SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

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

QUESTION BANK
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
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  (c) 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 commodetriment?
   (a) IRDA Act  (b) MRTP  (c) ILO Act (d) FERA

39. Consumer Protection Act was came in to force-------
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 framework 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 departments 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 to  
(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 within 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 friedman  
(b) Margaret Thatcher  
(c) Elaine stemberg  
(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 sponsorship

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 projects 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 industrialised 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 worldwide
(c) Less foreign trade and investment  (d) Global warming

75. Which one of the following is a pull factor in emigration?
(a) Political opposition  (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 movement 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
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 rated, 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
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 beating 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) 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) Rajendra prasad  (c) Gandhiji  (d) Ambedkar

114. Who is concerned with the approval of the planning decision formulated by the Planning Commision
   (a) NDC  (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 in to ----------------- catagories.
   (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) IPR 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 in 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 o f safety (b ) Margin (c ) Loan amount (d) None of these.

133. The RB I 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 in 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 in to --------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) Inter dependence  (b) Dynamic (c ) Social change (c) 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 precious gift of
(a) Dr. VS Rao  (b) Dr. Manmohan singh (c ) Mr. Jaswant Sing (d) Venkita Roy

150. Administrative contol contains ---
(a) Industrial Policy (b) Economic planning (c ) GNP  (d) GDP

151. The supplier Environment consist of factors related to the --------
(a) Cost  (b) Reliability of Products (c ) Technology (d) A & B

152. GDP Consist of
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---
173. General Insurance covers
   (a) Premium (b) Claims (c) Reinsurance (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 on
   (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 into 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 & Shcoell (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 lot of pressure & 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 supplies 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 serves produced in the territory of a country in an 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 extend 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 in 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 
   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 , Ahammedabad 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
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 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) Unlimited (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) Underwriting 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 site 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
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 in 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. SEEUY 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 Bretten 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) Monopistic 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 grants 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.
321. The Exchange market of India consist of
   (a) Authorized dealers (b) RBI (c) Overseas Banks to some extend (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. Roosevelt (c) Charls De Gaulle (d) Woodrawilson
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 or 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. Fist economic planning launched in
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 corporation's 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 these) 
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. unstructured  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. TQM  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 Hammer, 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
382. Who invent the word privatization
- A. Peter F. Drucker
- B. F.W. Taylor
- C. Wendell R. Smith
- 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 government appoints---------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. Taylor
- C. Wendell R. Smith
- D. E.F Schumacher

386. Economic reforms initiated since-------
- A. 1991
- B. 1990
- C. 1992
- D. 1993

387. FERA came into force--------
- A. 1st January 1974
- B. 1st January 1975
- 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 come into operation from---------
- A. Jan 1 2000
- B. Aug 1 2000
- C. May 1 2000
- D. Jan 1 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 buys a sufficient number 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
401. (A. ONGC, B. SAIL, C. BHEL, D. IOC, E. all of these)
402. (A. political interference, B. resource mobilization, C. export earnings, D. all of these)
403. Govt should distance itself from the public sector this recommendation given by ------
404. (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. 44th 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. Article 19)
409. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian
   constitution?
   (A. British Constitution, B. U.S. Constitution, C. Irish Constitution, D. The Govt. of India Act
   1935)
410. In which article of the constitution 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?
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 of companies registered with Bombay stock
   exchange
   D. A raise in price of shares of all companies belonging to a group of companies
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?  
(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 variety of offers

433. Which one of the following aspect of consumer protection is not covered under the consumer education and information programmes?
A. Health  B. Product hazards  C. Product labeling  D. Creation of food born diseases

434. Which one of the following 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 variety 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 the 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 practices  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 into 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 expect 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) Auction able 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 the .............. government 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 drives 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) Cooperative 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 businesses 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 polices 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 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

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. TUF"S 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