

ii

JAIIB MAY EXAM 2025 NON STOP MARATHON IE & IFS CASE STUDY - NUMERICAL



2 MAY 2025



09:00 PM

LIVE
STREAMING

@JAIIB CAIIB BABA





1. Two firms, Firm X and Firm Y, each have the following initial balance sheet:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Capital	150	Fixed Assets	150
Debt	150	Current Assets	150
Total	300	Total	300

Both firms need to acquire additional machinery worth Rs. 120.

- Firm X borrows Rs. 120 and purchases the machinery.
- Firm Y leases the machinery, with lease rentals to be charged as an expense in the P&L





What is the Debt-Equity Ratio for Firm X and Firm Y after acquisition?

- A. Firm X: 1.8 : 1; Firm Y: 1 : 1
- B. Firm X: 2 : 1; Firm Y: 1 : 1
- C. Firm X: 1.5 : 1; Firm Y: 0.8 : 1
- D. Firm X: 1.2 : 1; Firm Y: 2 : 1



Firm X's Balance Sheet:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Capital	150	Fixed Assets	270
Debt	270	Current Assets	150
Total	420	Total	420

Firm Y's Balance Sheet:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Capital	150	Fixed Assets	150
Debt	150	Current Assets	150
Total	300	Total	300





2. What will be the value of the total plan expenditure, if the total revenue expenditure of a company is 150 crores while the capital expenditure of same company is 50 crores?

- (a) 200 crores**
- (b) 100 crores**
- (c) 125 crores**
- (d) 175 crores**





3. Using the expenditure method, calculate the GDP at Market Prices (GDP at MP) from the following data (amounts in ₹ crore):

- **Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) = ₹ 5,200**
- **Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) = ₹ 1,800**
- **Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF) = ₹ 1,500**
- **Net Exports (Exports – Imports) = ₹ (-200)**

What is the GDP at Market Prices?

- A. ₹ 8,500 crore**
- B. ₹ 8,300 crore**
- C. ₹ 7,700 crore**
- D. ₹ 9,200 crore**





4. From the following data (₹ in crore), calculate the Net National Product at Market Prices (NNP at MP) using the Expenditure Method:

- **Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) = ₹ 6,000**
- **Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) = ₹ 2,500**
- **Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF) = ₹ 2,000**
- **Net Exports (Exports – Imports) = ₹ (-300)**
- **Net Factor Income from Abroad (NFIA) = ₹ +200**
- **Depreciation = ₹ 400**

What is the value of NNP at Market Prices?

- A. ₹ 10,000 crore
- B. ₹ 10,200 crore
- C. ₹ 10,500 crore
- D. ₹ 9,800 crore



5. Mr. Kumar had insured his factory building for ₹ 40 lakhs. Due to a fire, the actual loss assessed by the insurance company was ₹ 25 lakhs. The market value of the building just before the fire was ₹ 50 lakhs. According to the Principle of Indemnity, how much compensation will Mr. Kumar receive from the insurance company?

- A. ₹ 20 lakhs
- B. ₹ 40 lakhs
- C. ₹ 50 lakhs
- D. ₹ 15 lakhs



The Government of India provides the following financial data for the current fiscal year (₹ in crore):

Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
Revenue Expenditure	25,000
Revenue Receipts	18,000
Capital Expenditure	10,000
Non-debt Capital Receipts	1,500
Interest Payments	3,000
Borrowings	15,500

6. What is the Revenue Deficit?

- A. ₹ 6,000 crore**
- B. ₹ 7,000 crore**
- C. ₹ 8,000 crore**
- D. ₹ 10,000 crore**



The Government of India provides the following financial data for the current fiscal year (₹ in crore):

Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
Revenue Expenditure	25,000
Revenue Receipts	18,000
Capital Expenditure	10,000
Non-debt Capital Receipts	1,500
Interest Payments	3,000
Borrowings	15,500

7. What is the Fiscal Deficit?

- A. ₹ 15,000 crore**
- B. ₹ 17,500 crore**
- C. ₹ 20,000 crore**
- D. ₹ 18,000 crore**



The Government of India provides the following financial data for the current fiscal year (₹ in crore):



Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
Revenue Expenditure	25,000
Revenue Receipts	18,000
Capital Expenditure	10,000
Non-debt Capital Receipts	1,500
Interest Payments	3,000
Borrowings	15,500

8. What is the Primary Deficit?

- A. ₹ 14,500 crore**
- B. ₹ 17,500 crore**
- C. ₹ 20,500 crore**
- D. ₹ 15,000 crore**



The Government of India provides the following financial data for the current fiscal year (₹ in crore):



Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
Revenue Expenditure	25,000
Revenue Receipts	18,00
Capital Expenditure	10,000
Non-debt Capital Receipts	1,500
Interest Payments	3,000
Borrowings	15,500

9. If Total Deficit = Total Expenditure – Total Receipts (including borrowings), what is the Total Deficit?

- A. ₹ 2,000 crore**
- B. ₹ 1,500 crore**
- C. ₹ 0 crore**
- D. ₹ 500 crore**



10. Mr. Sharma invested ₹ 80,000 in a mutual fund on January 1st. On December 31st of the same year, the value of his investment grew to ₹ 1,00,000. He did not withdraw or add any amount during the year. What is the absolute return on his investment?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 18%
- D. 22.5%



11. The price of a product increases from ₹ 20 to ₹ 25, and as a result, the quantity demanded decreases from 100 units to 80 units.



What is the Price Elasticity of Demand (PED)?

- A. -0.5
- B. -1.0
- C. -1.25
- D. -2.0

A large, stylized letter 'B' is centered on a dark blue square background. The letter is white and has a bold, rounded font style.

Telegram @jaiib_exam

12. Ms. Priya invested ₹ 50,000 in a mutual fund. After 4 years, her investment grew to ₹ 73,205.

What is the annualised return (CAGR) on her investment?

- A. 9%
- B. 10%
- C. 11%
- D. 12%



Telegram @jaiib_exam



The following data is provided for an economy:

- **Currency with Public (C) = ₹ 50,000 crore**
- **Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks (D) = ₹ 30,000 crore**
- **Other Deposits with RBI (O) = ₹ 5,000 crore**
- **Time Deposits with Commercial Banks (T) = ₹ 15,000 crore**
- **Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Reserve Money = ₹ 55,000 crore**
- **Nominal GDP = ₹ 2,00,000 crore**

Based on the above, answer the following:

Q13. What is the value of Narrow Money (M1)?

- A. ₹ 85,000 crore
- B. ₹ 90,000 crore
- C. ₹ 95,000 crore
- D. ₹ 100,000 crore





The following data is provided for an economy:

- **Currency with Public (C) = ₹ 50,000 crore**
- **Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks (D) = ₹ 30,000 crore**
- **Other Deposits with RBI (O) = ₹ 5,000 crore**
- **Time Deposits with Commercial Banks (T) = ₹ 15,000 crore**
- **Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Reserve Money = ₹ 55,000 crore**
- **Nominal GDP = ₹ 2,00,000 crore**

Based on the above, answer the following:

Q.14. What is the value of Broad Money (M3)?

- A. ₹ 100,000 crore
- B. ₹ 110,000 crore
- C. ₹ 120,000 crore
- D. ₹ 130,000 crore





The following data is provided for an economy:

- **Currency with Public (C) = ₹ 50,000 crore**
- **Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks (D) = ₹ 30,000 crore**
- **Other Deposits with RBI (O) = ₹ 5,000 crore**
- **Time Deposits with Commercial Banks (T) = ₹ 15,000 crore**
- **Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Reserve Money = ₹ 55,000 crore**
- **Nominal GDP = ₹ 2,00,000 crore**

Based on the above, answer the following:

Q.15. What is the Velocity of Money in this economy?

- A. 2.0
- B. 2.5
- C. 3.0
- D. 3.5





Q.16. The following data is provided for an economy:

- **Currency with Public (C) = ₹ 60,000 crore**
- **Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks (D) = ₹ 40,000 crore**
- **Other Deposits with RBI (O) = ₹ 10,000 crore**
- **Savings Deposits with Banks (S) = ₹ 30,000 crore**
- **Post Office Savings Deposits (P) = ₹ 20,000 crore**

What is the value of M2?

- A. ₹ 1,20,000 crore
- B. ₹ 1,25,000 crore
- C. ₹ 1,30,000 crore
- D. ₹ 1,35,000 crore





Q.19. The following data is provided for an economy:

- Reserve Money (M_0) = ₹ 1,00,000 crore
- Currency with Public (C) = ₹ 30,000 crore
- Demand Deposits with Commercial Banks (D) = ₹ 50,000 crore
- Required Reserve Ratio (RRR) = 10%

What is the Money Multiplier in this economy?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12





Q.17. The following data is provided for an economy:

- **Currency in Circulation (C) = ₹ 70,000 crore**
- **Bankers' Deposits with the RBI (B) = ₹ 20,000 crore**
- **Other Deposits with the RBI (O) = ₹ 5,000 crore**

What is the value of Reserve Money (M0)?

- A. ₹ 85,000 crore
- B. ₹ 90,000 crore
- C. ₹ 95,000 crore
- D. ₹ 1,00,000 crore





Q.18. In an economy, the following data is available:

- **Broad Money (M3) = ₹ 16,00,000 crore**
- **Reserve Money (M0) = ₹ 4,00,000 crore**

What is the value of the Money Multiplier?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5



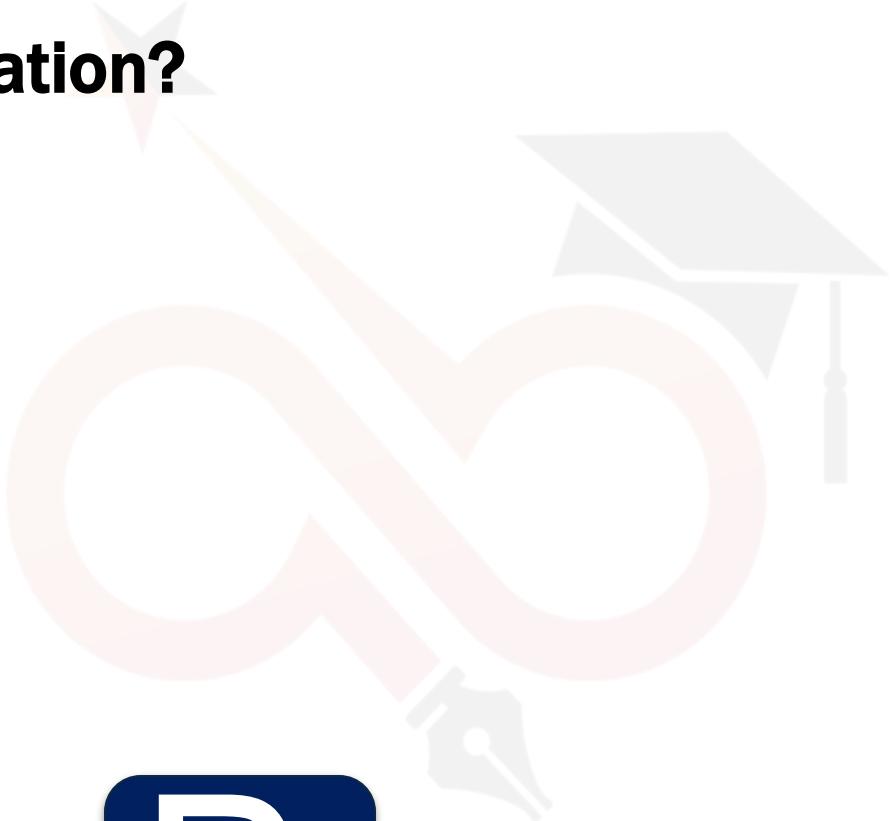
Telegram @jaiib_exam

Q.19. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of a country was 150 last year and has risen to 165 this year.



What is the rate of inflation?

- A. 8%
- B. 10%
- C. 15%
- D. 12%

A large, stylized letter 'B' is positioned in the center of the page. It is white on top and bottom, with a light gray gradient in the middle. It is set against a background that features a faint, large infinity symbol and a graduation cap.

Telegram @jaiib_exam



Q.20. In an economy:

- Nominal GDP = ₹ 11,000 crore
- Real GDP = ₹ 10,000 crore

What is the GDP Deflator?

- A. 90
- B. 100
- C. 110
- D. 120

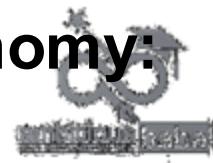
B



Telegram @jaiib_exam

Q.21.

The following data is available for two consecutive years in an economy:



Year	Nominal GDP (₹ crore)	Real GDP (₹ crore)
Year 1	9,000	9,000
Year 2	10,800	9,600

Based on the above data, what is the inflation rate between Year 1 and Year 2 using the GDP Deflator?

- A. 15%
- B. 12.5%
- C. 20%
- D. 10%



Telegram @jaiib_exam

Q.22. The government presents the following data for a financial year:

- Revenue Receipts = 8,00,000 crore
- Capital receipt = 10,00,000
- Total receipt = 20,00,000



What is the Drawdown of Cash Balance?

- A. ₹ 1,00,000 crore
- B. ₹ 2,00,000 crore
- C. ₹ 50,000 crore
- D. ₹ 75,000 crore



Telegram @jaiib_exam



Q.23. The following data is given for a financial year:

- **Gross Tax Revenue = ₹ 18,00,000 crore**
- **Share of States in Taxes = ₹ 6,00,000 crore**
- **The National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD) funds are transferred to the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) = ₹ 50,000 crore**

What is the Net Tax Revenue of the central government?

- A. ₹ 11,50,000 crore
- B. ₹ 12,00,000 crore
- C. ₹ 11,00,000 crore
- D. ₹ 10,50,000 crore





Q.24. Given the following data (in ₹ crore):

- **Currency with the public = ₹ 5,00,000**
- **Demand deposits with banks = ₹ 3,00,000**
- **Time deposits with banks = ₹ 12,00,000**
- **Total Post Office Savings Deposits = ₹ 2,00,000**

What is the M4 Money Supply?

- A. ₹ 18,00,000
- B. ₹ 20,00,000
- C. ₹ 22,00,000
- D. ₹ 21,00,000



BILINGUAL*

JAIIB MAHACOMBO

IE & IFS | PPB | AFM | RBWM

 **Video Course**

 **Mock Tests**

 **Capsule PDFs**

 **100% Success**



i

Buy Now



Visit:
course.ambitiousbaba.com

**USE
CODE:**

KRT23

ENGLISH MEDIUM

JAIIB MAHACOMBO

IE & IFS | PPB | AFM | RBWM

 **Video Course**

 **Mock Tests**

 **Capsule PDFs**

 **100% Success**



i



Buy Now