M.Com.(Business Economics)

1. Fayol propounded how many principles of management.
A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 16

2. GNP is-
A) GDP + Net Depreciation
B) GDP + Interest
C) GDP + Net Factor Income from abroad
D) Wages

3. According to Fayol, activities in an organisation may be divided into how many elements.
A) 4 B) 6 C) 5 D) 9

4. In the long run ,the market price of a commodity is equal to its minimum average cost of production, if there is:
A) Perfect Competition B) Monopoly
C) Monopolistic Competition D) Oligopoly

5. Which of the following not a Direct Tax?
A) Income Tax B) GST C) Corporate Tax D) Capital gains tax

6. The marginal revenue equation is can be derived from the-
A) Demand Equation B) Supply Equation
C) Cost Equation D) Price Equation

7. Arc elasticity is appropriate for analysing the effect of discrete change in-
A) Quality B) Cost C) Quantity D) Price

8. The year of Industrial dispute Act is-
A) 1947 B) 1948 C) 1961 D) 1950

9. Scheme for worker's participation in industry at the shop floor and plant levels was introduced in-
A) October 1970 B) October 1975 C) November 1970 D) November 1975

10. The Industrial Policy Resolution came into force on-
A) 1948 B) 1947 C) 1950 D) 1978

11. Which of the following is the year of Factories Act?
A) 1950 B) 1947 C) 1948 D) 1951

12. The Control and Management of the company is in the hands of –
A) Debenture holders B) Equity Shareholders
C) Employees D) Bond holders

13. In India, Bank rate is determined by-
A) ICICI B) RBI C) Centre government D) State government

14. Good and Service tax came into effect on-
A) 1 June 2016 B) 1 August 2017 C) 1 July 2016 D) 1 July 2017

15. Equity share is a –
A) Capital of the firm B) Assets of the firm
C) Loan of the firm D) Stock of the firm

16. Which of the following is the asset of the firm?
A) Plant and Machinery B) Bank overdraft
C) Reserve D) Proposed dividend

17. Which is not the 'P's of marketing?
A) Price B) Place C) Packaging D) Promotion

18. Automation includes-
A) Accounting B) Marketing C) Financing D) Machine tools

19. ABC is a method of
A) Inventory Control B) Cost control
C) Production control D) Financial Control

20. Binomial distribution was developed by whom-
A) Marshal B) Fisher C) J.S Renalds D) Jocob Bernouli

21. If p= q=1/2, the frequency distribution will be –
A) Perfectly symmetrical B) Non-perfectly symmetrical
C) Zero D) Positive One

22. What will be the probability that one will be the king and other will be queen?
A) 2/169, 2/663 B) 1/31, 1/4
C) 1/52, 2/53 D) 1/51, /2/50

23. Who is the present Vice –President of India.?
A) Ram NathKovind B) SumitraMahajan
C) Venkaiah Naidu D) Hamid Ansari

24. In NITI Aayog NITI stands for-
A) National institution for transforming India
B) Nodal institution for transferring Income
C) National industrial training Institution
D) Nodal imports transporting institution

25. In India, first nationalisation of banks happened in-
A) 19 July 1969 B) 21 July 1970 C) 19 July 1980 D) 15 July 1971

26. Which one of the following is not a public sector bank?
A) State bank Of India B) Indian Overseas Bank
C) Syndicate Bank D) ING Vysya Bank

27. Consumer Protection in India is ensured by-
A) Consumer Protection Act, 1956 B) Consumer Protection Act, 1946
C) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 D) Consumer Protection Act, 1968

28. The era of liberalisation began in
A) 1951 B) 1980 C) 1991 D) 1960

29. Globalisation means-
A) Adopting a global outlook
B) Earning profits from exports
C) Setting of firms branches in the other countries
D) Attracting foreign investment

30. The competition Act was enacted in-
A) December 2001 B) November 2002
C) October 2000 D) December 2002

31. Mahalnobis Model of planning laid greater emphasis on the development of
A) Agriculture B) Heavy Industries
C) Energy D) Science and Technology

32. The Securities and Exchange board of India was constituted in-
A) 1987 B) 1988 C) 1989 D) 1985

33. The MRTP Act was repealed in-
A) 2001 B) 2003 C) 2002 D) 2000

34. The micro environment of a business includes-
A) Supplier B) Economic environment
C) Political environment D) Natural environment

35. Opportunity costs are also known as-
A) Spill-over costs B) Money costs
C) Alternative costs D) External costs

36. The index used to measure changes in total money value is called as-
A) Price index B) Quantity index C) Quality index D) Value index

37. Diagrams and graphs are tools of-
A) Data preparation B) Data Analysis
C) Data presentation D) Data classification

38. The basic long-term objectives of an enterprise refer to-
A) Synergy B) Hierarchical structure
C) Brainstorming D) Strategy

39. Financial security against old age sickness is concerned with-
A) Primary needs B) Secondary needs

C) Safety needs D) Actualisation needs

40. Who developed scientific management system?
A) Elton Mayo B) F.W. Taylor C) Henri Fayol D) Henry L. Gantt

41. Theories of motivation were not given by-
A) Fayol B) McGregor C) Herzberg D) Maslow

42. SBU stands for-
A) Strategic Business Uses B) Strategic Business Unit
C) Strategic Business Utility D) Sustainable Business Unit

43. Four Ps of Marketing were given by
A) H. Fayol B) McCarthy C) Peter Drucker D) Weber

44. Which among the following is not a type of training?
A) Induction training B) Safety training
C) Refresher training D) Transfer training

45. Find the odd one out among the following?
A) State Bank of India B) ICICI Bank
C) Punjab National Bank D) Indian Overseas Bank

46. Which instrument of monetary policy is frequently used by RBI?
A) Dividend policy B) Reserve requirements
C) Moral Suasion D) Direct Action

47. Monetary policy refers to the policy of the-
A) Government B) Money-landers
C) Central bank D) Commercial banks

48. IBRD is popularly known as-
A) World Bank B) Credit Bank C) Exim Bank D) Private Bank

49. What does SDR stand for?
A) Special Duty Recruits B) Special Drawing Rights
C) Strategic Defence Relations D) Strategic Development Resolution

50. An Indirect tax is one where-
A) Tax is levied always on property
B) Tax is levied on wealth
C) Points of impact an incidence are same
D) Points of impact an incidence are different

51. A firm's total profit is maximised at an equilibrium when-
A) MR=MC B) TR=TC C) TR>TC (D) MR>MC

52. What does GAAP represent?
A) General Agreement on Accounting Principles
B) Generally Accepted Audit Procedures

C) Generally Accepted Accounting principles
D) General Arrangement of Accounting Principles

53. A------expects a fall in the prices of securities in the near future.
A) Bull B) Bear C) Broker D) Stag

54. Planning Commission has been replaced by-
A) A National development commission
B) NITI Aayog
C) Central institute for planning and development
D) Indian planning institute

55. Who is the present governor of RBI?
A) Dr Urjit R Patel B) Dr RaghuramRajan
C) Vinod Rai D) R.N. Malhotra

56. The present Chief Justice of India is-
A) T. S Thakur B) H.L Dattu
C)Jagdish Singh Kherar D) Deepak Mishra

57. The fiscal policy of India is prepared by-
A) Reserve Bank of India B) Ministry of Finance
C) Public sector banks of India D) CSO

58. The community development programme was started in-
A) 1951 B) 1952 C) 1954 D)1950

59. Which of the following is known as fourth pillar of democracy?
A) Judiciary B) Executives
C) Legislature D) Media

60. Which of the following is not a sampling technique?
A) Stratified sampling B) Quota sampling
C) Snowball sampling D) Small sampling

61. ICICI is the name of a-
A) Chemical industry B) Bureau
C) Corporation D)Financial institution

62. In the second nationalization of commercial banks, ___ banks were nationalized.
A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 14

63. Depreciation means-
A) Closure of a plant due to labour trouble
B) Loss of equipment over time due to wear and tear
C) Destruction of a plant in a fire accident
D) Closure of a plant due to lock out

64. If the cash reserve ratio is lowered by the RBI, then credit creation will

A) Decrease B)No Impact C)Increase D) Neither increase nor decrease

65. Which of the following items would not appear in a company's balance sheet?
A) Total issued capital
B) Value of stocks of raw materials held
C) Cash held at the bank
D) Revenue from sales of the company's products

66. Which of the following is not a type of scale?
A) Ratio Scale B) Interval Scale
C) Nominal Scale D) Centric Scale

67. Debenture holders of a company are its-
A) Suppliers B) Creditors C) Shareholders D) Debtors

68. Deficit financing means that the government borrows money from the-
A) RBI B) ICICI
C) Big business houses D) Union Territories

69. Economic Survey is published by-
A) Ministry of Finance B) Reserve Bank of India
C) FCI D) IDBI

70. The Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) came into existence in
A) 1984 B) 1986 C) 1987 D)1989

71. The banks are required to maintain a certain ratio between their cash in the hand and totals assets. This is called
A) Statutory Bank Ratio B) Statutory Liquid Ratio
C) Central Bank Reserve D) Central Liquid Reserve

72. What is the main stay of Indian economy-
A) Agriculture B) Public sector
C) Business D) Manufacturing

73. Subsidies mean-
A) Payment by government for purchase of goods and services
B) Payment made by the government to business enterprises, without buying any goods and services
C) payment made by business enterprises to factors of production
D) payment made by companies to shareholders

74. What is the currency of Japan?
A) Peso B) Yuan C) Dinar D) Yen

75. The ASEAN stands for-
A) Association of Southeast African Nations
B) Association of Southeast Asian Nations
C) Association of Southeast All Nations
D) Association of Sea Nations