred tax planning instrument in India as it a government scheme.
97.Wills whic	h are written entirely by hand of the testator are entirely called as
98.the key co	mponent of personal finance is
99	is the application of mathematical method to the solution of problems in finance.
100.The	is a useful measure of growth over Multiple time periods.

Correct Answer

- 1 financia life
- high net worth
- 2 individuals
- 3 long term
- larger investment
- 4 distribution model
- 5 brokerage firm
- 6 Execution
- 7 financial literacy
- 8 consumer protection
- 9 National strategy
- 10 Study materials
- 11 system plan
 - cash flow
- 12 management system
- 13 Specific
 - a line that plot
- 14 investors rate
- 15 economic growth
- 16 A social device
- 17 principal debtor
- 18 **45**
 - human capital or
- 19 income potential
- 20 80C of income tax
- 21 financial plan
- 22 market value
- 23 credit risk
- 24 principal
- 25 psychological

- 26 Equities
- 27 value of allocation
- 28 investment plan
- 29 nominal return
- 30 Assets-liabilities
- 31 of age
- 32 **5 lakhs**
- 33 source
- 34 the testator
- 35 **section 80G**
- 36 absolute return
- 37 net worth
- 38 indirect tax
- 39 persons
- 40 family
- 41 Assessment
- 42 income tax
- 43 reserve bank of India
- 44 Drawings
- 45 vehicle hiring
- 46 gratuity
- 47 insurance premium
- 48 basic salary
- 49 gratuity
- 50 pay yourself first
- 51 investor
- 52 basic salary
- 53 retirement planning
- 54 deferred annuities
- 55 annuities
- 56 qualified annuity 57 fund

ro plan

- 58 plan
- 59 Insurance Company
- 60 fixed annuity
- 61 wealth manager
- 62 **CA**
- 63 expertise
- 64 risk
- 65 goals
- 66 preservance
- 67 financial literacy
- 68 financial plan
- 69 **RBI**
- 70 yield
- 71 insurance
- 72 risks
- 73 **life**
- 74 risk
- 75 financial goal
- 76 specific
- 77 risk
- 78 happiness
- 79 liabilities
- 80 **HPR**
- 81 current
- 82 money
- 83 safety
- 84 **EPF**
- 85 **NPF**
- 86 wealth manager
- 87 financial service
- 88 long term
- 89 wealth management

90 **India**

- 91 life insurers
- 92 inflation risk
- 93 reinvestment risk 94 good faith 95 contribution

- 96 **PPF**
- 97 Holograph
- 98 financial
- 99 financial
- 100 **CAGR**