

Business Environment

1. In which production India has attained self-sufficiency?

- A. Fertilizers
- B. Edible oil
- C. Petroleum
- D. Food grains

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Food grains

2. Closed economy' is one in which

- A. Only export takes place
- B. Neither exports nor imports take place
- C. Money supply is fully controlled
- D. Exchange rates are under a full control of the government

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Neither exports nor imports take place

3. The largest share in India's national income is from

- A. Service sector
- B. Agriculture sector
- C. Manufacturing sector
- D. Trade sector

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Service sector

4. Which of the following countries per capita income is the highest?

- A. India
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Thailand
- D. Pakistan

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Thailand

5. Which of the following is not a fundamental right enshrined in the Indian Constitution?

- A. Right to freedom of religion
- B. Right to equality
- C. Right to equal pay for equal work for men as well as women
- D. Right to freedom of thought and expression

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Right to equal pay for equal work for men as well as women

6. Among the supply side measures to control inflation is

- A. Curtailing public expenditure
- B. Mopping up excess liquidity through taxation
- C. Credit control measures of RBI
- D. Maintaining price levels through 'administered price mechanism' and 'effective PDS'

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Maintaining price levels through 'administered price mechanism' and 'effective PDS'

7. Which of the following items is not included in a country's balance of payments?

- A. Shipping services
- B. Interest received from abroad
- C. Import and export duties
- D. Tourists' expenditure

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Import and export duties

8. Which of the following is the most integrated form of regional economic arrangement?

- A. Customs union
- B. Economic union
- C. Free trade area
- D. Multilateral trading area

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Economic union

9. A situation where a country exports a product at a price below its cost of production.

- A. Full cost pricing
- B. New protectionism
- C. Dumping
- D. Price skimming

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Dumping

10. Coca Cola is a good example of a _____ MNC (Multinational Corporation).

- A. conglomerate
- B. free-standing
- C. vertically integrated
- D. horizontally integrated

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
conglomerate

11. Which of the following is NOT likely to be a benefit that host countries will obtain from MNCs?

- A. Technology transfer
- B. Import substitution
- C. The ability to impose high tax rates on them
- D. Job creation

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Technology transfer

12. Which of the following can be a disadvantage to the host country of MNC investment:

- A. Drives out domestic competitors
- B. Sends profits abroad
- C. Threatens to leave if not "helped".
- D. Imports components

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Drives out domestic competitors

13. National Income estimates in India is prepared by

- A. Planning Commission
- B. RBI
- C. Finance Ministry
- D. C.S.O

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

C.S.O

14. Mixed economy means

- A. Co-existence of small and large industries
- B. Promoting both agriculture and industries in the economy
- C. Co-existence rich and poor
- D. Co-existence of public and private sectors

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Co-existence of public and private sectors

15. Black money in India

- A. Raises domestic prices
- B. Encourages lavish consumption
- C. Causes loss of revenue to the exchequer
- D. Effects all of the above

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Effects all of the above

16. Income tax is an item of

- A. Concurrent List
- B. State list
- C. Union List
- D. Residuary List

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Union List

17. Inflation, in theory occurs

- A. When prices of essential commodities outstrip income
- B. When money supply grows at a higher rate than GDP in real terms
- C. When exchange rate of domestic currency falls in foreign exchange markets
- D. When fiscal deficit exceeds balance of payments deficit.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

When money supply grows at a higher rate than GDP in real terms

18. The objective of case-study is

- A. Remedial
- B. Diagnostic
- C. Educational
- D. All of the above

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Educational

19. Which of the following regulates the working of stock markets in India?

- A. FEMA
- B. RBI
- C. SEBI
- D. Ministry of Finance

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

SEBI

20. Find the odd one out

- A. IOCL
- B. HPCL
- C. ONGC Ltd.
- D. ESSAR OIL

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
ESSAR OIL

21. The main watchdog of international trade is

- A. IMF
- B. World Bank
- C. WTO
- D. UNCTAD

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
WTO

22. Who is the Chairman of NDC?

- A. Finance Minister
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Lok Sabha Speaker
- D. Minister of Planning

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Prime Minister

23. India is not a member of

- A. G-15
- B. ASEAN
- C. UNO
- D. ILO

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
ASEAN

24. Stagflation means

- A. Inflation with recession
- B. Recession and stagnation
- C. Inflation galloping like a stag
- D. Inflation and increasing output

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Inflation with recession

25. 'Level playing field' argument of industries requires

- A. MNCs to be stopped from investing in India
- B. Licence to MNCs be given only in environment-friendly technologies
- C. MNCs to be treated at par with the domestic industry
- D. Domestic industry to be given preference over MNCs.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

MNCs to be treated at par with the domestic industry

26. Which two of the following are the most likely effects of the imposition of a tariff on an imported good?

- a. The domestic price of the imported good will fall
 - b. Overseas production of the good may be stimulated
 - c. Overseas employment will rise
 - d. The domestic price of the imported good will rise
 - e. Gain of tax revenue by the government
-
- A. (c) and (d)
 - B. (a) and (c)
 - C. (d) and (e)
 - D. (b) and (d)

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

d) and (e)

27. Which two of the following arguments are most likely to be used to justify protectionism?

- a. To protect high cost domestic industries
 - b. To protect strategically important industries
 - c. To protect industries which are still immature
 - d. To maximise government tax revenue
 - e. To protect environmental standards
-
- A. (d) and (e)
 - B. (a) and (b)
 - C. (c) and (d)
 - D. (b) and (c)

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

b) and c)

28. A protectionist measure whereby members of a regional trading bloc agree to impose an identical rate of protection on all goods imported from non-member countries.

- A. Common quota arrangements
- B. Non-tariff agreement
- C. Technological standards control
- D. VER agreements

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Non-tariff agreement

29. A situation where any advantage given by one member of the WTO to another member must be extended to all WTO members.

- A. The excessive invoicing principle
- B. The intra-regional principle
- C. The trade diversion principle
- D. The most favoured nation principle

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

The most favoured nation principle

30. MNCs are in a good position to vary their strategies in different phases of the product life cycle. For instance in the _____ phase(s) they will usually _____

- A. decline, maintain high prices
- B. launch, move production to low-cost countries
- C. growth and maturity, move production to low-cost countries
- D. growth, maintain high prices

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

growth and maturity, move production to low-cost countries

31. When MNCs reduce their tax bill in different host countries this is usually done by a technique called:

- A. Technology transfer.

- B. Transfer pricing.
- C. Import substitution.
- D. Product switching.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Transfer pricing.

32. Banking sector will fall under which of the following sectors?

- A. Agricultural sector
- B. Service sector
- C. Manufacturing sector
- D. Industrial sector

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Service sector

33. The Plan Holiday refers to the period

- A. 1965-68
- B. 1966-69
- C. 1967-70
- D. 1978-80

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

1966-69

34. The New Economic Policy launched in 1991 consist of

- i. Stabilization policy
- ii. Import control policy
- iii. Deficit financing
- iv. Structural adjustment policy

- A. i. only
- B. i, iii. and iv.
- C. ii. and iv.
- D. i. and iv

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

i. and iv

35. An MNC (multinational company or corporation) can be defined as a firm which:

- A. Is beyond the control of any government.
- B. Is one of the largest 200 firms in the world?
- C. Operates directly or owns subsidiaries in more than one country
- D. All of the above

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Operates directly or owns subsidiaries in more than one country

36. Which two of the following are regarded as the main aims of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)?

- a. To eliminate discrimination in world trade
 - b. To provide financial assistance to countries with debt
 - c. To reduce tariff barriers
 - d. To make 'infant industry' protection illegal
 - e. To help give preferences to smaller economies
-
- A. (b) and (d)
 - B. (a) and (c)
 - C. (d) and (e)
 - D. (b) and (d)

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

(a) and (c)

37. In a flexible exchange-rate system, an increase in the domestic interest rate would tend to

- A. Improve the current account and worsen the capital account
- B. Improve the capital account and worsen the current account.
- C. Improve both the current and the capital accounts.
- D. Worsen both the accounts.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Improve both the current and the capital accounts.

38. India has

- A. Parliamentary form of government
- B. Presidential form of government

- C. Both parliamentary and presidential form of government
- D. None of these

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Parliamentary form of government

39. The President of India is elected by

- A. Parliament (i.e. both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha)
- B. By an Electoral College comprising of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislatures.
- C. Together by the Central and the State governments
- D. By the people directly

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

By an Electoral College comprising of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislatures.

40. VAT is imposed

- A. Directly on consumer
- B. On final stage of production
- C. On first stage of production
- D. On all stages of production up to the final sale

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

On all stages of production up to the final sale

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41. Business comprises all _____ seeking activities and enterprises that provides goods and services necessary to an economic system.

- A. Profit.
- B. Loss.
- C. Production.
- D. None of these.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Profit.

42. _____ are the directives to the various government and non government agencies and are fundamental in the governance of the country.

- A. State policies.
- B. Fundamental rights.
- C. Directive principles.
- D. Fundamental Rules.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Directive principles.

43. The main objective of society and business is _____.

- A. economic and social objective.
- B. cultural objective.
- C. technological objective.
- D. non objective.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

economic and social objective.

44. Developments banks are otherwise called as _____.

- A. LIC.
- B. UTI.
- C. DFI.
- D. Barter.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

DFI.

45. Self fulfillment and immediate gratification _____ cultural values.

- A. decreases.
- B. rises.
- C. diminishes.
- D. slow down.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

rises.

46. _____ change is a potent form for the reconfiguration of industrial boundaries.

- A. Technological.
- B. Economical.
- C. Organizational.
- D. Environmental.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Technological.

47. _____ state can have an elected or hereditary head.

- A. Democratic.
- B. Autocratic.
- C. Socialized.
- D. None of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Democratic.

48. Business environments is encompassed as the climate or set of condition, Economics, social (or) institutional in which business _____ are conducted.

- A. operations.
- B. customs.
- C. rituals.
- D. meetings.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

operations.

49. Today's business is not characterized by _____.

- A. diversification.
- B. loss.
- C. fight.
- D. conflict.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

diversification.

50. Competition is beneficial to the competing firms besides benefiting the _____.

- A. producers.
- B. intermediaries.
- C. finances.
- D. consumers.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

consumers.

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51. Goals realization continuously will lead to _____?

- A. mission fulfillment.
- B. maximum customers.
- C. high revenue.
- D. low revenue.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

mission fulfillment.

52. Micro environment is also known as _____.

- A. Direct.
- B. Indirect.
- C. Same.
- D. Fine.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Direct.

53. Political environments refers to the influence exerted by the _____ political institutions?

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

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

3

54. _____ plays the watch dog in order to ensure that both function in public interest and within the boundaries of constitution.

- A. Legislature.
- B. Executive.
- C. Judiciary.
- D. None of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Judiciary.

55. _____ stresses the negative consequences of failure to study the environment

- A. William F.glueck.
- B. Lawrence R.jauch.
- C. Jothi.
- D. None of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Jothi.

56. _____ involves a degree of purposefulness by manager as he receives information inputs.

- A. Informal research.
- B. Formal research.
- C. Indirect viewing.
- D. Conditioned Viewing.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Conditioned Viewing.

57. _____ stresses the philosophy of individualism believing in private ownership.

- A. Capitalism.
- B. Socialism.
- C. Marxism.

D. Developism.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Capitalism.

58. In communism the _____ determines ones employer and employment.

- A. state.
- B. country.
- C. business.
- D. people.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

state.

59. Governments policy towards industries is called as _____.

- A. economic policy.
- B. industrial policy.
- C. monetary policy.
- D. work policy.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

industrial policy.

60. One of the objectives of licensing is to protect _____ industries against competition of large scale industries.

- A. small scale.
- B. medium scale.
- C. low scale.
- D. high scale.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

small scale.

61. The institutionalization involves in _____ steps.

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

D. 5

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

3

62. The techniques of privatization are contract _____ and concession.

- A. building.
- B. free.
- C. leases.
- D. hire purchase.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

leases.

63. _____ gives financial assistance to small scale industries.

- A. NABARD.
- B. SIDCO.
- C. MSME.
- D. SME.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

NABARD.

64. A stock exchange is a market where securities are _____.

- A. bought.
- B. sold.
- C. bought and sold.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

bought and sold.

65. _____ include knowledge, belief, moral and customs acquired by an individual as a Member of a society.

- A. Culture.
- B. Structure.
- C. Change.

D. Environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Culture.

66. One spirit of collectivism and individualism is related to _____ aspects as employee morale.

- A. personnel.
- B. management.
- C. cultural.
- D. social.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

personnel.

67. Ackermans model is one of the _____ responsibility models.

- A. social.
- B. cultural.
- C. environmental.
- D. management.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

social.

68. _____ is the position taken by companies that meet their social responsibilities as directed by the law.

- A. Social response.
- B. Social awareness.
- C. Social interest.
- D. Social welfare.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Social response.

69. Technology reaches people through business by different _____.

- A. machines.
- B. people.

- C. culture.
- D. . value.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
machines.

70. The basic objective of the technology policy will be development of indigenous technology and adaptation of imported technology appropriate to _____ priorities.

- A. national.
- B. international.
- C. interest.
- D. need.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
national.

71. _____ is a statement which derives the role that an organization plays in a society.

- A. Goals.
- B. Mission.
- C. Objective.
- D. Success.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Mission.

72. _____ stresses the philosophy of individualism believing in private ownership of all agents of production.

- A. Socialism.
- B. Communism.
- C. Capitalism.
- D. Nanoism.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Socialism.

73. What is the main occupation of Kshatriyas?

- A. Engaged in cleaning.
- B. Engaged in trade.

- C. Engaged in army work.
- D. Engaged in ruling.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Engaged in ruling.

74. Reserve Bank of India introduced certificates of deposit in _____.

- A. 1964.
- B. 1989.
- C. 1986.
- D. 1990.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

1989.

75. Ackerman s model is _____ model.

- A. social responsibility.
- B. computer.
- C. employee.
- D. science.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

social responsibility.

76. Obsolescence means _____ of products.

- A. implementation.
- B. outdated.
- C. assessment.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

outdated.

77. The _____ diversification refers to the process of adding new, but related products or services.

- A. concentric.
- B. judiciary.
- C. justice.
- D. culture.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
concentric.

78. _____ is a primary mechanism for motivating business activities.

- A. Social relationship.
- B. Profit.
- C. . Customers.
- D. . Assets.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Profit.

79. The _____ is that part of the enacted environment which the organisation carves out for itself.

- A. Technology.
- B. Machine.
- C. domain.
- D. man.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

domain.

80. Competition is beneficial to the competing firms besides benefiting the _____.

- A. producers.
- B. intermediaries.
- C. finances.
- D. consumers.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

consumers.

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Business Environment

81. Profit making is the _____ goal of any business enterprise?

- A. primary.
- B. secondary.
- C. fixed.
- D. non fixed.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
primary.

82. Macro environment consist of _____ environment.

- A. public.
- B. political and legal.
- C. suppliers.
- D. customers.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
political and legal.

83. A _____ contract is where the company contracts with a foreign entity to design and build an entire operation.

- A. Legislature.
- B. Executive.
- C. Judiciary.
- D. Turnkey

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
Turnkey

84. Is a stable and dynamic political environment is indispensable for _____ growth?

- A. business.
- B. human.
- C. child.
- D. politics.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
business.

85. The entry barrier refers to the ease with which firms can enter an industry?

- A. Firms.
- B. Vehicles.
- C. People.
- D. Workers.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Firms.

86. _____ refers to the managers exposure and perception of information that has no specific purpose.

- A. Informal research.
- B. Formal research.
- C. Indirect viewing.
- D. Conditioned viewing.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Indirect viewing.

87. Marxism _____ was followed in Russia and China.

- A. contact.
- B. principles.
- C. food.
- D. customs.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

principles.

88. One of the long term objectives of the five year plan is _____ of wealth and income.

- A. inequalities.
- B. equality.
- C. freeness.
- D. . permission.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

inequalities.

89. One of the objectives of industrial policy is to accelerate the rate of economic Growth and speed up _____.

- A. industrialization.
- B. liberalization.
- C. protestation.

D. germination.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
industrialization.

90. The legislative frame work for industrial licensing is provided by the _____ development and Regulation act.

- A. industries.
- B. . small scale.
- C. labor.
- D. owner.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
industries.

91. There are _____ sins of privatization.

- A. 5.
- B. 6.
- C. 7.
- D. 8.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
5.

92. Seed margin money scheme objective is to _____.

- A. reduce the incidence of sick units.
- B. reduce the power cut.
- C. reduce the loss.
- D. increases the profit.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
reduce the incidence of sick units.

93. A _____ is speculation who buys shares for selling them for higher price.

- A. tejiwala.
- B. mandiwala.
- C. stage.

D. bear.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

tejiwala.

94. Culture tends to put a _____ stamp upon them.

- A. problem.
- B. personality.
- C. perception.
- D. plan.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

personality.

95. Women now enjoy equal status with men in their education and _____.

- A. profession.
- B. parliament.
- C. culture.
- D. social.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

profession.

96. _____ is the position taken by the companies which believe in deep obligation to serve the society.

- A. Social contribution.
- B. Social obligation.
- C. CSR.
- D. Social response.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

CSR.

97. Oxides of nitrogen & carbon monoxide are known as air _____ causing and damaging to human health.

- A. pollution.
- B. catalysts.

- C. oxidizes.
- D. photosynthesis.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
pollution.

98. Customers the element of BE comes under the category of _____.

- A. macro environment.
- B. micro environment internal.
- C. internal Environment.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
micro environment internal.

99. Monitoring in environment analysis involves tracking of environment trends, sequence of events of _____.

- A. activities.
- B. construction.
- C. destruction.
- D. peace making.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
activities.

100. Fundamental rights are _____ in character.

- A. negative.
- B. positive.
- C. humble.
- D. polite.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
negative.

101. Enormous spending on _____ resulted in the fast development and change in terminology.

- A. designing.

- B. R and D.
- C. D and R.
- D. P and R.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
R and D.

102. The sick industrial companies act was passed by _____

- A. legislature.
- B. parliament.
- C. judiciary.
- D. public.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
legislature.

103. The type of environment in which the resources are distributed in a random way,

- A. Randomized environment.
- B. Deserted environment.
- C. Turbulent environment.
- D. Systematic environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Randomized environment.

104. Who is called as the instrument of institutions?

- A. constitution.
- B. legislature.
- C. directive principles of state policy.
- D. privatization.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
legislature.

105. _____ keeps oneself dynamic.

- A. Strategy formulation.
- B. Strategy implementation.

- C. Environment analysis.
- D. Environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Environment analysis.

106. _____ analysis the warning signals of potential environmental changes already taking place?

- A. Assessment.
- B. Monitoring
- C. Scanning.
- D. Viewing.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Assessment.

107. _____ is a statement, which defines the role that an organisation plays in a society?

- A. Vision.
- B. Mission.
- C. Goal.
- D. Function.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Vision.

108. Business responsibility to Government includes in _____.

- A. tax payment.
- B. tariffs and quotas.
- C. inspection.
- D. licenses.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

tariffs and quotas.

109. The principle that implies, the spirit of brotherhood is _____.

- A. customers sovereignty.

- B. socialist.
- C. fraternity.
- D. community.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
community.

110. _____ model is one which focuses on organization & environment operations.

- A. Social.
- B. Industry.
- C. Mechanical.
- D. Technology.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Mechanical.

111. Constitution of India has _____ facts.

- A. 4.
- B. 6.
- C. 3.
- D. 8.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
4.

112. Identifying early signals of possible environment changes is termed as _____.

- A. assessing.
- B. monitoring.
- C. scanning.
- D. implementing.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
assessing.

113. Technology has not resulted in complexity & _____ the world.

- A. pulled down.
- B. elevated.
- C. pushed.
- D. praise.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
elevated.

114. Damage to environment is caused by vehicular traffic and _____.

- A. birds.
- B. pollution.
- C. animals.
- D. human beings.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
pollution.

115. _____ refers of the code of conduct that does not guide an individual.

- A. Ethics.
- B. Culture.
- C. Attitude.
- D. Value.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Culture.

116. _____ were the priests who where in the lowest position.

- A. Brahmins.
- B. Kshatriyas.
- C. Vaishyar.
- D. Sudras.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Kshatriyas.

117. _____ act is a legislation which empowers the government to regulate the stock exchange.

- A. Functional act.
- B. Securities contract act.
- C. Legal act.
- D. Stock exchange act.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Securities contract act.

118. _____ in cash credit account is one of the symbol of sickness.

- A. Continuous irregularity.
- B. Irregularity.
- C. Regularity.
- D. Periodically.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Continuous irregularity.

119. The _____ argument by industrial policy evolution impresses the necessity of regional dispersal of industries.

- A. decentralization.
- B. centralization.
- C. liberalization.
- D. globalization.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

decentralization.

120. Bureau of public enterprises will act as an interface between the _____ and public sector.

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

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

government.

121. _____ act is called as monopolies & restrictive trade practices act

- A. MRTP.
- B. MART.
- C. MARTP.
- D. MPRT.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

MRTP.

122. In capitalism losses assumed by the _____.

- A. employees.
- B. owners.
- C. managers.
- D. public.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

owners.

123. _____ environment refers to all economic factors which have a bearing on the functioning of a business.

- A. Economics.
- B. Technological.
- C. Natural.
- D. Social.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Economics.

124. _____ identifies the early signals of possible environment changes.

- A. Scanning.
- B. Monitoring.
- C. Forecasting.
- D. Assessing.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Scanning.

125. _____ should facilitate & enhance strategic thinking in organization.

- A. Strategic management.
- B. Environmental analysis.
- C. Political analysis.
- D. . Public analysis.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Environmental analysis.

126. Natural environment comes under _____ environment category.

- A. micro.
- B. macro.
- C. semi micro.
- D. de micro.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

macro.

127. _____ in the business through which new ideas and innovations are given a sharp and are converted into useful products and services.

- A. Market leadership.
- B. Challenge.
- C. Joy of creation.
- D. Growth.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Joy of creation.

128. Interference of government in business is common in every _____

- A. country.
- B. department.
- C. unit.
- D. work.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

country.

129. What is the single word that can best describe today's business?

- A. Technology.
- B. Profit making.
- C. Change.
- D. share.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Change.

130. Identification of companies technological assets that may provide _____ in new businesses.

- A. opportunities.
- B. development.
- C. failure.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

opportunities.

131. The authority courts are to settle _____.

- A. Family disputes.
- B. Legal disputes.
- C. Personal disputes.
- D. None of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Legal disputes.

132. With the advent of technology, jobs tend to become _____.

- A. degraded.
- B. upgraded.
- C. slow.
- D. slight Slow.

View answer

133. The sixth plan mentions 17 criteria for determining the prevalence of _____.

- A. poor.

- B. academician.
- C. backwardness.
- D. business.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
backwardness.

134. What are the elements of business ethics?

- A. Values, rights and duties.
- B. Attitudes, pressure and environment.
- C. Value, environment and attitude.
- D. Recognition.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Values, rights and duties.

135. Which one is not the economic significance of directive principle?

- A. To minimize the inequalities in income.
- B. Securing rights to all livelihoods.
- C. To promote the welfare of the people to buy and sell the products.
- D. None.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
None.

136. Environment refers to all _____ which have a bearing on the functioning of business.

- A. Internal forces.
- B. External forces.
- C. mutual forces.
- D. Economic forces.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
External forces.

137. Culture spreads from one place to another and such transmission is called as _____

- A. difference.
- B. reputation.
- C. adoption.
- D. heritage.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
adoption.

138. _____ is a market where securities are bought and sold.

- A. Trade fair.
- B. Vegetable market.
- C. Stock fair.
- D. Flower Market.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Stock fair.

139. New policy has four new components namely liberalization, privatization _____ and stabilization.

- A. globalization.
- B. domestication.
- C. democracy.
- D. economization.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
globalization.

140. The most fundamental effect of technology is greater _____ in terms of both quality and quantity.

- A. profitable.
- B. productivity.
- C. change.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
productivity.

141. The _____ activities involved in bringing raw materials to the factory and end products from there to the market constitute business.

- A. complex.
- B. single.
- C. multitudinous.
- D. varied.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
multitudinous.

142. The modern business is said to be _____ and fast.

- A. slow.
- B. bright.
- C. dynamic
- D. feeble

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
dynamic

143. Interference of government in business was on the ascendancy of _____.

- A. 1960
- B. 1970
- C. 1980
- D. 1990

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
1980

144. Mission is a statement which defines the role that _____ plays in a society.

- A. people.
- B. organization.
- C. labour.
- D. market.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
organization.

145. _____ refers to all external forces which have a bearing on the functioning of business.

- A. Technology.
- B. Climate.

- C. Force.
- D. Environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
Environment.

146. What does micro environment consists of?

- A. Economic.
- B. Political & legal.
- C. Competitors.
- D. Natural.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Competitors.

147. _____ decides on a particular course of action in business problem.

- A. Legislature.
- B. Executive.
- C. Judiciary.
- D. Jobless.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Legislature.

148. Environment analysis provide inputs for strategies in _____ making.

- A. decision.
- B. mission.
- C. vision.
- D. role.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
decision.

149. The _____ involves identifying and evaluating how and why current and projected environment change which effect strategic management of the organization?

- A. assessment.
- B. report.
- C. job.
- D. work.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
assessment.

150. Growth strategy which was based on _____ model which gave control role to the state.

- A. legal planning.
- B. super planning.
- C. government planning.
- D. soviet planning.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
soviet planning.

[Previous](#)

151. In capitalism profits and wages are in relation to ones _____.

- A. ability.
- B. strain.
- C. loss.
- D. risk.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
ability.

152. Population is a component of the total _____ environment.

- A. economic.
- B. social.
- C. natural.
- D. technology.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
economic.

153. The liberalization of the rules relating to FDI permitting _____% equity in industries.

- A. 50
- B. 51
- C. 52
- D. 53

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

51

154. FERA is foreign _____ regulation act.

- A. exchange.
- B. investment.
- C. equity.
- D. equilibrium.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

exchange.

155. The objective of privatization is to improve the performance of _____.

- A. PSU
- B. PUS
- C. PVT.
- D. PST.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

PSU

156. SFC and NSIC give _____ to small scale units.

- A. finance.
- B. financial assistance.
- C. loan.
- D. training.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

financial assistance.

157. IDBI, IFCI, ICICI and nationalized commercial banks _____ in preventing industrial sickness.

- A. favorable.
- B. unfavorable.
- C. conditional.
- D. unconditional.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
unfavorable.

158. The major responsibility of RBI is _____.

- A. healthy regulation.
- B. monetary regulation.
- C. work regulation.
- D. industrial regulation.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
monetary regulation.

159. _____ was in the first position in their social status.

- A. Brahmins.
- B. Vaishyar.
- C. Kshatriyas.
- D. Sudras.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Brahmins.

160. Ackermans model describe _____ through which companies tend to in developing a response to social issues.

- A. 3 phases.
- B. 4 phases.
- C. 5 phases.
- D. 6 phases.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
3 phases.

161. Industrialization has raised the standard of _____.

- A. employees.
- B. owners.
- C. shopkeepers.
- D. farmers.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
employees.

162. Technological change is a potent force in the reconfiguring of industrial boundaries and _____.

- A. business.
- B. peace.
- C. stability.
- D. power.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
business.

163. There are _____ fundamental rights.

- A. 10.
- B. 12.
- C. 14.
- D. 16.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
14.

164. Of the 4, which is the most powerful political institution?

- A. Preamble.
- B. Legislature.
- C. Executive.
- D. Judicial.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
Preamble.

165. An element of business environment comes under the condition of _____.

- A. macro environment and micro environment.
- B. internal environment.
- C. external environment.
- D. local environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
macro environment and micro environment.

166. Fundamental rights emphasis about right to life and _____ property.

- A. personal.
- B. private.
- C. enemy.
- D. friend.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
personal.

167. Technology is the systematic application of _____.

- A. art.
- B. physics.
- C. science.
- D. zoology.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
science.

168. Preamble of constitution proclaims _____

- A. justice.
- B. sovereignty.
- C. liberty.
- D. fraternity.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
justice.

169. Prospective mode focuses on identifying _____ of potential environmental change.

- A. protectors.
- B. indicators.
- C. converters.
- D. loss.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
indicators.

170. _____ principles are subsidiary to fundamental right.

- A. Directive.
- B. In directive.
- C. Independent.
- D. Dependent.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Directive.

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173. Miscellaneous provisions comes under directive principles of _____ policy.

- A. state.
- B. government.
- C. central.
- D. town.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

state.

174. Introduction to the constitution is _____.

- A. Preamble.
- B. fundamental rights.
- C. directive principles of state policy.
- D. none of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Preamble.

175. Which environment refers to all forces which have a technological impact on business?

- A. Economic environment.
- B. Political environment.
- C. Technological environment.

D. Physical environment.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Technological environment.

176. The center for political authority for all functions is _____.

- A. legislature.
- B. executive.
- C. judiciary.
- D. priest.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

legislature.

177. Change of technology is a norm & not an _____ in the current world.

- A. exception.
- B. extra.
- C. experiment.
- D. doubt.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

exception.

178. Water logging & increased salinity & alkalinity of soil are the manifestation of _____.

- A. pollution.
- B. medicine.
- C. rain.
- D. waterfall

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

pollution.

179. _____ is concerned with the relationship of living things and their environment.

- A. Ecology.
- B. Penology.

- C. Geology.
- D. Menology.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Ecology.

180. Ethics is important to create _____.

- A. value and belief.
- B. interest.
- C. attitude.
- D. perception.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

value and belief.

181. Miscellaneous provisions comes under which political institution?

- A. Preamble.
- B. Fundamental rights.
- C. Directive principles of state policy.
- D. None of the above.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Fundamental rights.

182. _____ refers to board for industrial and financial reframing.

- A. BFIR.
- B. BIFR.
- C. BOIFR.
- D. BIFRG.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

BFIR.

183. Identifying early signals of possible environmental changes is by _____.

- A. scanning.
- B. monitoring.
- C. assessment.

D. implementation.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
scanning.

184. On the basis of spreading, interventions are categorized into _____.

- A. direct and indirect.
- B. cohesive And inductive.
- C. formal and informal.
- D. usual and unusual.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
direct and indirect.

185. The center of political authority is _____.

- A. executive.
- B. judiciary.
- C. legislature.
- D. park.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
legislature.

186. Ackermans model is constructed by _____.

- A. John Ackerman.
- B. Milton Ackerman.
- C. Robert Ackerman.
- D. Million Ackerman.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Robert Ackerman.

187. Recycling waste materials and make full utilization of byproducts is one of the objective of _____.

- A. Prime system.
- B. preamble.
- C. postamble.

D. prim able.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
preamble.

188. Environmental analysis is not a guarantee of organizations _____.

- A. effectiveness.
- B. function.
- C. talent.
- D. machines.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
effectiveness.

189. Ethical attitude _____ helps management make better.

- A. decision.
- B. structure.
- C. people.
- D. provision.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
structure.

190. The exercise of authority varies according to the _____.

- A. management.
- B. HR.
- C. responsibility.
- D. profit.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
management.

191. A _____ neither buys nor sells but applies for subscription to the new issues.

- A. bear.
- B. bull.
- C. deer.

D. dear.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

deer.

192. NABARD was setup in _____.

- A. 1983.
- B. 1984.
- C. 1982.
- D. 1981.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

1984.

193. DIC is called _____.

- A. District Industrial Center.
- B. Distribution Industrial Center.
- C. District Institution Center.
- D. Distribution Institution Center.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

District Industrial Center.

194. In 1993 _____ committee was appointed by the government to recommend few measures for effective privatization.

- A. Rangarajan.
- B. Thangarajan.
- C. Srinivasan.
- D. Soundarajan.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Rangarajan.

195. Who gave a practical shape to privatization?

- A. MARGARAT THATCHER.
- B. LOUIS PETER.
- C. WILLIAMS.

D. FAYOL.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

MARGARAT THATCHER.

196. Which of the following is not a Environment impact study?

- A. Forest conservation.
- B. Decentralization.
- C. Sanctuary Development
- D. Health Aspects.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Decentralization.

197. Announcement of a new industrial policy was done by Mr.P.V.NARASIMHA RAO in the year _____.

- A. 1991.
- B. 1992.
- C. 1993.
- D. 1994.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

1991.

198. Which plan gives priority for family planning?

- A. state policy.
- B. judicial policy.
- C. industrial.
- D. energy policy.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

state policy.

199. Marxism is otherwise called _____.

- A. socialism.
- B. economism.
- C. communism.

D. capitalism.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
communism.

200. Under Socialism the tools of production are managed by _____.

- A. public.
- B. government.
- C. owners.
- D. employees.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
government.