

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

B.Com Additional Paper
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT
(For Private and SDE Candidates)

**QUESTION
BANK**



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BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

1. -----is the process of analyzing the environment for the identification of factors which have impact on or have implication for the business.
(a) Forecasting (b) assessment (c) scanning (d) None of these
2. The low income economies are sometimes referred to as -----
(a) First world (b) Second world (c) Third world (d) None of these
3. This is the Govt.'s strategy in respect of public expenditure and revenue which have a significant Impact on business.
(a) Monetary policy (b) Fiscal Policy (c) Trade policy (d) Foreign exchange policy
4. In which year the constitution of India was amended to add, among other things, that India should be a socialist state?
(a) 1954 (b) 1976 (c) 1980 (d) 1985
5. The method used for transferring complex technology is -----
(a) Trunkey contracts (b) Licensing agreements (c) Training of experts (d) None of these
6. -----is concerned with holding the balance between economic and social goals and between Individual and communal goals.
(a) Corporate Management (b) Corporate governance (c) Business ethics (d) None
7. In which year the Adrian Cadbury Committee on corporate governance was appointed?
(a) 1991 (b) 1996 (c) 1980 (d) 2000
8. CII stands for
(a) Confederation of Indian Industries (b) Condition of Indian Industries
(c) Classes of Indian Industries (d) Civilians of Indian Industries
9. According to Birla Committee on Corporate governance, the non executive directors should Comprise at least ----- per cent of the Board, if one of them is the chairman
(a) 30% (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 70
10. According to Birla Committee, the non executive directors should Comprise at least ----- per cent of the Board, if the Chairman and managing director is the same person.
(a) 50% (b) 20% (c) 10 (d) 20
11. ----- is concerned with the withdrawal of State from an industry or sector, partially or fully
(a) Liberalization (b) Modernisation (c) Privatization (d) Globalisation.
12. In which year Govt. of India appointed the Rangarajan Committee on disinvestment in PSEs
(a) 1990, (b) 1991 (c) 1993 (d) 1996
13. The Govt. of India constituted a Public sector Disinvestment commission on-----
(a) 15 March 1991 (b) 23 Aug 1993 (c) 23 Sept.1993 (d) 06 May 1994
14. Which Act was replaced with the introduction of Competition Act 2002?
(a) FERA (b) MRTP (c) POTA (d) None of these
15. Competition Act was enacted in the year-----
(a) June 2002 (b) Dec. 2002 (c) January 1999 (d) None of these
16. Which committee recommended the enactment of Competition Act
(a) High level Committee on competition policy and Law
(b) A Committee on Law and Order
(c) A Central Committee for Research and Policy

- (d) None of these.
17. -----is the rate at which the central bank discounts or rediscounts the eligible bills.
(a) Credit rate (b) Bank rate (c) Bill rate (d) Deposit rate
 18. Who is concerned with the auditing of the receipts and expenditure of the State and Central Govt.
(a) Accountant General (b) Comptroller and Auditor General
(c) Reserve Bank of India (d) None of the above.
 19. Which policy is concerned with raising revenue through taxation and deciding on the level and Pattern of expenditure?
(a) Monetary policy (b) fiscal Policy (c) Cash policy (d) None of these
 20. Who is responsible for presenting the Union Budget before the Parliament?
(a) Prime Minister (b) Finance Minister (c) RBI Governor (d) None of the se
 21. -----is concerned with all current expenditure of the Govt. on administration
(a) Revenue expenditure (b) Capital expenditure (c) Total Expenditure (d) None
 22. The Planning commission was set up in India in -----
(a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1947 (d) 1952
 23. Who is the President of National Development Council ?
(a) Finance Minister (b) Prime Minister (c) Monteng sing Aluvalia (d) None
 24. The intervening period between third and forth Five year plans is regarded as ---
(a) Plan period (b) Plan holidays (c) Plan days (d) None of these
 25. Which Govt. introduced the concept of ' Rolling Plan'
(a) Manmohan govt. (b) Vajpayee (c) Janatha Govt. (d) Rao Govt.
 26. From which five year plan 'growth with social justice' has received added emphasis?
(a) 5th (b) 4th (c) 3rd (d) 6th
 27. Which sector got priority in the 1st five year plan?
(a) Agriculture (b) Industrial (c) Infrastructure (d) Communication
 28. GAAT was born in the year-----
(a) 1948 (b)1945 (c) 1947 (d) 1950
 29. What was the predecessor of WTO?
(a) GAAT (b) IMF (c) ADB (d) None of the above
 30. In which year WTO was formulated ?
(a) 1995 (b) 1948 (c) 1991 (d) 1988
 31. FEMA was passed in the year ---
(a) 1999 (b) 1989 (c) 2000 (d) 1997
 32. -----refers to regulation of credit for specific purpose or branches of economic activity?
(a) Credit control (b) Selective Control (c) Bank control (d) None of these
 33. -----is the difference between the market value of security and the amount lent by the Bank?
(a) Loan amount (b) Margin of safety (c) Margin (d) None of these
 34. The quota system was first introduced in the year?
(a) 1955 (b) 1960 (c) 1949 (d) 1952
 35. PLR stands for
(a) Prime ministers Land Recovery (b) Prime Lending Rate (c) Price Leverage Rate
(d) None of these
 36. The policy of govt. related to Export and Import is
(a) IMEX policy (b) EXIM policy (c) Export policy (d) None of these]
 37. SEZ stands for ----
(a) Special Economic Zone (b) Special Export Zone (c) Socially Backward Zone (d) None
 38. ----- is an Act to control and regulate the concentration of economic power to the commondetriment?
(a) IRDA Act (b) MRTP (c) ILO Act (d) FERA
 39. Consumer Protection Act was came in to force-----

- (a) 1985 (b) 1986 (c) 1999 (d) 1989
40. -----consist of economic conditions ,economic policies, industrial policies and economic system
(a) Business environment (b) Economic Environment (c) Natural Environment (d) None
41. Indian Economy is an example of -----
(a) Capitalist economy (b) Closed economy (c) Mixed Economy (d) None of these
42. ----- economy is not planned, controlled or regulated by the Govt.
(a) Closed Economy (b) Mixed Economy (c) Free market economy (d) None of these
43. -----is the main aim of economic planning in India?
(a) Economic Growth (b) Industrial expansion (c) Growth with social justice (d) NOne
44. -----is the apex body of the economic planning in India?
(a) Planning Commission (b) Parliament (c) Supreme Court (d) None of these
45. TRYSEM was implemented during
(a) 2nd plan period (b) 5th plan period (c) 4th plan period (d) 7th Plan period
46. In the PEST frame work for environmental analysis, what does the letter E stands for
(a) Ethical (b) Economic (c) Educational (d) Ecological
47. Analysing process of change in the Business environment involves conceptualizing it as
(a) Diverse (b) Complex (c) Dynamic (d) Static
48. Who was forced to step-down as Chief Executive after describing one of his Company's products As 'total crap'?
(a) Gerald ratner (b) Bill Gates (c) Alan sugar (d) None of these
49. In which year was the National Minimum wage introduced in the UK
(a) 1995 (b) 1999 (c) 1998 (d) 2000
50. The concept of a firms 'license to operate' refers to
(a) A legal requirement for company registration
(b) An agreement recognizing trade unions
(c) The need for a firm to retain its legitimacy in the eyes of the public
(d) The qualifications needed by company directors
51. What does the term 'third sector' refers to
(a) The voluntary sector (b) The service sector
(c) The high technology industries (d) None of these
52. A multinational Corporation is defined as
(a) Having a multi ethnic work force
(b) Having suppliers in more than one country.
(c) Carrying out production in more than one country.
(d) None of the above
53. Which type of organizational structure is characterized by department s dealing with specialized task
(a) Matrix (b) Divisional (c) Hierarchical (d) Functional
54. The demand curve for a product will shift outwards to the right when
(a) The price of a substitute good rise (b) Consumer income fall
(c) Consumer expect the price of the good fall in the future.
(d) The price of the product itself fall
55. If the demand for good is relatively price inelastic and its price rises, the revenue will
(a) fall (b) remain constant (c) rise (d) Depends on how supply responds
56. Which of the following option is not an example of 'market failure'?
(a) Failure to produce merit goods (b) Failure to produce public goods
(c) Failure of a firm to maximize its profits(d) Failure to account externalities
57. Which of the following is an example of a Primary form of Business activity?
(a) Hair dressing (b) Automobile production (c) Banking (d) Forestry
58. The price of a goods will tend to rise if

- (a) The current price is above the equilibrium
 - (b) The current price is below the equilibrium
 - (c) The quantity demanded is less than the quantity supplied
 - (d) There is a reduction in the cost of a substitute commodity
59. Productivity is measured by
- (a) The growth on Output of a firm
 - (b) The growth on Profit of a firm
 - (c) Total output/Total input
 - (d) Total amount of investments in capital goods
60. The transfer of asset from public sector to the Private sector is referred to as
- (a) Privatisation
 - (b) De regulation
 - (c) Nationalisation
 - (d) Individualisation
61. The Branch of Govt. that is responsible for implementing or carrying out law and policy is referred
- (a) The legislature
 - (b) The executive
 - (c) The Judiciary
 - (d) The bureaucracy
62. A Sub culture may be defined as
- (a) A Criminal culture
 - (b) An inferior culture
 - (c) A culture that is shared by a particular group with in the society
 - (d) A cultural practice that is submerged or hidden
63. The main objectives of macroeconomic policy is
- (a) A high and stable level of employment
 - (b) A low and stable rate of inflation
 - (c) A stable and satisfactory rate of economic growth
 - (d) All of the above
64. Who was first argued that the purpose of business was to make profit?
- (a) Milton fried man
 - (b) Margara thcher
 - (c) Elaine stembnerg
 - (d) John Crane
65. How many headings are there in AVIVA's Group Corporate social responsibility policy?
- (a) 4
 - (b) 8
 - (c) 24
 - (d) 6
66. CSR is
- (a) The same as business ethics.
 - (b) A theory about ethics
 - (c) The integration of social and environmental concern in the daily business of the firm
 - (d) The title of a Govt. Committee
67. What was the focus of the Nike case?
- (a) The quality of the sports foot wear
 - (b) The control of branding
 - (c) Monitoring the conditions and rights of those involved in the supply chain
 - (d) The ethics of sponsor ship
68. The globally responsible leadership Initiative (GRLI) was partly founded by
- (a) Enron
 - (b) The UN global compact
 - (c) The WHO
 - (d) Robert Maxwell
69. What is triple bottom line audit?
- (a) A social, economic and environmental audit
 - (b) An audit of the three major financial project of a business.
 - (c) An audit by the Physical Health of Employees
 - (d) An audit of all the Sporting resources of the enterprise.
70. What does the PPP or P3 initiative refer to?
- (a) Public policy papers
 - (b) Public Private Partnership
 - (c) Private Procurement Production
 - (d) Personal Production Proposal
71. What does the PFI initiative refer to ?
- (a) Private Finance Initiative
 - (b) Private Fiscal Initiative
 - (c) Public Financial Initiative
 - (d) Private Foundation Investment
72. The term 'late industrialization' refers to
- (a) The need to delay industrialization because of its threats to the environment
 - (b) The problem faced by many developing countries as they seek to catch up to the

Levels of development of richer countries

(c) The belief that it is too late for many countries to industrialise.

(d) That we are now entering a post industrialized world.

73. Which of the following economists is regarded as having developed the theory of comparative Advantage?

(a) Adam Smith (b) David Ricardo (c) Joseph Stiglitz (d) Amartya Sen

74. Globalisation refers to

(a) A more integrated and interdependent world (b) Lower income world wide

(c) Less foreign trade and investment (d) Global warming

75. Which one of the following is a pull factor in emigration?

(a) Political oppression (b) Job Opportunities

(c) Food shortage (d) War

76. Which of the following do not facilitate globalization

(a) Improvements in communication (b) Barriers to trade and investment

(c) immigration control (d) Removal of control on movements of capital across borders.

77. Which of the following is not a driver of globalization?

(a) The fragmentation of consumer taste between countries

(b) The competitive process (c) The need to gain economies of scale (d) None of these

78. Globalisation is beneficial for firms because

(a) It protects them against foreign competition

(b) It cushions them from the effects of events in other countries.

(c) It opens up new market opportunities

(d) It increases the risk and uncertainty of operating in globalizing world economy.

79. Globalisation can create problem for business because

(a) It can result in more competition

(b) It increases vulnerability to political risk and uncertainty when operating abroad

(c) It means that they can increase price

(d) All the options are correct.

80. An environment which is increasingly complex and turbulent displays

(a) More orderly competition (b) More predictable demand

(c) A reduced risk of product obsolescence. (d) Increased speed of innovation

81. Which of the following is not a business opportunity generated by globalization?

(a) Access to low cost labour (b) Cheap international transport

(c) Currency crisis (d) Less stringent regulations of the Business Environment

82. Exploring the strategic implications of global warming is best described as -----

(a) An external environment analysis (b) Scenario planning

(c) Futures forecasting (d) A PESTLE analysis

83. PESTLE is an analytical tool which helps to undertake?

(a) An internal analysis (b) An external analysis

(c) A competitor analysis (d) A strategic analysis

84. An analysis of the external environment enables a firm to identify

(a) Strengths and opportunities (b) Strength and weakness

(c) Weakness and threats (d) Opportunities and threats

85. To determine a country's attractiveness to business require

(a) A detailed analysis of elements in the macro environment

(b) An assessment of the political and financial risks of doing business in that country

(c) An analysis of the competitive environment

(d) All of the above

86. Secondary screening involves

- (a) An external environmental analysis (b) Risk analysis
(c) An external environment analysis and risk analysis
(d) A competitor analysis
87. The home locations of most of the World's large Multi National Companies is
(a) North America and Europe (b) North America and Asia
(c) Europe and South America (d) Europe and Asia
88. Multinational Corporations
(a) Always produce primary goods (b) Always produce manufactured goods
(c) Always produce service (d) May produce primary or manufactured goods
89. -----refers to highly educated and skilled people who migrate from poor developing countries
To wealthy industrial countries .
(a) Direct investment (b) Portfolio Investment (c) Brain drain (d) Transfer Pricing
90. An attribute that doesn't contribute to Porters Diamond model is
(a) Government (b) Organised Trade Unions (c) Demand conditions (d) Factor conditions
91. Identify a factor that doesn't play an important role in attracting FDI
(a) Laws, rules and regulations (b) Language
(c) Cost of resources (d) Administrative Procedure and efficiency
92. The Country that attract the largest FDI inflow is –
(a) India (b) USA (c) China (d) Brazil
93. General Electric follows ----- as its international operational strategy?
(a) Global (b) International (c) Transnational (d) None of these
94. Which bank is called the Bank of Issue
(a) RBI (b) SBI (c) IDBI (d) ICICI
95. Theoretically, what is the most significant organ of WTO
(a) The council for Trade in Goods
(b) The ministerial conference
(c) The General Council (d) The committee on Trade and Development
96. Where is provision made with regard to the WTO's institutional arrangements?
(a) In the GAAT (b) In the WTO agreement
(c) In the UN Charter (d) None of these
97. What is the role of IMF
(a) It control the budgets of National Govts
(b) It acts as a forum for international economics
(c) It observes world exchange rates, balance of payments and multilateral payments
(d) None of these
98. The Sale of Sub standard and hazardous goods under defined conditions constitute
(a) Restrictive Trade Practice (b) Unfair Trade Practice
(c) MRTP (d) None of these
99. The Bretton wood twins consist s of IMF and -----
(a) World Bank (b) ADB (c) IDBI (d) ICICI
100. IMF commenced its operation in the year
(a) 1948 (b) 1950 (c) 1947 (d) 1952
101. The number of institutions included in the world Bank Group is
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 9 (d) 7
102. If a member has less currency with IMF than its quota, the difference is called -----
(a) Reserve (b) Margin (c) Reserve tranche (d) None of these
103. As per 2006 estimates, India's debt from IMF stands-----
(a) 150 billion dollars (b) 190 Billion dollars (c) 250 Billion dollars (d) 138 Billion dollars
104. When India became the member of IMF, the initial par value of Indian rupee was fixed at ----- grams of

Gold.

- (a) 0.26801. (b) 0.364 (c) 0.359 (d) 0.865
- 105.----- was the International reserve created by IMF to solve the problem of international liquidity
(a) SDR (b) APR (c) SDC (d) None of these
106. How many currencies are linked with SDR?
(a) 9 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 5
107. -----refers to the external forces which have a bearing on the functioning of the business.
(a) Environment (b) Culture (c) System (d) None of these
108. These are forces in the company's immediate environment that affect the performance of the Co.
(a) Macro environment (b) Micro environment
(c) Technological environment (d) Natural environment
109. In this type of economic system, the Govt. intervention will be absent.
(a) Free enterprise economy, (b) Socialist economy (d) Mixed economy (d) None
- 110.-----is an economic system where the means of production are owned and managed by the State
(a) Capitalism (b) Socialism (c) Mixed Economy (d) Common economy
111. India follows -----economic system
(a) Social (b) Capitalist (c) Mixed (d) None of these.
112. In -----economic system, there exists both private and public sector?
(a) (a) Social (b) Capitalist (c) Mixed (d) None of these.
113. Who was the first chairman of the Planning Commission of India?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Rajendraprasad (c) Gandhiji (d) Ambedkar
114. Who is concerned with the approval of the planning decision formulated by the Planning Commission
(a) NDC (b) (b) CDC (c) Planning Board (d) None of these
115. When was the first industrial policy of India announced?
(a) April 6 1948 (b) April 9 1948 (c) March 6 1948 (d) April 1947
116. Who announced the Industrial policy of India for the first time?
(a) Gandhiji (b) Nehru (c) Ambedkar (d) Subhash Chandra Bose.
117. The industrial policy resolution of 1948 aimed at acceleration of ----- of the Country.
(a) Agricultural development (b) Indl development (c) Infrastructural development
(d) None of these
118. The Industrial policy of 1948 divided the Indian industries into ----- categories.
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 6
119. Which Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) is known as Economic Constitution of India?
(a) IPR 1964 (b) IPR 1976 (c) IPR 1956 (d) IPR 1948
120. Which govt. announced the IP of 1980?
(a) Congress (b) Janatha (c) BJP (d) UPA
121. Which IP abolished the Industrial licensing?
(a) IPR 1956 (b) IPR 1964 (c) IP 1991 (d) None of these
122. The agricultural income is fully exempted from Income tax—Is it true?
(a) False (b) Not Applicable (c) True (d) Partially taxable
123. There are policies which are made to govern the import and export trade
(a) Export policies (b) Import Policies (c) EXIM policies (d) None of these
124. The Govt. introduced the import liberalization policy in the year-----
(a) 1977- 78 (b) 1991-92 (c) 1988-89 (d) 2001-02
125. When was the EXIM policy announced for the first time?
(a) 1947 (b) 1985 (c) 1991 (d) 1999
126. EPZ stands for -----
(a) Export Processing Zone (b) Export Promotion Zone (c) External Promotion zone
(d) None of these.
127. -----concerned with the obligation and duties of business to the society?
(a) Social responsibility (b) Status (c) Authority (d) None of these

128. Who conducted the social audit in India for the first time?
 (a) JRD Tata (b) Birla (c) Reliance group (d) State Bank
129. ----- is a social movement seeking to augment the rights and powers of buyers?
 (a) Consumer movement (b) Consumerism (c) Flows (d) None of these
130. In these types of NRI Accounts, the Principal as well as interest is non-patriable?
 (a) NRNR A/c (b) NRO (c) NRSR A/C (d) None of these
131. Which type of securities are bought and sold in open market operation?
 (a) Pvt. Securities (b) Govt. securities (c) Initial securities (d) None of these
132. ----- is the difference between market value of a security and the amount lent by banks against these Securities?
 (a) Margin of safety (b) Margin (c) Loan amount (d) None of these.
133. The RBI introduced the credit authorization scheme in -----
 (a) Nov 1965 (b) Dec. 1968 (c) 1948 (d) 1991
134. The term budget is derived from the French word -----
 (a) Boget (b) Bougette (c) Bogeget (d) None of these
135. The Union budget of the coming financial year presented to the parliament on -----
 (a) Last working day of February (b) First working day of February
 (c) March first week (d) Last working day of March
136. Who is concerned with the presentation of Union budget?
 (a) Prime Minister (b) Finance Minister (c) RBI Governor (d) Home Minister
137. Which Bill is concerned with the tax proposals of the Budget?
 (a) Cash Bill (b) Finance Bill (c) State Bill (d) None of these
138. The Union Budget is divided into ----- parts
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 5
139. Which item of the budget is concerned with the current expenditure of Govt. on administration?
 (a) Capital expenditure (b) Revenue expenditure (c) Deferred expenditure (d) None
140. ----- deals with the receipts from taxes, interest, dividend and profits
 (a) Revenue receipts (b) Capital receipts (c) general receipts (d) Deferred receipts
141. Introduction to business wrote by -----
 (a) Reinck (b) Schoeil (c) Coper (d) Both A & B
142. A good environment is good business. Who said this?
 (a) Dr. MS Swaminathan (b) Dr. SS Rao (c) Dr. M. Sing (d) Dr. R. Rajan
143. Which one of the following cannot be included under the nature of relationship between business and Environment?
 (a) Interdependence (b) Dynamic (c) Social change (d) Fixed
144. External Environment of Business is -----
 (a) Physical (b) Demographical (c) Economic (d) All of these
145. Physical Environment includes -----
 (a) Natural Resources (b) Climate (c) Water (d) All of these
146. Natural Environment Includes -----
 (a) Water (b) Earth (c) Air (d) All of these
147. The Economic environment of a business includes?
 (a) Economic system (b) Economic policies (c) Economic conditions (d) All of these
148. Which of the following is not an essential feature of social environment?
 (a) Competitiveness (b) Respect for the individual (c) Better quality of life (d) Bailment
149. The New economic policy of India is a precious gift of
 (a) Dr. VS Rao (b) Dr. Manmohan Singh (c) Mr. Jaswant Singh (d) Venkita Roy
150. Administrative control contains ---
 (a) Industrial Policy (b) Economic planning (c) GNP (d) GDP
151. The supplier Environment consists of factors related to the -----
 (a) Cost (b) Reliability of Products (c) Technology (d) A & B
152. GDP consists of

- (a) Per unit market price (b) Gross Out put of goods (c) Service (d) AB & C
153. Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices Includes----- taxes
(a) All direct (b) All Indirect (c) All Corporate (d) None of these
154. NFIA means ---
(a) Net factor income from abroad (b) No Factor Income from Abroad
(c) Net Financial Income from Aims (d) None of these
155. NDP + NFIA= ?
(a) NNP (b) GDP (c) GNP (d) PPG
156. DFI means -----
(a) Domestic Factor Income (b) Domestic Financial Income (c) Donation failure income
(d) All of these
157. DFI+ NFIA= ?
(a) GNP (b) GDP (c) NNP (d) LPG
158. India's per capita National Income at current prices was Rs. ----- 1950-51.
(a) 250 (b) 254.7 (c) 252 (d) 262
159. Where located the consumers guidance society of India?
(a) Mumbai (b) Delhi (c) Pune (d) Culcutta
160. CGSI means
(a) The Consumers Guidance Society of India (b) The Co- operative Guidance Society of India
(c) The Co -operative Goodwill Society of India (d) None of these
161. Where located the consumers Education and Research Centre?
(a) Delhi (b) Jaipur (c) Pune (d) Ahammedabad
162. Is consumerism well developed in India ?
(a) No (b) Yes (c) Can't say (d) Non of these
163. Consumer movement got its conspicuous beginning and development in which country?
(a) USA (b) Russia (c) India (d) Japan
164. Modern Economy covers
(a) Business is the foundation of modern Economy
(b) Sustainable Economic Growth
(c) Increase in Employment opportunities
(d) All of these
165. "Fiscal policy in Cooperates such changes in Government expenditure and taxation designed to Influence the pattern and level of activity" defined by
(a) Harvey & Johnson (b) JK Shaw (c) ML Nehru (d) MK Joho
166. " We define fiscal policy to include any design to change the price level composition or time of Govt. expenditure or to vary the burden, structure or frequency of payment "- Who said?
(a) JK Shaw (b) ZN Kohli (c) Pro. J L Nehru (d) Rajiv Gandhi.
167. When were General Insurance Companies Nationalised?
(a) 1971 (b) 1973 (c) 1972 (d) 1956
168. What is the percentages maintained for additional reserve?
(a) 0% of net premium (b) 15% net premium
(c) 51 % of net premium (d) 100% of Net premium
169. Which of the following includes in kinds of Insurance?
(a) Life Insurance (b) General Insurance (c) Social Insurance (d) All of these
170. The Characteristics of General Insurance are -----
(a) Ut most good faith (b) All essentials of valid contract
(c) Insurable interest (d) All of these
171. Doctrine of subrogation is related with
(a) Indian Contract Act 1872 (b) Indian Partnership Act 1932
(c) General Insurance Act 1971 (d) Sale of goods Act 1956
172. Kinds of General Insurance are---

- (a) Fire Insurance (b) Marine Insurance (c) Motor Insurance (d) All of these
173. General Insurance covers
 (a) Premium (b) Claims (c) Re insurance (d) None of these
174. When were Life Insurance Companies Nationalised?
 (a) 17 July 1956 (b) 19 Jan 1956 (c) 20 Jan 1970 (d) 15 June 1970
175. Indian Banking Act is known as -----
 (a) Banking Companies Act (b) Banking regulation Act 1949
 (c) Indian Banking Companies Act 1972 (d) None of these
176. Indian Banking business is controlled by
 (a) Banking Act 1870 (b) Indian Banking Act 1880
 (c) Indian Companies Act 1956 (d) The Contract Act 1872
177. Banking Companies Act was passed o
 (a) 17-02-1949 (b) 1-07-1985 (c) 20-12-1980 (d) 5-07-1956
178. When was Banking Company Regulation Act Implemented?
 (a) 1947 (b) 1949 (c) 1956 (d) 1950
179. How many schedules are there in the Amended form of final accounts of Banking Co.?
 (a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 14 (d) 19
180. What is the rate of statutory Reserve to be maintained under sec.17 of Banking Companies Act
 (a) 10% of Net Profit
 (b) 20% of Net Profit
 (c) 30 % of Net Profit
 (d) None of these
181. In which year Banks were Nationalised in India?
 (a) 1970 (b) 1979 (c) 1969 (d) 1988
182. A non banking asset is -----
 (a) A fixed asset purchased from market
 (b) Any asset acquired from the debtors in satisfaction of claim
 (c) Money at call and short notice (d) All of these
183. Performing Asset means----
 (a) Cash balance (b) Cash balance with RBI (c) Money at call and short notice
 (d) Those loans and advances which generate income
184. The Environment Protection Act came in to force from
 (a) 1989 (b) 1986 (c) 1987 (d) 1996
185. The sale of goods Act 1930 covered
 (a) Goods (b) Money (c) Guarantee (d) All of these
186. The Environment Act 1986 covers
 (a) Air pollution (b) Water Pollution (c) Solid Wastage (d) All of these
187. The Environment audit started in India from -----
 (a) 1982 (b) 1992 (c) 1996 (d) 1965
188. Industry (Development and Regulation) Act Introduced from
 (a) 1952 (b) 1953 (c) 1951 (d) 1955
189. Super Trading House started from
 (a) 1-04-1991 (b) 1-04-1994 (c) 1-04-2004 (d) 1-04-2005
190. EXIM Policy 2002-07 started from
 (a) 31-03-2002 (b) 28-03-2002 (c) 1-04-2002 (d) 1-06-2002
191. FEMA 2002 includes:
 (a) Restrictions on dealing in foreign Exchange
 (b) Restrictions on Payments

- (c) Restrictions regarding assets held by non residents
(d) All of these
192. Code of Criminal Procedure started from
(a) 1973 (b) 1974 (c) 1976 (d) 1980
193. "The environment of business consists of all those external things to which it is exposed and by which it may be influenced directly or indirectly". This is said by
(a) Reinecke & Schoell (b) Torch (c) Coper (d) None of these
194. "In Environment, there are external factors, which constantly spin out opportunities & threats to the Business firm" Who said this?
(a) William Gluck and Josh (b) Coper (c) Torch (d) Rich man
195. "There are a lot of pressures & controls which are mostly outside the control of individual firm and its manager". Who said this?
(a) Rich man & Coper (b) Torry (c) Terry (d) Koonts
196. Which of the following is not a component of environment?
(a) Economic factors (b) geographical factors (c) Political factors (d) None of these
197. Which of the following is not an essential feature of social environment?
(a) Love for Knowledge and Education (b) Social status
(c) Importance of experimentation (d) Insurance
198. Regulatory Environment contains?
(a) Policies related to imports and exports
(b) Policies related to distribution and Pricing
(c) Cost of Human Resources
(d) A & B
199. The supply environment consists of factors related to the -----
(a) Spare parts (b) Life cycle (c) Price (d) R&D
200. Which kind of aspects should be considered at the time of investment planning?
(a) Power (b) Telecommunication (c) Transportation (d) All of these
201. Which functions are performed by the Indian Economy?
(a) Production (b) Consumption (c) Growth (d) All of these
202. Which of the features are responsible for underdevelopment of Indian Economy?
(a) Low per capita income (b) Inequitable distribution of Income & wealth
(c) Heavy population pressure (d) All of these
203. The GDP is the money value of all the final goods and services produced in the ----- territory of a country in a year's time.
(a) Foreign (b) Domestic (c) Political (d) Foreign or domestic
204. Mixed economy is a ----- planned economy
(a) Compulsory (b) Statutory (c) Voluntary (d) Necessarily
205. India has completed ----- five year plans.
(a) 8th five year (b) 9th five year (c) 10th five year plans (d) 12th five year
206. Which of the following is not an objective of economic planning?
(a) Increase production to the maximum possible extent so as to achieve a higher NI
(b) Achieve full employment (c) Reduce inequality of income & wealth
(d) Set up a Capitalist economy
207. When Introduced Indian Contract Act in India?
(a) 1st Sept. 1872 (b) 1st July 1872 (c) 1st Sept 1875 (d) 1st July 1980
208. The Indian Contract Act applies up on
(a) Jaipur (b) Delhi (c) Mumbai (d) All of these
209. Economic role of govt. is
(a) Regulatory role (b) Promotional role (c) Entrepreneurial role (d) All of these

210. Which of the following is not the economic role of govt.?
 (a) Planning (b) Social welfare (c) Transportation system
 (d) All the work against public policy
211. Which one of the following is not an element of economic system?
 (a) People (b) Resources (c) Reward (d) None of these
212. Economic system consist of
 (a) Regulation (b) Land (c) Management (d) All of these
213. Which of the following is a component of economic system?
 (a) Creditors (b) Customers (c) Employees (d) All of these
214. ----- is considered as very important in economic system, because it plays a very important Role in economic development.
 (a) Investor (b) Market (c) Capital (d) All of these
215. Which of the following consists by Economic System?
 (a) Labour (b) Owners (c) Supplier (d) All of these
216. According to AF McGann & Yack C Roustom " Type of Economic system may be
 (a) Culture directed economic system (b) Market directed Economic system
 (c) Person directed economic system (d) Co. directed economic system
217. Capital economic system consist of ----
 (a) Right to own private property (b) Service oriented
 (c) Society based (d) None of these
218. Which of the following point is covered by capitalist economic system?
 (a) Economic freedom (b) Price Mechanism (c) Unplanned Economy (d) All of these
219. Which of the following is not a characteristics of Capitalist economic system
 (a) Central Economic Planning (b) Interdependence
 (c) Occupational freedom (d) Consumers sovereignty
220. Which one of the following is not the merits of Capitalism?
 (a) Individual incentive (b) Benefit of perfect competition
 (c) Flexible and dynamic economy (d) Economic instability
221. Which one of the following is not the advantage of Capitalism?
 (a) Capital formation (b) Economic inequalities
 (c) Adaptability (d) Monopolistic Profit
222. Which one of the following is not the demerits of Capitalism?
 (a) Class conflict (b) Inefficient production (c) Social interest
 (d) Neglecting National interest.
223. Which one of the following is not the limitation of Capitalism?
 (a) Monopoly (b) Exploitation (c) Un employment (d) Capital formation
224. Socialist Economic system consist of -----
 (a) Social ownership of the means of production (b) Class conflicts
 (c) Inefficient production (d) All of these
225. Which of the following points covered by the socialist economic system?
 (a) Economic and social equality (b) Freedom of consumption & production
 (c) Labour as trustee and employee (d) All of these
226. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of Socialist economic system?
 (a) Market mechanism (b) Goal of social welfare
 (c) Collectivist economy (d) Restriction on Production
227. Socialism came into force for social development, but it has one limitation
 (a) Maximum use of national resources (b) Full employment
 (c) Production planning (d) Bureaucratic tendency
228. Which one of the following is not the merits of Socialism?
 (a) Eradication of exploitation (b) No cyclical fluctuations
 (c) Accumulation and possibilities of growth (d) State capitalism

229. Which of the following is not the advantage of socialism?
 (a) Goal oriented economy (b) Increase in govt powers
 (c) Lack of rational calculations of cost (d) Both B & C
230. The present Companies Act 1956 came into force on -----1956
 (a) 1st April (b) 1st June (c) 1st December (d) 1st July
231. The quorum of general meeting in case of a public limited company is -----
 (a) 2 members (b) 8 members (c) 4 members (d) 5 Members
232. It is a statutory duty of a company secretary to -----
 (a) Register transfer of shares of the company without being specifically authorized by
 The director
 (b) Make allotment of shares without the consent of director .
 (c) Observe all formalities without being specifically authorized by the BOD
 (d) Borrow money in the name of the company
233. The minutes books of Company's meeting can be examined by----
 (a) Share holders without paying any fee (b) Debenture holders on payment of fee
 (c) Any person on payment of fee (d) None of the above.
234. Minutes of the meeting of the members of the company are to be confirmed by-----
 (a) Chairman of the same meeting (b) Chairman of the BOD
 (c) Chairman of the next meeting (d) As per articles of association
235. Which one of the following is not the most important document of the Company?
 (a) Bin Card (b) Prospectus (c) Memorandum of Association (d) Articles of Association
236. Memorandum of association of any company consists of -----
 (a) Name clause (b) Place clause (c) Objective clause (d) All of these
237. Which one of the following is not the subject matter of Articles of Association of a Company?
 (a) Issue of share capital (b) Alteration of share capital
 (c) Dividends (d) Name of the company
238. Articles of Association of a company is a fundamental documents and it play very important role ,
 Because it consists of -----
 (a) Registered place (b) Borrowing power of company (c) underwriting of shares
 (d) How to inform share holders
239. Which of the following is restrictive business practice selected by competitive law?
 (a) Price fixing (b) restrain of out put (c) market allocation (d) All of these
240. Which of the following point covered by the competitive law?
 (a) Reciprocal exclusivity (b) Return of goods (c) Transfer of goods (d) None of these
241. The Competition Act enacted in ---- in India?
 (a) Dec.2002 (b) Dec.2003 (c) Dec. 2001 (d) None of these
242. Which of the following is the function of the competition Commission of India?
 (a) Promote and sustain competition (b) Illegal business
 (c) Prevent competition (d) Collecting commission
243. The redressal forum of consumers Includes-----
 (a) Taluk Consumers forum (b) Village forum (c) District consumers forum
 (d) None of these
244. Mission is a statement which defines the role that an organization plays in a -----
 (a) Society (b) Market (c) Capital (d) Shop
245. The Indian Institute of Management , Ahmedabad was set up in ---- to pioneer professional
 Management education in India.
 (a) 1942 (b) 1962 (c) 1972 (d) 1965
246. Privatisation is the result of
 (a) Economic compulsion (b) Social compulsion

- (c) Global compulsion (d) Market compulsion
247. The fundamental rights are in the nature of ----- requiring the state not to do certain acts and are Prohibitive in character .
- (a) Injunctions (b) Positive directions (c) Exploitations (d) Infringement
248. Indian mercantile law is based on
- (a) American law (b) European Law (c) English mercantile law (d) Hindu law
249. An agreement enforceable by law is called
- (a) Voidable contract (b) Void agreements (c) Legal agreements (d) Valid contract
250. An agreement created by words spoken or written is called ---
- (a) Express agreement (b) Implied agreement (c) Quasi agreement (d) All of these
251. The strategies adopted to achieve growth are-----
- (a) Add more products (b) Add more markets (c) Diversify into new areas (d) All of these
252. An implied agreement is created by -----
- (a) Orally (b) Writing (c) Conduct (d) Registration
253. A void agreement is an agreement which is
- (a) Enforceable at law (b) Not enforceable at law
- (c) Enforceable at the option of one of the parties (d) Restricted by Government
254. An agency can be terminated by-----
- (a) Agreement (b) Revocation by the agent
- (c) By notice (d) On insolvency of the Principal
255. Which of the following is a mercantile agent?
- (a) Husband (b) Auctioneer (c) Shop keeper (d) Guardian
256. The sale of goods Act came into force from -----
- (a) July 1 1932, (b) July 1 1930 (c) July 1 1935 (d) July 1 1940
257. Which of the following are specified goods?
- (a) Goods available for sale and which can be identified
- (b) Goods which will be a manufactured
- (c) Goods which will be produced (d) Goods which is held for resale.
258. The Partnership Act came into force from
- (a) 1932 (b) 1930 (c) 1956 (d) 1970
259. A minor -----
- (a) Can become a partner of firm (b) Cannot be partner of firm
- (c) Can be admitted to the benefit of partnership
- (d) Can be admitted to the loss of partnership as a partner
260. Whether the liability of a partner is -----
- (a) Limited (b) Un limited (c) Joint (d) Unlimited joint and several
261. What is the minimum age to become a partner?
- (a) 20 years (b) 21 years (c) 18 years (d) 23 years
262. In which cases a firm can be dissolved by court?
- (a) Insanity of partner (b) Permanent in capacity (c) Miss conduct (d) All of these
263. The negotiable instrument Act came into force from -----
- (a) 1881 (b) 1818 (c) 1890 (d) 1896
264. The Negotiable instrument Act 1881 specially deal with
- (a) Promissory note (b) Bill of Exchange (c) Cheque (d) All of these
265. The Income Tax Act came into force
- (a) 1960 (b) 1961 (c) 1962 (d) 1965
266. The first auditor of a company may be appointed by the
- (a) Central Govt. (b) Board of managers (c) Share holders (d) Board of directors
267. Prospectus includes-----
- (a) Minimum subscription (b) Expenses of the issue
- (c) Under writing commission (d) All of these

268. ----- are advised to read the risk factor carefully before taking an investment decision in this offerings
 (a) Investors (b) Managers (c) Employees (d) Sellers
269. The offer document shall also contain the information and statement specified in Chapter VI of -----
 (a) SEBI guideline 2001
 (b) SEBI guideline 2000
 (c) SEBI guideline 2003
 (e) SEBI guideline 2002
270. Which of the following is not essential element of valid contract?
 (a) Two person (b) Free consent (c) Lawful consideration (d) Voidable
271. Which of the following may considered in sound mind person ?
 (a) Idiot (b) A person who takes rational judgments (c) Drunker (d) Lunatic
272. A Company can issue its shares at premium under the provisions of following situations of companies Act?
 (a) 76 (b) 77 (c) 78 (d) 79
273. According to Table A, a Company can pay interest on calls in Advance at a rate of
 (a) 12% (b) 6% (c) 9% (d) 7%
274. Which among the following is a public port trust?
 (a) Kandla port trust (b) Calcutta port trust (c) Mumbai port trust (d) All of these
275. Business goals consists of
 (a) Profit (b) Power (c) Quality of product (d) All of these
276. The borrowing rights of a member of IMF are determined by
 (a) The seriousness of its balance of payment disequilibrium
 (b) Its quota to the fund (c) The size of its gold reserve
 (d) The value of its currency in terms of gold
277. The Bretton wood system
 (a) Set up a code of rules for nations to follow in their conduct of international trade
 (b) Set up borrowing facilities for nations temporary balance of payment difficulties
 (c) Evolved over the years in several important ways
 (d) All of these
278. MRTP Act is applicable to
 (a) Private sector undertakings (b) Co-operative under taking
 (c) Government undertaking (d) a and b only
279. Free trade means that
 (a) Foreigners are allowed to sell goods in the home market
 (b) Shop keepers are free to fix their own price
 (c) There are no restrictions on foreign trade
 (d) None of the above
280. Monetary policy differ from fiscal policy in
 (a) the type of instrument used (b) the view point of the economist
 (c) type of problem associated with (d) All of these
281. FICCI was formed in the year
 (a) 1920 (b) 1926 (c) 1925 (d) 1951
282. Economic infrastructure includes
 (a) Transport (b) Communication (c) Water (d) All of these
283. PSE stands for
 (a) Personal Service Education (b) Public Sector Enterprise
 (c) Public Service Enterprise (d) None of these
284. FII stands

- (a) Foreign Institutions in India (b) Foreign Institutional Investment
(c) Future Indian Investment (d) None of these
285. Tiwari Committee is formed to study
(a) patents (b) Industrial sickness (c) Poverty eradication (d) VAT
286. The Primary responsibility for tackling problem of industrial sickness is vested with
(a) BIFR (b) SIDO (c) HUDCO (d) HDFC
287. Maharajan Committee is related to -----
(a) Sugar industry (b) Banking reforms (c) Fertilisers (d) Tax reforms
288. Who announced the Industrial Policy of 1948 in Parliament
(a) Nehru (b) Shyama Prasad Mukharji (c) YB Reddy (d) None of these
289. National Safety council was constituted in the year
(a) 1966 (b) 1975 (c) 1965 (d) 1956
290. CII stands for
(a) Confederation of Indian Industries (b) Consumers Initial Investment
(c) Critical Institutional Investment (d) None of these
291. CRISIL stands for
(a) Card Reading Information System of India Ltd.
(b) Consumers Reaction In Services of Insurance companies
(c) Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.
(d) None of these
292. CRISIL started its functioning since-----
(a) Jan 1988 (b) Jan 1989 (c) April 1988 (d) April 1989
293. The essential commodities Act passed in the year
(a) Jan 1988 (b) 1956 (c) 1965 (d) None of these
294. SEEU stands for
(a) Self Employment to the Educated Urban Youth
(b) Self Estimation of the Educated Urban Youth
(c) Social Employment of the Educated Urban Youth
(d) None of these
295. When the labourers live without any work and they don't find any work to do, it is a case of
(a) under employment (b) Open unemployment
(c) Structural unemployment (d) None of these
296. The unemployment generated due to change in market condition is called
(a) Frictional unemployment (b) Open unemployment
(c) Educated unemployment (d) None of these
297. A unit of SDR was originally denominated in terms of -----
(a) The world market value of \$ or of gold (b) The pond-sterling
(c) The German mark (d) None of these
298. The fundamental causes for the collapse of Bretton woods system was----
(a) The liquidity problem (b) The adjustment problem
(c) The confidence problem (d) All of these
299. Chamber of Commerce is a form of
(a) Trade Association (b) Federation (c) Merger (d) Consolidation
300. India is said to be in the second stage of the demographic transition because,
(a) Both birth rate and death rate are high
(b) Death rate and Birth rate are declining sharply
(c) Birth rate is high But death rate is declining
(d) Death rate is high, but birth rate is declining

301. Expansion of NABARD is
 (a) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development
 (b) National Agricultural Bank And Rural Development
 (c) Native Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 (d) None of these
302. The maximum number of members in a Private Company
 (a) 50 (b) 30 (c) 110 (d) 55
303. Giving misleading advertisement is a
 (a) Monopolistic trade practice (b) Restrictive Trade Practice
 (c) Unfair Trade Practice (d) None of these
304. Blue chip means
 (a) Shares guaranteed by the Govt. (b) Shares listed in the stock exchange
 (c) Shares giving consistent and high rate of return (d) None of these
305. When a right to purchase securities is acquired, it is known as
 (a) Call option (b) Put option (c) Double option (d) None of these
306. An increase in GNP is a sign of ----
 (a) Economic growth (b) Increase in welfare (c) Economic forwardness (d) None of these
307. Nature of unemployment in Agriculture sector is -----
 (a) Full unemployment (b) Partial unemployment
 (c) Disguised unemployment (d) None of these
308. A Company usually cannot issue shares at a discount of more than
 (a) 20% (b) 10% (c) 15% (d) None of these
309. MNC stands for -----
 (a) Multi National Corporation (b) Mutual National Corporation
 (c) Managing National Council (d) None of these
310. According to Ohmae, there are ----- different stages in the development of a firm into a global Corporation.
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 7
311. ----- is a form of licensing in which a parent company grant another company the right to do Business in a prescribed manner?
 (a) Franchising (b) Joint Venture (c) Counter trade (d) None of these
312. Import of goods are paid for by export of goods, is known as -----
 (a) Balance of trade (b) Counter trade (c) M&A (d) None of these.
313. ADB is a -----
 (a) Agricultural Bank (b) Development Bank (c) Commercial Bank (d) None of these
314. Where is the head quarter of ADB?
 (a) Washington DC (b) Geneva (c) Manila (d) New Delhi
315. How many countries are member in ADB?
 (a) 40 (b) 35 (c) 67 (d) None of these
316. By tradition, the president of ADB is from-----
 (a) Japan (b) America (c) Philippine (d) China
317. Who is the Managing Director of IMF
 (a) Dominique Strauss (b) Obama (c) Clister Natho (d) None of these
318. Money -----can be resorted to control inflation?
 (a) Contraction (b) Expansion (c) Neither contraction nor expansion
 (d) Both contraction and expansion
319. -----Bill are issued by Govt. to raise short term funds from the money market?
 (a) Commercial (b) Government (c) Treasury (d) Finance
320. ----- securities are risk free securities as repayment of Principal and interest secured by Govt.

- (a) Treasury (b) Gilt edged (c) Commercial (d) Government
321. The Exchange market of India consist of
 (a) Authorized dealers (b) RBI (c) Overseas Banks to some extent (d) Both A ,B & C
322. The commission charged by the bank for any foreign exchange transaction from the buyer's
 Or the sellers of foreign currency is fixed by
 (a) Authorized dealer (b) Money chargers (c) RBI (d) FEDAI
323. In general a Currency crisis tends to occur when
 (a) Economic fundamental are worst
 (b) Currency of a country whose economic fundamentals are weak appreciate
 (c) Economic fundamentals are strong
 (d) Currency depreciates
324. The World Bank's head quarters are in -----
 (a) Geneva (b) New york (c) Paris (d) Washington DC
325. The 192nd member of the United Nations Organisation is
 (a) East Timore (b) Montenegro (c) Switzerland (d) None of these
326. The origin of the phrase "United Nations" is associated with one of the following personalities
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Franklin D. Roosewelt (c) Charls De Gaulle (d) Woodrowilson
327. The Constitution of UNO is called
 (a) Magna Carta (b) Peace agreement (c) Charter (d) Declaration
328. Ethics is a branch of -----
 (a) Psychology (b) Sociology (c) Politics (d) Philosophy
329. -----is the foundation of values
 (a) Behavior (b) Attitude (c) Character (d) None of these
330. How many members are there in the World Trade Organisation.
 (a) 153 (b) 145 (c) 139 (d) 142
331. The head quarters of UNESCO are in
 (a) Germany (b) Paris (c) USA (d) Haly
332. How many members are there in the Asia Pacific Economic Co- operation (APEC)?
 (a) 25 (b) 21 (c) 32 (d) 35
333. How many members are there in the United Nations ?
 (a) 188 (b) 189 (c) 192 (d) 191
334. Who is the present UN secretary General?
 (a) Kofi Annan (b) Ban Ki Moon (c) Koi Chiro (d) None of these
335. Monetary policy includes-----
 (a) Money supply (b) interest rate (c) Inflation (d) all of these
336. Bank rate is also called -----
 (a) interest rate (b) Discount rate (c) PLR rate (d) None of these
337. Certificate of Deposit(CD) are issued by
 (a) Commercial Banks (b) Company (c) SEBI (d) All of these
338. Commercial papers are issued by
 (a) Companies (b) Govt treasury (c) SEBI (d) Commercial banks
339. -----refers to a political arrangement in which supreme power is vested in the people.

(A.democracy.B totalitarian C lazy fair D. authoritarianism)

340. Totalitarianism is also called

(A.democracy.B totalitarian C lazy fair D. authoritarianism)

341. Legislature executive & judiciary among these which one is the most powerful Political institution
(A. legislature B. executive C. judiciary D. all of these)
342. Policy making, budget approving executive control these powers are vested with which political Institution?
(A. legislature B. executive C. judiciary D. all of these)
343. The term judicial activism was first used in-----
(A. USA B. USSR C. UK D. INDIA)
344. The word socialist was added to the preamble by the -----amendment of the constitution in 1976
(A. 41 B. 42 C. 43 D. 44)
345. -----implies the spirit of brotherhood
(A. Equality B. liberty C. fraternity D. secular)
346. All those economic factors which have a bearing on the functioning of a business unit called
A. Economic environment B. technological environment
C. social environment D. cultural environment)
347. The system stresses the philosophy of individualism believing in private ownership of all agents of Production called---
A. Socialism B. capitalism C. communism D. none of these)
348. The tool of production are to be organized, managed & owned by the government
A. Socialism B. capitalism C. communism D. none of these)
349. Abolishes of all private property & property right to income
A. Socialism B. capitalism C. communism D. none of these)
350. The system that seems to fall between capitalism & communism
A. Socialism B. capitalism C. communism D. none of these)
351. First economic planning launched in
A. 1951 B. 1952 C. 1991 D. 1992)
352. Govt policy towards industries their establishment functioning growth and management
A. Industrial policy B. economic policy C. five year plans D. all of these)
353. Modern business is -----
A. Stable B. dynamic C. profit earning D. none of these)
354. The process of adding new but related product and services are called
A. Horizontal diversification B. concentric diversification C. Conglomerate diversification
D. none of these)
355. Adding new unrelated product or services are called
A. Horizontal diversification B. concentric diversification
C. Conglomerate diversification D. none of these)
356. Adding new unrelated product or services for present customers called
A. Horizontal diversification B. concentric diversification
C. Conglomerate diversification D. none of these)
357. Sony corporations purchase of Columbia pictures entertainment company is an example of
A. Horizontal diversification B. concentric diversification
C. Conglomerate diversification D. none of these)
358. -----refers to the goals that are broadest, most general & all inclusive
(A. Vision B. mission C. objectives D. all of these)

359. -----becomes tangible as a mission statement
(A. Vision B. mission C. objectives D. all of these)
360. -----render mission statements more concrete
(A. Vision B .mission C. objectives D .all of these)
361. Primary objective of a business
(A .To earn Profit B. growth C .income D. none of these0
362. The environment which the organization creates is called
(A. Task environment B .domain environment C. enacted environment D .all of these)
363. -----is the part of the enacted environment which the organization carves out for itself
(A. Task environment B .domain environment C. enacted environment D .all of these)
364. Scanning is -----and ambiguous environmental analysis activity
(A. Illustrated B. structured C.unstructuered D.none of these)
365. -----is the simplest way of entering foreign market
(A. Exporting. B. licensing C. franchising D. direct investment)
366. Joining up with foreign companies is to produce or market the are called-----
(A .Exporting B .licensing C.franchising D. joint venture)
367. -----is a capital sharing arrangement between an MNC and a local or a foreign govt
(A. Exporting B. licensing C.franchising D. equity joint venture)
368. -----management style is characterized by strong control by the parent company
(A .Ethnocentric B. polycentric C. Lazy fair D. socialistic)
369. The management that allows decentralization of authority and decision making
(A. Ethnocentric B .polycentric C. Lazy fair D. socialistic)
370. The deep commitment of an organization to quality
(A.TMQ B.TQM C.QM D.TM)
371. Who is the father of the process of reengineering
(A.F.W taylor, B. Wendell R smith, C.michael hammers Walter, D. None of these)
372. The statutory provisions relating to monopolistic trade practice and their regulations are contained in
The -----Act
(A.MRTP ACT B. MTP ACT C. MPT ACT D.RTP)
373. Restricts or reduces competition may be termed as -----
(A.MRTP ACT B. MTP ACT C. MPT ACT D.RTP)
374. The area that covered RTP is
(A. Trade B. production C. distribution D. all of these)
375. The authority that regulate foreign exchange in India
(A. Govt of India B .finance ministry C.RBI D.SBI)
376. In the case of company the liability of its members is limited to the extend of
(A. His personal property B. guaranteed amount C. up to nominal value of the share D. all of these)
377. The shares of a company are transferable unless it is a-----
(A .Private co B .public co C. both the companies D. none of these)
378. The first stage of company formation
(A. Commencement of business B. registration C. capital raising D. none of these)
379. -----company can commence its business immediately after its inoperation
(A. Public co B. private co C .govt co D. all of these)
380. -----is an important wealth of the nation
(A. People B. water C. air D. none of these)
381. -----is the sine qua non of economic development

- (A. Industrialization B. forengn exchange C. growth D. none of these)
382. Who invent the word privatization
(A. peter f. drucker B. f.w tylor C. Wendell r.smit D. none of these)
383. Peter f. Drucker who use the term privatization in his famous book
(A. the age of discontinuity B. diffusion of innovations
C. administrative action D. science in marketing)
384. The govt appoint -----committee to recommend new measures to make privatization more Effective
(A.ranga rajan committee B.arjun gupta report C. economic advisory committee D. economic times)
385. Who said small is beautiful
(A. peter f. drucker B. f.w tylor C. Wendell r.smit D. E.F Schumacher)
386. Economic reforms initiated since -----
(A.1991 B. 1990 C. 1992 D.1993)
387. FERA came into force-----
(A.1st jan 1974 B.1st jan1975 C.1st may 1975 D.1st may 1974)
388. Section -----contain restriction on import & export of certain currency and bullion
(A.sec 13 B sec 8 C sec 9 D sec 11)
389. Finance minister introduced the FEMA bill in the lok sabha from
(A. Aug 4 1998 B.may 4 1998 C. jan 4 1998 D june 4 1998)
390. FEMA has came in to operation from -----
(A.Jan 1 2000 B. Aug 1 2000 C.may 1 2000 D. jan1 1998)
391. Who is the finance Minister of Kerala
(A.Thomas issac B.Kareem C .Binoy Viswom D .PK Gurudasan)
392. Transferability of shares is the feature of a -----company
(A .Private co B .public co C. both the companies D. none of these)
393. A company that buy a sufficient no of shares in another company is called a----- company
(A. Holding company B. subsidiary company c. govt company D. public company)
394. Govt company means a company in which not less than -----of the paid up share capital is held by the Central or State Government .
(A.50% B. 51% C. 45% D. 100%)
395. Auditor of a govt company is appointed by-----
(A .share holder B. controller and auditor general of India C. board of directors D. All of these)
396. -----is the most important document for the registration of a joint stock company
(A. articles of association B. memorandum of association C. prospects D. none of these)
397. How many clauses are there in memorandum of association?
(A.5 B.6 C.7 D.3)
398. -----enterprise is an industrial commercial or other economic activity owned and managed by the Central or state Government.
(A. public sector unit B. private sector unit C. Govt. sect unit D. All of these)
399. The main objective of public enterprises
(A. Rapid economic growth B. earn return on investment
C .create employment opportunities D. balanced regional growth E. all of these)
400. Give example of public sector enterprises

- (A.ONGC.B.SAIL C.BHEL D.IOC E. all of these)
401. -----was the main problem faced by the public sector unit
(A. political interference B. resource mobilization C. export earnings D. all of these)
402. -----was the main problem faced by the public sector unit
(A .political interference B. high cost of delay, C. ineffective management D. huge inventories E. all of these)
403. Govt should distance itself from the public sector this recommendation given by -----
(A.ranga rajan committee B.arjun gupta report C. economic advisory committee D. economic times)
404. -----is an example of statutory corporation
(A. LIC, B. Air India C.RBI D.all of these)
405. Education is included in which of the following list?
(A. central list B. state list C. concurrent list D. local list)
406. Panchayati raj is organized at the
(A. village level B. village & block level C. village block & district level D. village block ,district &state level)
407. The preamble of the Indian constitution was for the first time amended by the -----
(A. 24th amendment B.42th amendment C.44 th amendment D.none of these)
408. The following article of the Indian constitution abolished the practice of untouchability -----
(A. article 14. B article 18 C.article 17 D article19)
409. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian constitution ?
(A. British constitution B.U.S constitution C. Irish constition D. The govt of India act 1935)
410. In which article of the constition of India has the joint sitting of the lok sabha and the rajya sabha been provided ?
(A. Article 101 B. Article 108 C. Article 133 D. Articles 102)
411. The system of judicial review originated in -----
(A. India B. Germany C.russia D. U.S.A)
412. Right to vote is mentioned in the part of the constitution relating to-----
(A. fundamental rights B. union legislature C. state D .election)
- 413 When was decimal coinage introduced in India ?
(A. 1950 B.1957 C 1947 D. 1960)
414. At present how many banks are working under the public sector
(A.19 B.27 C. 28 D 20)
415. Economic liberalization in India started with -----
(A. substantial changes in industrial licensing policy B. the convertibility of Indian rupee C. doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment D. significant reduction in tax rates)
416. Gilt edged market means-----
(A. bullion market B. market of govt securities C. market of guns D .market of pure metals)
417. A rise in SENSEX means-----
A. rise in prices of shares of all companies registered with Bombay stock exchange
B.a rise in prices of shares of all companies registered with national stock exchange
C. an overall raise in price of shares of group companies registered with Bombay stock exchange
D. a raise in price of shares of all companies belonging to a group of companies

registered with Bombay stock exchange)

418. In an open economy the national income (Y) of the economy is (C, I, G, X, M) stand for consumption investment, government expenditure total exports and total imports respectively -----
- A. $Y=C+I+G+X$
B. $Y= C+I+G-X+M$
C. $Y= C+I+G+(X-M)$
D. $Y= C+I+G+X-M$
419. The degree of inflation is measured with the help of ---- (A. Market information B. Income index number
C. General Price index number D. Prices of goods and services)
420. Which one of the following agencies has the power to declare any industrial unit as a potentially sick Unit?
(A. BIFR B. MRTPC C. FICCI D. IRBI)
421. The average annual growth target for the eleventh five year plan fixed at-----
(A. 7% B. 10% C. 8.5% D. 9%)
422. PLR is firstly related to commercial banks -----
(A. Deposits B. Income C. Borrowings D. capital adequacy ratio)
423. What is the no of navaratan companies in India at present
(A. 11 B. 17 C. 18 D. 19)
424. In which year India got the record foreign direct investment inflow?
(A. 2005-06 B. 2007-08 C. 2004-05 D. 2006-07)
425. Find out the odd one out -----
(A. NSE B. BSE C. DSE D. SEBI)
426. Highly profitable public sector unit is-----
(A. VSNL B. ONGC C. IOC D. None of these)
427. National insurance co. ltd is a subsidiary of-----
(A. Kotak Mahindra B. LIC of India C. Telco
D. General insurance corporation of India)
428. National income in India is estimated by
A. CSO B. Finance commission C. Planning commission D. Indian statistical institute)
429. Which one of the following is not a recommendation of the Chakravarty committee 1985 in respect of Financial system in India?
A. Setting up of SEBI B. Plan to set up a national stock exchange C. Pension fund D. Death fund
430. Which of the features are responsible for under development of Indian Economy?
A. Low per capita income B. Inequitable distribution of income and wealth C. Heavy population pressure D. All of these)
431. The GDP is the money value of goods and services produced in the -----territory of a country in an years
Time ?
A. Foreign B. Domestic C. Neither domestic nor foreign D. Political)
432. Which one of the following cannot be included under the consumer rights?
A. Right against exploitation by unfair trade practices
B. Right to be heard if there is any grievances or Suggestions
C. Right to get the genuine grievances Redressed

- D. Right to choose the worst from a verity of Offers
433. Which one of the following aspect of consumer protection is not cover under the consumer education and information programmers?
 A. Health B. Product hazards C. Product labeling D. Creation of food born diseases
434. Which one of the is not included under the objective of consumer protection council?
 A. The right to be protected against marketing of goods And services which are hazards to life and property
 B. The right to be assured wherever possible access to a verity of goods at comparative prices
 C. The right to consumer education
 D. The right to be informed about the ownership of goods)
435. "The system is which the material instrument of production are owned or hired by private persons and are operated at their order with a view to selling at a profit the goods and services that help to produce"
 Who said this statement?
 A.A.C. pigou in 'socialism versus capitalism'
 B.Dr. sampurnanand in 'socialism versus capitalism'
 C.Dr. P.K gole in 'socialism versus capitalism'
 D.None of these)
436. -----refers to the policy of the govt regarding taxation public expenditure and public debt.
 (A. Fiscal policy B. Monetary policy C.Govt policy D. None of these)
437. -----is the estimate of income and expenditure
 (A. Income statement B. Budget C. Balance sheet D. None of these)
438. The external sector comprises India's-----
 (A. Foreign trade B. Trade in service C .Foreign capital flows D. All of these)
439. The consumer movement is growing..... in India at present
 A) Fastly B) slowly C) slow and fast D) fast but slow
- 440.Which one of the following cannot be included under he consumer Responsibilities
 A) Complaints B) proof C) to understand the view point of the seller before Making a compliant
 D) Don't understand the view point of the seller before making a compliant)
441. Which one of the following is not the objective of MRTP act, 1961?
 A) Checking unfair trade practice B) Checking restrictive trade practices C) Checking monopoly
 D) Promoting competition)
442. Which one of the following services is not covered under consumer protection act ?
 A) The service of a Teacher B) The service of a lawyer
 C) The service of a doctor D) The service of a banker
443. Which one of the following cannot be included under the consumer rights?
 A) Right against exploitation by unfair trade practices
 B) Right to be heard if there is any grievance or suggestions
 C) Right to get the genuine grievance redressed
 D) Right to choose the worst from a variety of offers
444. The consumer protection act.1986 has listed the..... rights it seeks to protect in India
 A) Producer B) seller C) Consumer D) Banker
445. The consumer protection act 1986 came in to force on

- A) 1 July 1986 B) 1 July 1987 C) 1 June 1986 D) 1 June 1987
446. The consumer protection act 1986 extends the whole of India except the state of
A) Rajasthan B) Pondicherry C) Chandigarh D) Jammu and Kashmir
447. The consumer protection act 1986 applies to all goods and
A) Services B) All immovable property C) Indian Rs D) coins
448. Goods means.....
A) All movable property B) All immovable property C) Auctionable claims D) Decree
449. Goods include
A) Rare coins B) grass C) crops with land D) all of these
450. A central consumer protection council establishment by the
A) State govt B) Central govt C) Parliament D) President of India
451. A state consumer protection council established by thegovernment in each state
A) Respective State B) Prime minister C) Home minister D) Only the President of India
452. The industrial policy 1990 was announced by the
A) Shri ajeet Singh B) Shri manmohan Singh C) Shri jaswant Singh D) Shri T R .dhir
453. The new industrial policy announced on
A) 24-7-1991 B) 20-7-1991 C) 20-6-1992 D) 20-7-1996
454. Who are the drivers of globalization?
A) International trade B) Financial flows C) Communications D) All of these
455. The world economy has been emerging as a..... Economy
A) Global B) traditional C) Domestic D) Both A & B
456. Who counted- “all institutions have to make global competitiveness a strategic goal?”
A) Peter drucker B) Guleek C) Terry D) A.D.honga
457. Forms of mixed economy consist of
A) Public sector B) Private sector C) Co operative sector D) All of these
458. Which of the following are not the characteristics of mixed economy?
A) Public interest B) Economy independence C) Joint sector D) Public control
459. Which of the following is not the characteristic of mixed economy?
A) Economic planning B) Importance to the individual enterprises C) Private control D) Economic freedom
460. Economic infrastructure include
A) Transport B) Communication C) Water D) All of these
461. How much constitution has India in respect overseas shopping in the world
A) 1% B) 2% C) 3% D) 8%
462. Corporate is a citizen.....
A) Yes B) no C) can't say D) none of these
463. Which one of the following is not feature of business environment
A) Dynamic B) In position to change environment C) Symbolic relationship D) All of these
464. Which one of the following is not a feature of linkage between environmental scanning and strategic Management?
A) Environmental scanning B) Strategy formulation
C) Strategy implementation D) All of these
465. The advantage of environmental study are.....
A) Development of board strategic and long term policies of the Firm
B) Development of action plans to deal with technological advancements
C) Analysis of competition strategies and formulation of effective counter measures
D) All of these
466. Which of the following is component of economic environment?
A) Agriculture B) Industry C) Transport D) All of these
467. Technological environment involves.....

- A) R&D B) Problem of techno structure C) System complexity D) All of these
468. Economic environment consists of.....
- A) New economic policy B)Infrastructure C) Per capita income D)All of these
469. Which of the following points covered by economic environment?
- A) Economic system B) Infrastructure C) Money market D) All of these
470. Political environment consist of
- A) Role of legislature B) Role of executive C)Role of judiciary D)All of these
471. Which one of the features is not covered under Political environment ?
- A) Constitution of India B) Political boundaries C)Direction of the government D) Caste system
472. Social culture environment involves.....
- A) Culture creates B) Scientific spirit C) Social audit D) All of these
473. Which of the following points is covered by Social culture environment?
- A) Social responsibility B) Ethics in business C) Education D) All of these
474. Which of the following points is component of Social culture environment?
- A) Education B)Agriculture C)Population D)R&D
475. Which points deciding markets to enter?
- A) Volume of foreign sales B) Number countries to market in C)The type of countries to enter D)All of these
476. Which one of the following is not indicator of market potential on the basis of demographic Characteristics ?
- A) Size of population B)Rate of population growth C)Population density D)Dominant values
477. Which one of the following is not indicator of market potential on the basis of economic Factors?
- A) GNP per capital B) Income distribution C)Rate of growth of GNP D)Climatic condition
478. Which of the following factor affecting to organizational structure
- A) Corporate objective B) Man power C) Size of market D) All of these
479. Rama co ltd has decided to go global it must decide on the best mode of entry
- A) Exporting B) Franchising C) Licensing D) All of these
480. National stock exchange of India certified by
- A) Finance ministry B)SEBI C) Companies act D)RBI
481. Decree issued by.....
- A) Court B)Prime minister C) Bank D)Governor
482. CENVAT related with
- A)Special excise duty B)Money C)Foreign currency D)Banking
483. MODVAT is known as.....
- A) CENVAT B)MAT C)CAT D)DET
484. CENVAT introduced from
- A)1-4-2000 B)1-4-2002 C)1-4-2001 D)1-4-2004
485. Development corporation is.....
- A)RBI B)SEBI C)RIICO D)SBI
486. Infrastructure consists of....
- A)Transport B)Water C)Power D)All of these
487. Patterns of social responsiveness include.....
- A) Adaptive strategy B)Proactive strategy C)Interactive strategy D)All of these
488. An age of discontinuity are.....
- A)New technologies B)World economy C)Global shopping D)All of these
- 489.SIDO was set up in
- A) 1951 B) 1952 C) 1955 D) 1961.
490. Expansion of NBFC
- A) Non Banking Financial Corporation B) Non Banking Financial Companies
C) Non Business Fund Co operation. D) None of these
491. Which one of the following is an example of Navaratna Companies ?
- A) ONGC B) BSNL C) KELTRON D) None of these.

- 492 A facility where by a Cellular Customer can choose any service provider as per his discretion ?
A) MNP B) ASP C) NMP D) None of these
493. -----is a programme to encourage entrepreneurs to setup small industries and to expand existing units ?
A) Establishment of Industrial estate B) Establishments of Parks
C) Establishment of Industries D) None of these
494. TUFS stands for
A) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme B) Trade Upgradation Fund Scheme
C) Transfer Under Facility Scheme D) None of these
495. IPO stands for
A) Initial Public Offer B) Indian Police Officer
C) Initial Programme Order D) None of these
496. FEMA is a -----Act
A) Controlling Act. B) Management Act C) Regulated Act D) None of these
497. The excess of govt. expenditure over its receipt in an accounting year is called -----
A) Natural deficit B) Fiscal deficit C) Income deficit D) Economic deficit
498. FERA is replaced by -----
A) FEMA B) MRTP C) STPA D) IRDA
499. IDRA was passed in
A) 1951 B) 1950 C)1952 D) 1949
500. How much percentage of the total time deposits of the banks is locked as Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)?
(a)10% (b)6%
(c)25% (d)20%
501. The Chairman of 'NORKA'
(a) Chief Minister of Kerala (b) Home Minister of Kerala
(c)Chief Justice of Kerala (c) Governor of Kerala
502. .Inflation implies
(a) rise in prices of consumer goods(b) rise in money supply
(c) rise in general price index (d) rise in budget deficit