



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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I BBA[2017-2020]

SEMESTER-I

CORE:BUSINESS ORGANISATION-116B

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The structure in which there is separation of ownership and management is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sole Proprietor.
- B. partnership.
- C. company.
- D. all business organizations.

ANSWER: C

2. In a Co-operative society, the principle followed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one share one vote.
- B. one man one vote.
- C. no vote.
- D. multiple votes.

ANSWER: B

3. The board of directors in a Joint Stock Company is elected by the\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. general Public.
- B. government Bodies..
- C. share holders.
- D. employees.

ANSWER: D

4. The maximum number of partners allowed in the banking business is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20.
- B. 10.
- C. No limit.
- D. 2

ANSWER: B

5. Profits do not have to be shared, this statement refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sole Proprietor.
- B. partnership.
- C. company.
- D. joint Hindu Family business.

ANSWER: A

6. The capital of a company is divided into a number of parts, each one of which is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. . dividend.  
B. profit.  
C. interest.  
D. shares

ANSWER: D

7. Provision of residential accommodation to the members at reasonable rates is the objective of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. producers Co-operative.  
B. consumers Co-operative  
C. . housing Co-operative.  
D. . credit Co-operative.

ANSWER: C

8. Common stock in a corporation \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. confers voting privileges.  
B. earns a fixed interest payment.  
C. is another name for convertible stock.  
D. confers no voting privileges.

ANSWER: A

9. A corporation is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the same as a sole proprietor.  
B. a business enterprise with the status of a legal person.  
C. the same as a proprietor.  
D. none of the above.

ANSWER: A

10. Which of the following questions about stocks are not true?  
A. The value of 1 share of stocks equals the number of a companys shares are divided by the value of the company.  
B. The stocks of many of the largest companies trade on the NYSE.  
C. Stocks have value because people believe a corporations assets can be used to produce output, which will yield profits.  
D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

11. Which of the following is not the characteristic of sole proprietorship?  
A. Single ownership.  
B. One man control.  
C. Whole profit to proprietorship.  
D. Non-flexibility.

ANSWER: D

12. The agreement of partnership \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. . must be oral.  
B. must be in writing.

- C. must be writing in the stamp paper.
- D. can be either oral or in writing.

ANSWER: C

13. Management of a Joint stock company is entrusted to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the registrar of companies.
  - B. the board of directors.
  - C. . the shareholder.
  - D. the debenture holders.

ANSWER: B

14. Co-operative society can be started \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. only in villages.
  - B. in towns and villages.
  - C. only in cities.
  - D. only in State headquarters.

ANSWER: B

15. A multinational company is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. global giant.
  - B. partnership.
  - C. co-operative society.
  - D. public corporation.

ANSWER: A

16. Membership by birth is main feature in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sole trader.
  - B. joint Hindu family business.
  - C. co-operative society.
  - D. partnership.

ANSWER: B

17. In partnership there exists a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. principal and agent.
  - B. owner and servant.
  - C. employer and employee.
  - D. none of the above.

ANSWER: A

18. The basis of partnership is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. utmost good faith.
  - B. money available for investment.
  - C. desire to work together.
  - D. none of the above.

ANSWER: A

19. A partnership firm may be registered under \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1947 Act.

- B. 1956 Act.
- C. 1965 Act.
- D. 1974 Act.

ANSWER: B

20. The liability of shareholders of a private limited company is limited to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. . the paid up value of the shares.
- B. amount remaining unpaid on the shares.
- C. the extent of private assets.
- D. amount called up.

ANSWER: B

21. A private limited company can commence business \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. . immediately on receiving the certificate of incorporation.
- B. only after the certificate of commencement of business is received.
- C. on getting name approval from the registrar.
- D. on filing all the documents necessary for formation with the registrar.

ANSWER: A

22. The existence of a company comes to a close \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on the death of all its promoters.
- B. on death of all the directors of the board.
- C. on transfer of shares by most of its original members.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: D

23. First directors are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. members in statutory meeting.
- B. members in the first annual general meeting.
- C. by being named in the articles of association.
- D. registrar of Companies.

ANSWER: C

24. A director is acting as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. agent of the company.
- B. trustee of the company.
- C. chief executive officer of the company.
- D. all of these

ANSWER: D

25. A company should compulsorily appoint a qualified company secretary, having a paid up capital of more than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rs.25 lakhs.
- B. Rs.50 lakhs.
- C. Rs.75 lakhs.
- D. Rs.85 lakhs.

ANSWER: B

26. \_\_\_\_\_ transfer is a routine method of transferring the securities from one person to another.

- A. Blank.
- B. Arbitrage.
- C. Wash.
- D. Negative.

ANSWER: A

27. Trade association is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ combination.

- A. circular.
- B. horizontal.
- C. round.
- D. vertical.

ANSWER: B

28. \_\_\_\_\_ undertakes and arranges for settlement of disputes.

- A. Joint stock.
- B. Trade Association.
- C. Chamber of commerce.
- D. Informal association

ANSWER: C

29. The right of public utilities where reasonable compensation paid for the usage of private property is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eminent domain.
- B. soft domain. .
- C. dull domain.
- D. hard domain.

ANSWER: A

30. The public utilities must offer its services regardless of creed, race and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. caste.
- B. sex.
- C. property.
- D. qualification.

ANSWER: A

31. Dayabhaga system is prevailing in west Bengal and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Delhi.
- B. Assam.
- C. Coimbatore.
- D. Kerala.

ANSWER: B

32. \_\_\_\_\_ system is followed in all parts of India except West Bengal and Assam.

- A. Dayabhga.
- B. Credibha.
- C. Mitakshara.
- D. Shobga.

ANSWER: C

33. \_\_\_\_\_ evidences the incorporation of a company.

- A. Certificate of commencement
- B. Certificate of Incorporation of Business
- C. Certification of Registration
- D. none

ANSWER: B

34. Only \_\_\_\_\_ companies can issue prospectus.

- A. public limited
- B. private limited
- C. government
- D. none

ANSWER: A

35. The oldest form of co-operatives are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consumer co-operatives
- B. housing co-operatives
- C. marketing co-operatives
- D. industrial co-operatives

ANSWER: A

36. The decision regarding location of a plant is not a \_\_\_\_\_ decision.

- A. changing
- B. flexible
- C. static
- D. important

ANSWER: C

37. Industries are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ types.

- A. three.
- B. four.
- C. five
- D. six

ANSWER: D

38. \_\_\_\_\_ is the person responsible for proper conduct of proceedings in Ltd., company.

- A. Chairman.
- B. Manager.
- C. Managing Director.
- D. Proprietor.

ANSWER: C

39. \_\_\_\_\_ means creating willingness to work and Co-Operation for accomplishment of the objectives.

- A. Leadership.
- B. Communication.
- C. Motivation.

D. Supervision.

ANSWER: C

40. The various factors affecting the decentralization are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. uniformity of policy.
- B. dispersion of operations.
- C. philosophy of top-management.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: D

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is a managerial function of guiding, overseeing and leading of people.

- A. Direction.
- B. Motivation.
- C. Staffing.
- D. Controlling.

ANSWER: A

42. Minimum number of members required to start Co-operative society \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10.
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 30

ANSWER: A

43. In private Co-operative there should be a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ member.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. 10

ANSWER: C

44. In Co-operative the shares are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. non-transferable.
- B. transferable.
- C. both.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: B

45. Which method is found in the real estate financing?

- A. Operating leasing.
- B. Direct leasing.
- C. Sale and lease back.
- D. All the above.

ANSWER: B

46. Deposit of non-banking companies attracted official attention only in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1964.
- B. 1971.

- C. 1972.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: A

47. Consumer credit is otherwise called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Installment credit.
- B. Consumer advance.
- C. Customer advance.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

48. Unsecured debenture is treated as unsecured creditors are under sec \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sec247.
- B. Sec246.
- C. Sec244.
- D. Sec24b.

ANSWER: A

49. The structure in which there is separation of ownership and management is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sole Proprietor.
- B. partnership.
- C. company.
- D. all business organizations.

ANSWER: C

50. Karta in Joint Hindu Family Business has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limited liability.
- B. unlimited liability.
- C. no liability for debts.
- D. joint liability.

ANSWER: B

51. Industry refers to the parts of \_\_\_\_\_ activity.

- A. Business.
- B. Products.
- C. Divisional.
- D. Social.

ANSWER: A

52. The products if used by final consumer it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consumer goods.
- B. producer goods.
- C. initial foods.
- D. industrial goods.

ANSWER: A

53. In a Co-operative society, the principle followed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one share one vote.



- B. . one man one vote.
- C. . no vote.
- D. multiple votes.

ANSWER: B

54. Manufacturing industry is divided into 4 types. Give any one.

- A. . Processing industry.
- B. . Genetic industry.
- C. Construction industry.
- D. Extractive.

ANSWER: B

55. Commerce includes \_\_\_\_\_ to establish accessory link between producers and consumers.

- A. problems.
- B. . activities.
- C. members.
- D. goods and services.

ANSWER: B

56. Trade can be classified as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. internal & external.
- B. internal & international
- C. whole sale & retail.
- D. . imports & exports.

ANSWER: A

57. The board of directors in a Joint Stock Company is elected by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. general public.
- B. government bodies.
- C. share holders.
- D. employees.

ANSWER: C

58. Find out the odd one.

- A. Organic.
- B. Social
- C. Finance.
- D. National.

ANSWER: A

59. The maximum number of partners allowed in the banking business are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20
- B. 10
- C. No limit
- D. 2

ANSWER: B

60. Joint Business Organization contains \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government and private.
- B. public and private.
- C. . government and public.
- D. private and public.

ANSWER: A

61. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of partners.

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 3

ANSWER: A

62. Profits do not have to be shared, this statement refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sole Proprietor.
- B. partnership.
- C. company.
- D. joint Hindu Family business.

ANSWER: A

63. \_\_\_\_\_ cost and labour cost are the primary costs according to Weber Deductive Theory.

- A. Raw materials
- B. Transport
- C. Administration
- D. Selling

ANSWER: B

64. As per Indian Partnership act registration is \_\_\_\_\_ for a Partnership Firm.

- A. compulsory.
- B. not compulsory.
- C. no need.
- D. must.

ANSWER: B

65. In a Joint Stock Company formation there are 2 aspects namely \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. business and legal aspects.
- B. public and private aspects.
- C. business and public aspects.
- D. legal and public aspects.

ANSWER: A

66. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of exploration, investigation and the organization necessary resources with the object of initiating business under corporate ownership.

- A. Corporation.
- B. Promotion.
- C. Incorporation.
- D. MOA.

ANSWER: B

67. The profits of a company are divided into a number of parts, each one of which are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dividend.
- B. . profit.
- C. interest.
- D. share.

ANSWER: D

68. The head of Joint Hindu Family business is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proprietor.
- B. director.
- C. karta.
- D. manager.

ANSWER: C

69. \_\_\_\_\_ company can start business immediately after receiving the certificate of incorporation.

- A. Public.
- B. Private.
- C. Govt.
- D. MNC.

ANSWER: B

70. Provision of credit accommodation to the members at reasonable rates is the objective of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. producers co-operative.
- B. consumers co-operative.
- C. housing co-operative.
- D. credit co-operative.

ANSWER: D

71. A partner whose association with the public is unknown as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. active partner
- B. sleeping partner
- C. nominal partner
- D. secret Partner

ANSWER: D

72. Privilege is open even to \_\_\_\_\_ relative.

- A. male.
- B. son.
- C. female.
- D. daughter.

ANSWER: A

73. The minimum number of members in the Public Limited Company \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 12.
- B. 10.
- C. 9.

D. 7.

ANSWER: D

74. The minimum paid Capital in Public Ltd Company \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 10,00,000.
- B. 7,00,000.
- C. 5,00,000.
- D. 3,00,000.

ANSWER: B

75. Pick out the odd one.

- A. Vertical combination.
- B. Diagonal combination.
- C. Business combination.
- D. Circular combination.

ANSWER: C

76. Property rights \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are never legally enforceable.
- B. facilitate exchange of goods and services.
- C. lead to pollution problems.
- D. hinder the efficient exchange of goods.

ANSWER: A

77. Economies of scale in the production of cars would mean that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. per unit production cost of cars are lower when a small number of cars are produced.
- B. per unit production cost of cars are independent of the scale of production.
- C. per unit production cost of cars are lower when a large number of cars are produced.
- D. economists would recommend that smaller cars should be produced.

ANSWER: C

78. Common stock in a corporation \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. confers voting privileges.
- B. earns a fixed interest payment.
- C. is another name for convertible stock.
- D. confers no voting privileges.

ANSWER: A

79. Preferred stock in a corporation \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. confers voting privileges.
- B. earns a fixed interest payment.
- C. is another name for convertible stock.
- D. confers no voting privileges.

ANSWER: B

80. In \_\_\_\_\_ the chamber of commerce is subject to government control.

- A. France.
- B. India.

- C. USA.
- D. England.

ANSWER: A

81. A corporation is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the same is a sole proprietor.
  - B. a business enterprise with the status of a legal person.
  - C. the same as a proprietor.
  - D. none of the above.

ANSWER: A

82. Bond prices are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. positively related to interest rates.
  - B. not related to interest rates.
  - C. negatively related to interest rates.
  - D. always above the face value of bonds.

ANSWER: A

83. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the owners of Shares in Capital.
- A. Management.
  - B. Owner.
  - C. Controllers.
  - D. Brokers.

ANSWER: A

84. Commerce is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. industry.
  - B. business.
  - C. banking.
  - D. all the above.

ANSWER: B

85. Extractive, genetic, Manufacturing, Carting are the types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. transport.
  - B. internal.
  - C. industry.
  - D. retail.

ANSWER: B

86. \_\_\_\_\_ helps the smooth running of Business.
- A. Industry.
  - B. Analytical.
  - C. Export.
  - D. Commerce.

ANSWER: A

87. Manufacturing Industry can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 2

B. 4

C. 5

D. 7

ANSWER: B

88. Whole sale and Retail is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. commerce.

B. business.

C. processing.

D. internal trade.

ANSWER: D

89. Import, Export and \_\_\_\_\_ forms International Trade.

A. commerce.

B. genetic Industry.

C. entry port.

D. retail.

ANSWER: C

90. The element of risk can be avoided by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. advertising.

B. marketing.

C. insurance.

D. transport.

ANSWER: C

91. Mining comes under \_\_\_\_\_ type of industry.

A. analytical.

B. synthetic.

C. assembling.

D. extractive.

ANSWER: D

92. The 2 forms of companies are Public and \_\_\_\_\_ companies.

A. extractive

B. co-operative.

C. non-profit.

D. private.

ANSWER: B

93. Joint Hindu Family System is found in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Africa.

B. Asia.

C. India.

D. All the above.

ANSWER: C

94. The minimum number of members required to start a partnership firm.

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 6

ANSWER: D

95. Registration of sole trader is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. necessary.
- B. not necessary.
- C. none of these.
- D. all of these.

ANSWER: A

96. People and \_\_\_\_\_ can become the member of a public limited company.

- A. students.
- B. companies.
- C. members.
- D. share holders.

ANSWER: B

97. \_\_\_\_\_ controls the Exchange of Security in India.

- A. SEBI.
- B. . BOLT.
- C. Stock Exchange.
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

98. Securities can be marketed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stock Exchange.
- B. market.
- C. office.
- D. all.

ANSWER: A

99. What is the Agreement between Partners called as \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Partnership Agreement.
- B. Partnership Deed.
- C. Document.
- D. All the above.

ANSWER: B

100. LIC of India a \_\_\_\_\_ Company.

- A. public.
- B. statutory.
- C. private.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: B

101. Secrecy can be maintained in \_\_\_\_\_ form of business.

- A. partnership.
- B. sole trade.
- C. joint stock company.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: B

102. Capital for business can be easily raised in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. joint stock company.
- B. sole trade.
- C. sole trade.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

103. \_\_\_\_\_ form of organization dominates the world of industry, commerce and finance today.

- A. Sole trade.
- B. Company.
- C. Partnership.
- D. None of these.

ANSWER: B

104. When at least 51% shares are in the hands of government, it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government company.
- B. public corporation.
- C. public company
- D. co-operative society.

ANSWER: A

105. A companys owner is interested in preventing members of the organization from shrinking. This concept follows from the existence of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limits to managerial allocation.
- B. team production.
- C. economies of scale.
- D. transaction cost.

ANSWER: A

106. Which of the following is not the characteristic of sole proprietorship?

- A. Single ownership.
- B. One man control.
- C. Whole profit to proprietorship.
- D. Non-flexibility.

ANSWER: D

107. Cost minimization and \_\_\_\_\_ are the objectives of plant location.

- A. profit maximisation
- B. product maximisation
- C. sales maximisation



D. quality maximisation

ANSWER: A

108. \_\_\_\_\_ firm enjoys lowest average cost of production.

- A. Representative
- B. Optimum
- C. Small scale
- D. Equilibrium

ANSWER: B

109. In the case of an optimum firm, any expansion beyond the existing size would result in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. diseconomies of scale
- B. economies of scale
- C. more profit
- D. more sales

ANSWER: A

110. A capital intensive enterprise requires \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more employees
- B. less employees
- C. male employees
- D. female employees

ANSWER: B

111. Employees should be \_\_\_\_\_ to give suggestion.

- A. discouraged.
- B. encouraged.
- C. punished.
- D. operational.

ANSWER: B

112. Units engaged in small scale production find it difficult to survive during conditions of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recovery
- B. boom
- C. inflation
- D. depression

ANSWER: D

113. \_\_\_\_\_ economies refer to economies enjoyed by a particular firm because of increase in its output.

- A. External
- B. Scale
- C. Cost
- D. Internal

ANSWER: D

114. As production increases in the long run the minimum average cost \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remains stable
- B. remains constant

- C. increases
- D. declines

ANSWER: D

115. Partnership is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. federation
- B. simple combination
- C. complete consolidation
- D. community of interest

ANSWER: B

116. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the combination of two firms operating in industries unrelated to each other.

- A. Forward merger
- B. Reverse merger
- C. Conglomerate merger
- D. Concentric merger

ANSWER: C

117. Mergers and amalgamations are forms of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Combination trusts
- B. Partial consolidation
- C. Complete consolidation
- D. Federations

ANSWER: C

118. \_\_\_\_\_ is a company which is established primarily for uniting and controlling the subsidiaries.

- A. Pure holding company
- B. Offspring holding company
- C. Primary holding company
- D. Mixed holding company

ANSWER: A

119. \_\_\_\_\_ are more stable when compared to pools and cartels.

- A. Pools
- B. Corners
- C. Rings
- D. Combination trusts

ANSWER: D

120. \_\_\_\_\_ is an association of businessmen whose main objective is to control the supply

- A. Ring
- B. Pool
- C. Corners
- D. Circular combination

ANSWER: A

121. In the case of \_\_\_\_\_, a single merchant purchases and holds all the goods.

- A. circular combination

- B. pools
- C. corners
- D. combination trusts

ANSWER: C

122. \_\_\_\_\_ combination refers to combination of firms engaged in different businesses and producing different products.

- A. Horizontal
- B. Circular
- C. Vertical
- D. Conglomerate

ANSWER: B

123. When two or more companies combine to create a new company it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. merger
- B. absorption
- C. amalgamation
- D. combination

ANSWER: C

124. Holding companies first came into existence in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. India
- B. England
- C. United states
- D. Europe

ANSWER: C

125. In the case of combination trusts \_\_\_\_\_ manage the business.

- A. chairman
- B. trustees
- C. Board
- D. Secretary

ANSWER: B

126. The main objective of rings is to control \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supply
- B. demand
- C. price
- D. cost

ANSWER: A

127. Organisations engaged in the \_\_\_\_\_ of goods associate together to form a traffic pool.

- A. production
- B. marketing
- C. selling
- D. transportation

ANSWER: D

128. Pools are formed with the basic objective of controlling \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. products
- B. sale
- C. prices
- D. production

ANSWER: C

129. Informal agreements are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clean
- B. gentleman
- C. oral
- D. express

ANSWER: B

130. \_\_\_\_\_ are combinations of associations of natural persons.

- A. Compound combinations
- B. Compulsory combinations
- C. Lateral combinations
- D. Horizontal combinations

ANSWER: B

131. \_\_\_\_\_ is a term that combines architectures, tools, databases, analytical tools, applications, and methodologies.

- A. Business environment.
- B. Business intelligence
- C. Business venture.
- D. Business logic.

ANSWER: B

132. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to combination of firms engaged in the manufacture of allied products.

- A. Circular combination
- B. Compound combination
- C. Lateral combination
- D. Vertical combination

ANSWER: C

133. Circular combination refers to combination of firms engaged in different business and producing \_\_\_\_\_ products.

- A. same
- B. different
- C. less
- D. more

ANSWER: B

134. Business letter is used as a \_\_\_\_\_ document.

- A. legal.
- B. note.
- C. work.

D. economic.

ANSWER: A

135. Letter helps to build\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slanting.
- B. abstracting.
- C. inferring.
- D. goodwill.

ANSWER: D

136. The types of \_\_\_\_\_ combinations are backward integration and forward integration.

- A. vertical
- B. pool
- C. cartels
- D. horizontal

ANSWER: A

137. \_\_\_\_\_ combination refers to combination of businesses engaged in the production of the same type of product or engaged in the same trade.

- A. Vertical
- B. Pool
- C. Cartels
- D. Horizontal

ANSWER: D

138. \_\_\_\_\_ is the management used for monitoring and analysing performance.

- A. Credit management
- B. Talent management.
- C. Business performance management.
- D. Businessquality management

ANSWER: C

139. According to \_\_\_\_\_ the causes of combinations are driving forces, beckoning forces and impelling causes.

- A. Alfred Weber
- B. Prof.Haney
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Alfred Marshal

ANSWER: B

140. The financial market for short term funds is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. capital market.
- B. money market.
- C. bullion market.
- D. share market.

ANSWER: B

141. Public relations letter does not bring any \_\_\_\_\_records.

- A. slow.
- B. . involved.
- C. immediate.
- D. interrogate.

ANSWER: C

142. Letters of sympathy must be given a sincere \_\_\_\_\_ touch.

- A. simple.
- B. social.
- C. personal.
- D. environmental.

ANSWER: C

143. The \_\_\_\_\_ and its variants are the cornerstone of any medium to large BI system.

- A. data analysis.
- B. data preference.
- C. data business.
- D. data warehouse.

ANSWER: D

144. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of searching for unknown relationships or information in large data bases or data warehouses.

- A. Data mining.
- B. Data fining
- C. Data screening.
- D. Data firing.

ANSWER: A

145. Business performance management is otherwise called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. policy.
- B. corporate performance management.
- C. visual management
- D. format.

ANSWER: B

146. The term BI was coined by the \_\_\_\_\_ group in the mid -1990s.

- A. Gartner.
- B. Mortar.
- C. Fiedler.
- D. Gestenner.

ANSWER: A

147. On the telephone it is possible to get immediate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. feedback.
- B. profit.
- C. work
- D. format

ANSWER: A

148. \_\_\_\_\_ presents graphs that shows actual performance compared to desired metrics.

- A. Dash boards.
- B. Dash files.
- C. interrogation.
- D. involvement..

ANSWER: A

149. In addition to dash boards, the other tools that broadcast information are \_\_\_\_\_ ,digital cockpits and other visualization tools.

- A. board.
- B. brochures.
- C. corparate portals.
- D. digitals.

ANSWER: C

150. Share prices are subject to fluctuation because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is often changed by the government.
- B. of demand and supply condition in the market.
- C. it is determined by the company.
- D. companies policies.

ANSWER: B

151. Shares traded through stock exchanges are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. primary market.
- B. secondary market.
- C. money market.
- D. share market.

ANSWER: B

152. One-man-one-vote is the principle adopted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Partnership.
- B. joint Stock Companies.
- C. co-operative Societies.
- D. sole proprietorship.

ANSWER: C

153. A written agreement signed by all partners is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. partnership Deed.
- B. partnership agreement.
- C. partnership contract.
- D. partnership registration.

ANSWER: A

154. A stock dividend represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cash dividend
- B. interim dividend
- C. distribution of shares in addition to cash dividend

D. distribution of shares in addition to interim dividend

ANSWER: C

155. Working capital means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. current asset plus current liability.
- B. current asset minus current liability.
- C. fixed asset plus current asset.
- D. fixed asset minus current asset

ANSWER: B

156. A \_\_\_\_\_ firm would be able to reduce its risk by diversifying its products and markets.

- A. large scale
- B. small scale
- C. new
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: A

157. The first stock exchange in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mumbai stock exchange.
- B. American stock exchange
- C. London stock exchange.
- D. France stock exchange.

ANSWER: C

158. At an exit interview the manager should talk as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.

- A. little.
- B. more.
- C. medium.
- D. large.

ANSWER: A

159. An \_\_\_\_\_ interview is usually held once a year to discuss the performance of the employee.

- A. exit.
- B. appraisal.
- C. reprimand.
- D. none.

ANSWER: B

160. Cube Analysis is also known \_\_\_\_\_ analysis.

- A. slice and dice.
- B. piece and miece
- C. Group.
- D. Leaders.

ANSWER: A

161. \_\_\_\_\_ committee consists of experts or people representing different or interests.

- A. Executive.
- B. Advisory.



- C. Standing.
- D. Line staff.

ANSWER: B

162. \_\_\_\_\_ are the most important source of short term capital.

- A. Trade credit.
- B. Installment credit.
- C. Commercial banks.
- D. Advances

ANSWER: C

163. Which shareholders are the real owners of the company?

- A. Equity shareholders
- B. Preference shareholders
- C. Deferred shareholders
- D. Convertible preference shareholders

ANSWER: A

164. Which type of shareholders does not have voting rights?

- A. Equity shareholders.
- B. Preference shareholders
- C. Deferred shareholders.
- D. Ordinary shareholders

ANSWER: B

165. The return of shares to the company is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surrender of shares.
- B. transmission of shares.
- C. redeemable shares.
- D. irredeemable shares.

ANSWER: B

166. \_\_\_\_\_ should go on taking notes when the meeting is going on.

- A. Manager.
- B. CEO.
- C. Director.
- D. Secretary.

ANSWER: D

167. When a transfer of shares takes place by the operation of law, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surrender of shares.
- B. transmission of shares.
- C. redeemable shares.
- D. irredeemable shares.

ANSWER: A

168. \_\_\_\_\_ Debentures are not redeemable during life time of the company.

- A. Redeemable.

- B. Irredeemable
- C. Convertible.
- D. Non-convertible.

ANSWER: B

169. \_\_\_\_ Debentures are to be redeemed on the expiry of a certain period

- A. Redeemable
- B. Irredeemable
- C. Convertible
- D. Non-convertible.

ANSWER: A

170. \_\_\_\_ societies are voluntary associations of farmers framed to reap the benefits of large scale farming on scientific lines.

- A. Co-operative farming.
- B. Consumers.
- C. Producers
- D. Marketing

ANSWER: A

171. The \_\_\_\_ co-operative societies are formed to give financial help to small farmers and other poor sections of the society.

- A. Consumers
- B. Producers.
- C. Credit
- D. Housing

ANSWER: C

172. Which co-operative societies are helpful to their members in purchasing land and constructing houses?

- A. Consumers.
- B. Producers
- C. Marketing
- D. Housing

ANSWER: D

173. The \_\_\_\_ co-operatives are associations of producers for selling their products at remunerative prices.

- A. Consumers.
- B. Producers
- C. Marketing
- D. Housing

ANSWER: C

174. The \_\_\_\_ co-operative societies are established for the benefit of small producers.

- A. Consumers
- B. Producers
- C. Marketing
- D. Housing

ANSWER: B

175. Fixed capital is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. blocked capital.
- B. unblocked capital.
- C. working capital.
- D. non-working capital.

ANSWER: A

176. The preference shares holders who have no claim for the arrears of dividend are \_\_\_\_ preference shares.

- A. cumulative.
- B. non-cumulative.
- C. Redeemable
- D. Irredeemable

ANSWER: B

177. The debentures are given a security on assets are called as \_\_\_\_\_ debentures.

- A. unsecured.
- B. secured.
- C. bearer.
- D. registered.

ANSWER: B

178. The writer usually knows the subject of the message \_\_\_\_\_ than the reader does.

- A. less.
- B. more.
- C. better.
- D. most.

ANSWER: C

179. The first rule of word selection is to use \_\_\_\_\_ words.

- A. difficult.
- B. easy.
- C. familiar.
- D. un familiar.

ANSWER: C

180. The debentures are not given any security on assets are called as \_\_\_\_\_ debentures.

- A. unsecured.
- B. secured
- C. bearer
- D. registered

ANSWER: C

181. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an acknowledgement of a debt.

- A. Share.
- B. Debenture.

- C. Equity share.
- D. Preference share.

ANSWER: B

182. Which is the first procedure for dealing at stock exchange?

- A. Placing an order.
- B. Selection of broker.
- C. Contract note.
- D. Settlement.

ANSWER: B

183. \_\_\_\_\_ application triggers a customer service representative and credit control clerk.

- A. MCR
- B. PLR
- C. CRM
- D. GRE

ANSWER: C

184. We should arrange rules and borders in any form of graphic presentation to help display and clarify the presented \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data.
- B. importance.
- C. goodness.
- D. content.

ANSWER: A

185. The head of Joint Hindu Family business is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proprietor.
- B. director.
- C. karta.
- D. manager.

ANSWER: C

186. A bear speculator is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. manidiwala
- B. tejiwala
- C. tarawaniwalas
- D. vaniwala

ANSWER: A

187. A partnership firm may be registered under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1947 Act.
- B. 1956 Act.
- C. 1965 Act.
- D. 1974 Act.

ANSWER: B

188. The liability of shareholders of a private limited company is limited to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the paid up value of the shares
- B. amount remaining unpaid on the shares
- C. the extent of private assets
- D. amount called up

ANSWER: B

189. Shares can be forfeited for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. non-payment of any debt due to the company.
- B. not attending three annual general meetings consecutively.
- C. for non payment of call money.
- D. for violent activities at the annual general meetings.

ANSWER: C

190. Debenture holders are entitled to receive interest in the following circumstances \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. when there are profits.
- B. when shareholders also get dividend.
- C. every year irrespective of loss.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: D

191. The directors of the company are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promoters.
- B. registrar of companies.
- C. share holders.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: C

192. Property rights \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are never legally enforceable.
- B. facilitate exchange of goods and services.
- C. lead to pollution problems.
- D. hinder the efficient exchange of goods.

ANSWER: A

193. A companys owner is interested in preventing members of the organization from shrinking. This concept follows from the existence of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. limits to managerial allocation.
- A. limits to managerial allocation.
- B. team production.
- C. economies of scale.
- D. transaction cost.

ANSWER: A

194. The share capital of the government company must not be less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 90 Percentage.
- B. 75 Percentage.
- C. 60 Percentage .
- D. 51 Percentage.

ANSWER: D

195. A preference share has priority in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dividend only.
  - B. only in return of capital at the time of winding up.
  - C. voting rights.
  - D. both dividend and return of capital on winding up.

ANSWER: D

196. First directors are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. members in statutory meeting.
  - B. members in the first annual general meeting.
  - C. by being named in the articles of association.
  - D. registrar of companies.

ANSWER: C

197. \_\_\_\_\_ clause states the name of the company.
- A. Name Clause.
  - B. Situation Clause.
  - C. Object Clause.
  - D. Company Clause.

ANSWER: A

198. \_\_\_\_\_ clause states the company objectives and the activities.
- A. Object Clause.
  - B. Capital Clause.
  - C. Capital Clause.
  - D. Company Clause.

ANSWER: A

199. \_\_\_\_\_ size of business promoted concentrate at economic power and create inequality of income and wealth.
- A. Small.
  - B. Middle.
  - C. Big.
  - D. None.

ANSWER: C

200. \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the control of market and generally means large profit for business concern.
- A. Market.
  - B. Monopoly.
  - C. Oligopoly
  - D. Price.

ANSWER: B

201. Combination in the industrial and trade world of brought above through \_\_\_\_\_ combination.
- A. vertical.
  - B. horizontal.
  - C. lateral.

D. diagonal.  
ANSWER: B

202. The instability and inefficiency of a simple association is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. competition.
- B. federation.
- C. combination.
- D. agreement.

ANSWER: B

203. \_\_\_\_\_ is been classified into cartels, pools, corners and rings.

- A. Federation.
- B. Administration.
- C. Organization.
- D. Regulation.

ANSWER: A

204. \_\_\_\_\_ buys shares and securities on his own name.

- A. Jobber.
- B. Broker.
- C. Customer.
- D. Speculator.

ANSWER: A

205. \_\_\_\_\_ promotes trade, commerce and manufacturing of home land.

- A. Chambers.
- B. Organization.
- C. Owners.
- D. Departments.

ANSWER: A

206. Joint Hindu Family Business can be done only in \_\_\_\_\_ law.

- A. panchakshara.
- B. sapthakshara.
- C. dashakhara.
- D. mithakshara.

ANSWER: D

207. \_\_\_\_\_ partnership is based on liabilities.

- A. Partnership at will.
- B. Limited partnership.
- C. Particular partnership.
- D. Joint Venture.

ANSWER: B

208. \_\_\_\_\_ is the organization which maintains the infrastructure for a public service.

- A. Public utilities.
- B. Common arguments.

- C. MNC.
- D. Joint venture.

ANSWER: A

209. Horizontal, vertical, \_\_\_\_\_, diagonal, circular etc., are the types of combinations.

- A. parallel.
- B. square.
- C. lateral.
- D. rectangular.

ANSWER: C

210. Tariffs has been referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Taxes.
- B. mother of trust
- C. Payments on Company.
- D. Expenses.

ANSWER: B

211. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ups and downs occurring are fairly regular intervals in capitalist economies.

- A. Trade Cycle.
- B. Business cycle.
- C. Business equilibrium.
- D. Histogramic Business.

ANSWER: B

212. \_\_\_\_\_ holds majority of Shares.

- A. Single owners.
- B. Normal Players.
- C. Government.
- D. Private Companies.

ANSWER: C

213. In \_\_\_\_\_ Limited Companies there are no open initiatives or invitations.

- A. public.
- B. private.
- C. sole Trading.
- D. joint Venture.

ANSWER: B

214. Advertisement helps in giving \_\_\_\_\_ about the product.

- A. market.
- B. knowledge.
- C. type.
- D. none.

ANSWER: B

215. The liability of sole trader is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. no liability.



- B. unknown.
- C. unlimited.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: C

216. Registration of partnership firm is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. optional.
- B. not required.
- C. compulsory.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: A

217. \_\_\_\_\_ company is allowed to Raise Capital from the public.

- A. Public.
- B. Private.
- C. Cooperation.
- D. Sole trader.

ANSWER: A

218. \_\_\_\_\_ certificate is required to start business for a public limited company.

- A. Memorandum.
- B. Articles of association.
- C. Commencement of business.
- D. None is required.

ANSWER: C

219. An \_\_\_\_\_ stores provide a fairly recent form of customer information file.

- A. generative.
- B. protective.
- C. collective data.
- D. operational data.

ANSWER: D

220. The maximum in private limited is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 30.
- B. 50.
- C. 100.
- D. Unlimited.

ANSWER: B

221. Government Authenticated Stock Exchange in India is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Calicut.
- B. Mumbai.
- C. Bombay.
- D. Tamil Nadu.

ANSWER: C

222. A principal or agent relationship may arise \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Only by formal agreement.
- B. Only by agreement properly filed to give public notice.
- C. Informally.
- D. Informally and unintentionally.

ANSWER: D

223. It helps to develop intimate relations between boss and his subordinates \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. formal communication.
- B. informal communication.
- C. grapevine.
- D. downward communication.

ANSWER: A

224. \_\_\_\_\_ is otherwise called as informal communication.

- A. Crosswise communication.
- B. Grapevine.
- C. Downward communication.
- D. Written communication.

ANSWER: B

225. \_\_\_\_\_ is the advantage of Grapevine.

- A. Quick transmission.
- B. Damaging swiftness.
- C. Incomplete information.
- D. Lack of Authenticity.

ANSWER: A

226. A Bull speculator is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mandiwala.
- B. tejiwala.
- C. tarawaniwalas.
- D. vaniwalas

ANSWER: B

227. SEBI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Shares Exchange Board of India.
- B. Stocks Exchange Board of India.
- C. Securities Exchange Board of India.
- D. Speculators Exchange Board of India.

ANSWER: C

228. OTCEI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Over The Counter Exchange Of India.
- B. Over The Country Exchange Of India.
- C. Over The Comparison Exchange Of India.
- D. Over The Company Exchange Of India.

ANSWER: A

229. The terms and conditions of employment are decided by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. management.
- B. manager.
- C. employer.
- D. company.

ANSWER: C

230. \_\_\_\_\_ activities include production or extraction of goods using various resources.

- A. NonIndustrial.
- B. Industrial.
- C. Professional.
- D. Business.

ANSWER: B

231. \_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of business system.

- A. Company.
- B. Workers.
- C. Capital.
- D. Business Organization.

ANSWER: D

232. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam limited is \_\_\_\_\_ Company.

- A. government .
- B. public limited.
- C. private limited.
- D. Indian.

ANSWER: A

233. The farmers pool thier land and cultivate them jointly in \_\_\_\_\_ societies.

- A. government .
- B. public limited.
- C. private limited.
- D. co operative farming.

ANSWER: D

234. Through housing co-operative societies members may get \_\_\_\_\_ at low rates of interest to construct their own houses.

- A. interest.
- B. loan.
- C. offer.
- D. money.

ANSWER: B

235. Panipanchayats and lift irrigation societies are example of \_\_\_\_\_ cooperative society.

- A. farmers.
- B. producers.
- C. marketing.
- D. consumers.

ANSWER: A

236. A cooperative society is a \_\_\_\_\_ association of individuals who come together to achieve common economic objectives.

- A. compulsory.
- B. voluntary.
- C. group.
- D. team.

ANSWER: B

237. The motive of cooperative society is to provide \_\_\_\_\_ to the members.

- A. money.
- B. help.
- C. service.
- D. products.

ANSWER: C

238. The books of accounts of the cooperative society are audited by \_\_\_\_\_ auditors.

- A. government.
- B. private.
- C. known.
- D. senior.

ANSWER: A

239. The cooperative society suffers due to limited capacity of members to contribute \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. service.
- B. profit.
- C. resources.
- D. capital.

ANSWER: D

240. Professional managers do not prefer to work in cooperative societies because they do not get adequate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remuneration.
- B. profit.
- C. salary.
- D. satisfaction.

ANSWER: A

241. Large cooperative societies like KRIBHO and IFFCO serve the whole \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. society.
- B. nation.
- C. company.
- D. people.

ANSWER: B

242. There may be rigidity in cooperative societies due to excessive control and regulation by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government.

- B. manager
  - C. director.
  - D. workers.
- ANSWER: A

243. The owner of the business owns the properties and assets and bears all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the business.

- A. risks.
- B. profits.
- C. loss.
- D. wealth.

ANSWER: A

244. All decisions for running the business under sole proprietorship are by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proprietor.
- B. customers.
- C. his family members.
- D. government.

ANSWER: A

245. The owner arranges capital for the business from \_\_\_\_\_ resources or loans.

- A. personal.
- B. family.
- C. friends.
- D. government.

ANSWER: A

246. Which is the oldest form of business organisation?

- A. partnership firm.
- B. sole proprietorship concern.
- C. cooperative society.
- D. family firm.

ANSWER: B

247. Sole proprietor may not be able to raise adequate \_\_\_\_\_ for the expansion of business.

- A. personnel.
- B. employee.
- C. capital.
- D. raw material.

ANSWER: C

248. The feedback of any message is always directed towards \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sender.
- B. receiver.
- C. channel.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

249. The primary aim of co-operative is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. earn more profits
- B. serve the members.
- C. raise production.
- D. raise more money

ANSWER: B

250. What is called as buying of shares by taking money from brokers?

- A. Margin trading.
- B. Curb dealing.
- C. Badla.
- D. Forward.

ANSWER: A

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