

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

**SYBMS SEM III
ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS**

Sr.no	Question	A	B	C	D
1	In vertical Revenue Statement interim dividend paid is classified as	Financial Expenses	Appropriation of profit	Selling Expenses	Administrative expenses
2	Balance Sheet represent a statement of _____	Financial Position	Assets Position	Liabilities Position	Performamance Position
3	Borrowed Funds does not include	Debentures	Public Deposits	Bank overdraft	Bonds
4	An asset which does not have physical identity is called as _____	Intangible assets	current assets	fixed assets	non current assets
5	_____ is a liability which may or may not occur on the date of the balance sheet	Debtors	Fixed Assets	Current assets	contingent Liabilities
6	The ideal current ratio is -----	2:1	1:1	3:1	2:2
7	The ideal liquid ratio is -----	3:1	1:1	3:2	2:4
8	_____ is quick liabilities	Creditors	Bank overdraft	Income received in advance	Pre-paid expenses
9	_____ funds belongs to the proprietors.	Owed Funds	Owned Funds	fixed assets	working capital
10	sales less cost of goods sold == _____	Operating Profit	NPAT	NPBIT	Gross Profit
11	_____ is an example of liquidity ratio	Current Ratio	Proprietary Ratio	Return on Proprietor's fund	Debtors turnover ratio
12	Cash Flow statement	AS-3	AS-6	AS-2	AS-1
13	Cash received from customers	Operating activities	Financing activities	Investing activities	Liquid ratio
14	CA rs.46500 CL rs.19500 Current Ratio	1.38	2.38	3.38	1.65
15	COGS rs.1410000 Opening Stock rs.70000 Closing Stock rs.160000.Calculate Stock Turnover Ratio	91.36 times	13.25 times	12.36 times	15.5 times
16	_____ is internal source of finance.	Retained Earning	Debt Fund	Creditors	Debtors
17	NPAT rs.15000 Net Sales rs.200000 .Calculate Net Profit Ratio	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%	10.50%
18	Shortage of working capital may result in	higher trade discount	higher cash discount	poor credit standing	excess working capital
19	Current Assets Less Current Liabilities	Working Capital	Net worth	Capital Employed	Receivable Mangement
20	Average Investment in Receivable based on sales calculated on	Sales	Total Cost	Profit	Bad debts
21	Opportunity cost is calculated on	Sales	Average Investment	Total Cost	Profit
22	_____ costs arises if customer fail to meet their obligation on due date.	Capital cost	Default cost	Delinquency cost	Collection cost
23	MPBF full form	Maximum Preference Bank Finance	Minimum Permissible Bank Finance	Maximum Permission Bank Finance	Maximum Permissible Bank Finance
24	Proposed dividend is a-----	Current liability	current assets	Selling Expenses	Administrative expenses
25	_____ is an example of balance sheet ratio	Capital gearing ratio	ROI	Gross Profit Ratio	operating Ratio

BASIC OF FINANCIAL SERVICE

Sr.no	Question	A	B	C	D
1	capital market regulated by rules laid out by	RBI	IRDA	SEBI	SBI
2	_____ policy is adopted where the financial position of the insurer is doubtful.	double insurance	joint life policy	money back policy	general insurance
3	_____ act as intermediaries in purchase and sale of securities in the primary and secondary markets.	Underwriters	Merchant bankers	Forfeiting	Factoring
4	_____ deals with the short term claims with a maturity of less than one year.	Money market	Primary market	Secondary market	Capital market
5	_____ is a alteration of existing or future cash flows into marketable securities that can be sold to investors	Securitization	Loan syndication	Custodian service	Stock broking
6	_____ is a way of reducing your potential financial loss or hardship.	Merchant banking	Banking	Mutual fund	Insurance
7	_____ was established in 1963 by an Act of Parliament	UTI	RBI	IFCI	ICICI
8	_____ policy has the highest premium.	term insurance	endowment	money back policy	general policy
9	type of scheme under the mutual fund which gives Tax benefits	ELSS	small cap equity fund	growth fund	debt scheme
10	_____ bank is a profit seeking firm, dealing in money and credit.	commercial	saving	fixed	central
11	The central banking function of india is performed by _____	Central bank of india	Reserve bank of india	State bank of india	Punjab national bank
12	_____ is a market for financial assets which have a long or indefinite maturity	Financial market	Capital market	Money market	Stock market
13	_____ is a financial option for receivable management	Venture capital	Factoring	Forfeiting	Mutual fund
14	Innovation which introduced new business process leading to increase efficiency	Product innovation	Process innovation	Institutional innovation	Functional innovation
15	_____ is a professional advisory service	Insurance	Merchant banking	Stock broking	Forfeiting
16	_____ is a function of financial system	Saving function	Nationalization of financial institutions	Establishment of development bank	Intermediaries control
17	_____ is a procedure where the group of banks participating to provide fund for a single loan	Securitization	Loan syndication	Custodian service	Stock broking
18	The _____ deals in new financial claims therefore it is called as new issue market	Money market	Primary market	Secondary market	Capital market
19	_____ is a method of acquiring capital assets for use, without paying its price immediately	Hire purchase	Factoring	Bill discounting	Venture capital
20	_____ are the instrument issued by companies to raise capital and it represent the title of ownership of a company.	Bond	Equity	Commercial paper	Debenture
21	_____ is an establishment that focuses on dealing with financial transactions, such as investments, loans and deposits	Financial market	Financial institution	Financial services	Financial instruments
22	_____ is a long term risk capital to finance high technology projects which involve risk but at same time has strong potential for growth	Venture capital	hedge finance	Merchant banker	hire purchaser
23	The BSE Sensex consists of a basket of _____ stock	52	100	30	60
24	_____ is a purchase of exporters receivables at a discounted price by paying cash.	Factoring	Mutual fund	Forfeiting	Venture capital
25	The joint underlying holding of the firm is known as _____	Mutual fund	Insurance	Portfolio	Resources

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Sr.no	Question	A	B	C	D
1	functional level strategy is _____ oriented.	industrial	management	departmental	employee
2	_____ forecasts can be the most important part of an external audit when industry is relies on government contract.	economic	competitive	political	multinational
3	are the resources, skills or other advantages a firm enjoys relative to its competitors	weakness	Strength	opportunity	threat
4	Strategy related to gaining competitive position in the market is formulated at _____ level.	Corporate	SBU	Functional	Management
5	The ___ states what an organization wants to achieve in long term.	Vision	Mission	Plan	Goal
6	_____ define the scope of the business organization.	Vision	Mission	Goals	Objectives
7	Strategic management required _____ approach.	Isolated	Integrated	Comprehensive	Separate
8	_____ are formulated periodically.	Vision	Mission	Strategy	Goals and objectives
9	_____ helps in giving separate identity and the successful survival to the organization in the competitive business world.	Strategic management	Strategic process	Strategic intent	Strategy formulation
10	_____ is the guideline for managerial action.	Business policy	Strategy	Planning	Co-ordination
11	_____ is a set of intended action through which one expects to achieve a goal.	Policy	Plans	Action	Strategy
12	_____ plans provide guidance for a activities repeatedly performed in the business organization	Operational plans	Standing and single use plan	short range plan	long range plan
13	_____ plans refers general guideline.	Specific	Directional	Proactive	Reactive
14	_____ is a group of related business that cab be treated as a unified entity for the purpose of strategic planning and control	SBU	Corporate unity	Functional unit	Operational unit
15	_____ level strategy deals with the regulation of the day-to-day activity	Corporate	Business	Operating	Functional
16	SBU was first established by _____	P&G	HUL	GEC	IBM
17	_____ has no existence apart from the ends sought.	Policy	Strategy	Projects	Plans
18	Marketing strategy is formulated at _____ level of business firm.	Project	Procedural	Behavioral	Functional
19	Vision is share across entire _____.	Nation	Society	World	Organization
20	_____ facilitate basis for control.	Mission	Plans	Objectives	Policy
21	_____ plans are formulated by the top management.	Routine	Strategic	Operational	Functional
22	Strategies leads to plan and each plans lead to several _____	Policy	Strategy	Procedures	Programs
23	_____ plans deals with the managing the future risk and challenges.	Proactive	Reactive	Specific	Formal
24	profit strategy is one of _____ strategy of a business unit.	stability	expansion	inergration	retrenchment
25	a _____ strategy means to produce goods and services that full fill the need of small (niche) group of cutomer	focus	product development	cost leadership	marketing

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

Sr.no	Question	A	B	C	D
1	The first important task of _____ function is to frame a suitable recruitment policy.	recruitment	selection	induction	interview
2	_____ method involves talking to the job holder who is in good position to describe what they do.	Personal Observation	Questionnaires	Interview	Checklists
3	_____ is also referred to as work design or task design.	Job specification	Job design	Job analysis	Job description
4	Behaviour lists prefer simple organisational structure, decentralized decision making and _____ departmentalization.	informal	formal	structure	centralized
5	_____ can cover many activities and job holders tick only those that are included in their jobs.	Personal Observation	Questionnaires	Personal Interview	Checklists
6	Job specification includes _____.	job duties	training	job summary	job title
7	Identify the required numbers and sources of supply is the _____ step in recruitment process.	First	second	third	fourth
8	Recruitment is the first step of _____.	staffing	co-ordination	directing	planning
9	Job necessarily carry _____ consideration in organisation.	non-monetary	monetary	service	facility
10	_____ provides both organisational information and functional information.	Job specification	Job design	Job analysis	Job description
11	A job is a bundle of related _____.	task	opportunities	responsibilities	duties
12	_____ helps in the development of job specification .	Job description	Job specification	Job design	Job analysis
13	Following is not a traditional methods of recruitment _____	In-house	Internal Recruitment	On Campus	Niche Recruitment
14	The process of _____ must be conducted in a logical manner, following appropriate management and professional psychometric practices.	Job description	Job specification	Job design	Job analysis
15	_____ is a simple method and data collected are accurate because of direct observation.	Personal Observation	Questionnaires	Personal Interview	Checklists
16	When an employees is shifted in the same category, it is called _____.	Organisational Promotion	Direct Promotion	Vertical Promotion	Horizontal Promotion
17	PAQ Is _____.	Position Analysis Questionnaire	Position Allowed Questions	Positive Analysis Questionnaire	Payment Analysis Questionnaire
18	_____ involves shifting of persons from present jobs to other similar jobs.	Notification	Transfers	Promotion	Reference
19	_____ are used to fill the positions which are more important to fill rather than the present position of employee.	Notification	Transfers	Promotion	Reference
20	_____ method, services of supervisors who possesss extensive knowledge about a job are used.	Questionnaires	Checklists	Maintenance of long book	Technical Conference
21	Which of the following relates to training works?	Job rotation	Induction	Vestibule	Task
22	The mechanism to identify employees growth potentials is done through.	Job enrichment	Job evaluation	Job assessment center	Position description
23	Which of the following is not a method of on the job training?	JIT	Simulations	Job Rotation	Mentoring
24	_____ is not an internal source of recruitment	Promotion	Transfer	Job rotation	Departmental exam
25	_____ can be defined as process of choosing the right person for the right job.	Selection	Recruitment	Induction	Orientation

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Sr. No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	_____ is raw material of information.	data	entity	database	tables
2	A _____ is simply organised data.	software	structure	file	database
3	_____ are also referred to as entities.	rows	columns	database	tables
4	_____ computer information is tied closely with an organisation's business objectives.	Valuable	Accurate	timely	good
5	_____ have been developed by a centrally managed group.	data systems	models	projrcs	softwares
6	_____ is a way to structure and organize data.	data systems	data modelling	data structures	data processing
7	_____ is an information system in which computer plays a major role.	TPS	OAS	CBIS	EIS
8	EIS stand for _____.	Executive Information System	Enterprise Interchange System	Executive Interchange System	Enterprise Information System.
9	_____ is data that has been processed.	entity	information	column	row
10	_____ refers to the application of computers and communication technology to office function.	OAS	EIS	TPS	BI
11	_____ is the area of computer science focusing on creating machines that can engage on behaviors that humans consider intelligent.	Business Intelligence	data modelling	Artificial Intelligence	data processing
12	_____ is increasingly influencing our social and economy activities and even the way we live.	WhatsApp	Facebook	Digital economy	e banking
13	_____ is only possible with white money.	cashless transaction	any transaction	e commerce	payment
14	Modi's _____ initiative has been a boon for India's e-payment providers.	Atmnirbhar bharat	Swach Bharat	Adhar card	demonitization
15	The software which can be easily modified and shared is called _____	application software	system software	open source software	gaming software
16	_____ is the part of software that most computer users don't ener see.	GUI	information	data	source code
17	_____ is the operating system for Apple computers.	DOS	BSD	MacOS	Android
18	_____ is a family of operating systems designed to run in a mainframe environment.	Unix	Windows	DOS	Apple
19	A utility that searches a hard disk for viruses and removes any that are found is known as _____.	screen saver	firewall	spyware	Antivirus
20	_____ is an umbrella term used to describe markets that focus on digital technologies.	e market	digital economy	Amazon	flipkart
21	What is the use of "All Caps" feature in MS-Word ?	It changes all selected text into Capital Letter	It adds captions for selected Image	It shows all the image captions	None of above
22	what will be the use of Ctrl + J ?	Insert Image	Insert Hyperlink	Align Justify	Search file
23	What shortcut will we use to align centre ?	Ctrl + A	Ctrl + E	Ctrl + D	Ctrl + B
24	Who controls the Internet	The USA	UNO	Microsoft	No one in particular
25	Which among following is odd	CD/DVD	Floopy Disks	SD Disk	BIOS

CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Q.No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	Market _____ refers to identifying different groups of buyers with different desires or requirements.	segmentation	targeting	positioning	Mix
2	_____ behaviour occurs when the consumer is highly involved with the purchase.	Complex Buying	Routine Response	Limited Decision-making	Reducing Buying
3	Institutional consumers make purchases in _____.	small quantities	medium quantities	large quantities	uncertain quantities
4	Women in urban areas do shopping with _____	shyness	fear	pressure	confidence and maturity
5	Need for status, power and affiliation are regarded as _____ needs	biogenic	psychogenic	Hedonic	utilitarian
6	_____ profiling consists of dividing the potential consumer base on the basis of territory.	Geographic	Psychographic	Behavioural	Demographic
7	_____ group consists of individuals with whom a consumer interacts with on a regular basis.	Lower	Secondary	Upper	Primary
8	Consumer needs are _____ and ever growing.	limited	Unlimited	short	Long
9	_____ buying is also known as shopping addiction.	Extensive	Compulsive	Impulsive	Routine
10	For _____ customers, there is reciprocity.	Manufatural	wholesale	retail	Institutional
11	_____ like buying motives, perception and attitude toward the product.	Psychological factors	Marketing Factors	Cultural Factors	Social Factors
12	To decide the _____ at which the consumers would be ready to buy that product or service.	Product	Price	Promotion	Place
13	Consumer _____ refers to the interest and attachment that a consumer may have before or during the purchasing process.	attitude	behaviour	involvement	needs
14	Consumer generally do minimal or no research before buying products having _____.	low involvement	high involvement	stable involvement	middle involvement
15	Social need include _____.	needs to be loved by others	Food and cloth	needs to enjoy	needs to be a leader
16	_____ is the impression, which one form about a certain situation or object.	Learning	Perception	Motives	Attitude
17	Lower involvement product are priced _____.	Lower	Higher	Maximum	Bigger
18	_____ buys the specific product from a specific store only and not from other stores.	well-informed customer	friendly customer	Hasty customer	Loyal customer
19	_____ is a way of describing a consumer categorically so that they can be grouped for marketing.	Consumer behaviour	Consumer decision	Consumer profiling	Consumer attitude
20	The example of Lower involvement product include _____.	car	refrigerators	diamond	soft drinks
21	Diffusion is the process by which an _____ is communication.	art	inquiry	insight	innovation
22	Social system has _____ of members.	heterogeneity	homogeneity	uniformity	similarity
23	Innovators encourage _____ of box thinking.	Out	Inside	Top	Down
24	Nicosia Model of Decision Making identified _____ fields that result into purchase.	Four	Five	Six	Three
25	Electronic share trading was introduced by _____.	BSE	NSE	CSE	ASE

ADVERTISING (MARKETING)

Q.No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	The word advertising comes from the _____ word advertere	latin	german	spainsh	french
2	_____ is not a Five M's of Advertising.	Mission	Machine	Media	Money
3	Institutional Advertising is also called _____ building advertising	image	relation	communication	goodwill
4	The purpose of publicity is only to give _____ about a specific development/event to public	communication	interview	information	awareness
5	In salesmanship ,the appeal is made _____ by the salesman.	indirectly	in response	directly	differently
6	AIDA stand for Attention,_____,Desire,Action	interest	institution	inclusive	indirect
7	Converting concepts into words is a job of _____.	AIDA	Visual verbal imaging	cognitive dissonance	means end theory
8	In psychology , a _____ is any object or event that elicits a sensory or behavioral response in a organisation.	attention	awareness	action	stimulus
9	The importance of _____ in advertising is universally accepted .	ethics	unethical	regulation	rules
10	Bagpiper club soda is an example of _____ advertising.	comparative	ethical	surrogate	consumer
11	The logo of AMAZON which features a smiley connecting Ato Z is an example of _____ advertising.	comparative	subliminal	surrogate	institutional
12	_____ advertising aims at social welfare.	surrogate	ethical	shock	public service
13	The _____of advertisers towards women have changed for the better.	attribute	attitude	information	communication
14	_____advertising is done to create demand for the product like soap,toothpaste,refrigertor,etc.	surrogate	consumer	comparative	ethical
15	Children are adult consumers of the _____.	future	past	present	current
16	_____ advertising relates to the firms using advertising either to manitain or improve their reputation among the people.	corporate	kids	surrogate	shock
17	CSR stands for _____ social responsibility.	consumer	corporate	communication	comparative
18	Puffery is _____.	creativity	subjective	objective	relative
19	_____is a self regulatory voluntary organization of the advertising industry.	ASCI	ASIC	BSCI	NARC
20	_____ is also sometimes called as anonymous authority.	subliminal	weasel claim	comparative	puffery
21	_____ is a reduction from regular rates when advertising contracts to use quantities of advertising.	Discount.	Allowance.	Valuation.	Correction
22	_____ is about bringing your product/service to the notice of your target market, and reminding them or persuading customers to purchase that product/service.	Production.	Promotion.	Budget.	Image.
23	_____ provides a chance to show the features and benefits of a product/service directly to the customers who may be in a position to make an instant purchase.	Direct mail.	Community directories.	Radio.	Point of sales display.
24	The selection of the _____ will depend upon your target market, the message you wish to convey, and the relative costs of the different media.	Advertising medium.	Objective.	Mission vision.	Market gap.
25	What is AIDA?	Advertisement, Interest, Demand, Acquire.	Advertisement, Interest, Desire, Attention.	Advertisement, Interest, Desire, Attention.	Attention, Interest, Desire, Action

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Q.No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	_____ embodies a team concept, is based on the principle of mutual contribution by employer and employees	Collegial Model	Autocratic model	Custodial model	Supportive Model
2	_____ is known as "the father of scientific management."	Henry Fayol	Fredrick W. Taylor	Robert Owen	None of these
3	OB focuses at 3 Levels-	Individual, Groups, Organisation.	Employee, Employer, Management	Individuals, Organisation, Society	Society, Organisation, Nation
4	Forces affecting organisational behaviour are _____	Technology	People	Environment	All of the above
5	OB is the study of _____ in the organisation	Human Behaviour	Human	Employer	Employees
6	Scope of OB does not include _____	Leadership	Technology	Perception	Job Design
7	The Hawthome experiment was conducted by _____	William Gilbreth	Hendry Fayol	Elton Mayo	F.W.Taylor
8	OB Helps to understand behaviour of human in _____.	work place and Society	Society only	Department only	work place only
9	_____ is a Study of Group Behaviour	sociology	Anthropology	Psychology	physiology
10	_____ is a Study of man, his work and Culture	Psychology	Anthropology	physiology	sociology
11	His thoughts and methods entitled him to be called "father of Personnel Management	Robert Owen	Henry Fayol	Andrew Ure	J,N Tata
12	Leadership motivates the people to work and not the power of money", this concept is related to _____	Autocratic model	Custodial model	Supportive Model	Collegial Model
13	Hawthorne Studies is related to which stage of the organisational behaviour evolution	Industrial revolution	Scientific management	Human relations movement	Organisational behaviour
14	Nowadays a lot of stress is being put on the _____ of the employee in the organisation	Character	improvement	Rewards	Behaviour
15	Scope of OB does not include _____	Technology	Job Design	Perception	Leadership
16	Scientist of OB recognize that organisations are not static but dynamic and _____	Processing	ever changing	systematic	researching
17	Knowledge of _____ enables a manager to motivate his subordinate for higher productivity and better results.	Policies	Goals	Organisational Behaviour	objectives
18	_____ means the heterogeneous composition of employees of an organization in terms of age, gender, language, ethnic origin, education, marital status, etc.	project	teamwork	globalisation	workforce diversity
19	_____ refers to people from different cultures and backgrounds in the business world interacting with one another	cross cultural	diversity	global	cultural activities
20	_____ installed fire spinklers in his factory, instituted the pension fund and began to pay accident compensation.	Dhirubhai Ambani	J.N.Tata	Narayana Murthy	Shiv Nadar

CORPORATE FINANCE

Sr. No	Question	A	B	C	D
1	The two objectives of financial management are Profit Maximisation and maximisation	Wealth	Risk	Expenses	Tax
2	EVA means_____	Equity Value Added	Economic Value Added	Economic Value Assets	Economic Volume Assets
3	Shareholders wealth increases with the increase in ____	EPS	Market value of the firm	Dividend & market value of the firm	Market price of the equity share
4	Listed companies can be valued at	Liquidation value	Salvage value	Book Value	Market value
5	A Market where new securities are bought and sold for the first time	Primary market	Money market	capital market	secondary market
6	Which of the following is the activity which finance people are involved?	Recruitment Decision	Investment Decision	Marketing Decision	Promotion Decision
7	Financing decision determines	Fixed Assets	Equity Finance	Mix of Finance	Current Assets
8	_____ is derived from french word finer which means to pay,settle or finish.	Investment	Dividend	Donation	Finance
9	_____ principle which means minimize the losses and maximize the profits.	MINIMAX	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXMINI
10	An _____ firm uses excess capital than required	watered capital	over capitalisation	under capitalisation	working capital
11	Liability of a shareholder is limited to of the shares allotted to him	Face value	Paid up Value	Called up value	Reserve Price
12	Capital of a Company is divided in units which is called	Stock	Share	Debenture	Bond
13	To whom dividend is given at a fixed rate in a company?	To promoters	To equity shareholders	To preference shareholders	To debenture holders
14	Preference shares, in case the holders of these have a right to convert their preference shares into equity shares at their option according to the terms of issue, such shares are called	Cumulative Preference Share	Non-cumulative Preference Share	Non-convertible Preference Share	Convertible Preference Share
15	The portion of the capital which can be called-up only on the winding up of the Company is called	Reserve Capital	Authorised Capital	Called up Capital	Uncalled Capital
16	Debenture holders are	Owners of the Company	Creditors of the Company	External users	Debtors of the Company
17	Authorised Capital of a Company is mentioned in	Statement in lieu of Prospectus	Prospectus	Memorandum of Association	Articles of Association
18	Shares issued by a company to its employees or directors in consideration of 'Intellectual Property Rights' are called :	Right Equity Shares	Private Equity Shares	Bonus Equity Shares	Sweat Equity Shares
19	The construction of new manufacturing plant is also referred to as the	Investment decision	Capital decision	Financing decision	CFO decision
20	In Finance, risk is calculated by calculating the	mean	standard deviation	variance	kurtosis

BUSINESS PLANNING AND ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT

1	Entrepreneurship involves ____ As its activities are subject to uncertainties	Innovation	Risk taking	Creativity	Profit
2	An entrepreneur should have which skills to maintain good human relations	Communication	Leadership	Human relations	Writing
3	Innovation is the specific tool of _____.	Intrapreneur	Businessman	entrepreneur	business
4	Who looked upon an entrepreneur as the owner of a business enterprise to which he supplied capital	Adam Smith	Cantillion	Marshall	Peter Drucker
5	What is concerned with the rightness or wrongness, goodness or badness of human conduct	Ethics	Culture	Values	Principles
6	A person can become a professional manager by acquiring _____.	Knowledge	Qualification	Skill	Ability
7	Finance is called as what for every business _____.	Innovation	Risk taking	Ability	Life blood
8	The theory of achievement motivation was developed by _____.	McClelland	Leibenstein	Knight	Weber
9	Entrepreneurs are _____.	Human Relations	Self-employed	Managers	Intrapreneurs
10	X-efficiency theory was propounded by _____.	Harvey Leibenstein	Knight	Weber	Joseph S
11	Theory of social change emphasis on _____.	situation of uncertainty	Creative problem solver	Pure Profit	Based on consolidation
12	Entrepreneurs are backbone of _____.	Nations progress	Intrapreneurs progress	Increase profits	Assembles input
13	The word entrepreneur is derived from latin word _____.	Enterprendre	Entrepreneurial	Enterprise	Entrepreneurship
14	Successful entrepreneurs are _____.	Strivers	Innovators	Prosperer	Expander
15	An ideal entrepreneur is the one who has ability to build a _____.	Team	Knowledge	Success	Quality
16	Entrepreneurs generate _____ directly or indirectly	Creativity	leader	Capital	Employment
17	Entrepreneur creates employment opportunities there by improving	Employment	Standard of living	Government	Productivity
18	Machinery upgradation is which type of barriers to entrepreneurship	Environmental Barrier	Personal barrier	Infrastructure barrier	Financial barrier
19	If employees work efficiently then they should be _____.	Rewarded	Demotivated	Demotion	Fired
20	Difference in Manager and entrepreneur _____.	Owner	Culture	Philosophy	Profit
21	Which of the following is not a benefit of planning?	Planning reduces overlapping and wasteful activities.	Planning is a mental exercise.	Planning provides directions.	Planning reduces the risks of uncertainty.
22	Which of the following statements is not true with reference to planning?	Planning is a pre-requisite for controlling.	Planning does not lead to rigidity.	Planning enables a manager to look ahead and anticipate changes.	Planning facilitates co-ordination among departments and individuals in the organisation.
23	Planning cannot foresee everything, and thus, there may be obstacles to effective planning. Identify the related limitation of planning.	Planning leads to rigidity.	Planning may not work in a dynamic environment.	Planning does not guarantee success.	Planning reduces creativity.

24	It is not always true that just because a plan has worked before it will work again. Identify the related limitation of planning.	Planning leads to rigidity.	Planning reduces creativity.	Planning may not work in a dynamic environment.	Planning does not guarantee success.
25	It is a plan which quantifies future facts and figures.	Procedure	Programme	Rule	Budget

FOUNDATION COURSE-III

Sr. No	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Environment means _____	Cover of vegetation	Hydrosphere on the earth	Cover of clouds	The surroundings
2	The nature of environment studies is _____	beyond us	single discipline	stable	interdisciplinary
3	Acid rain is caused by _____.	CO and CO2	SO2 and O2	SO2 and NO2	NO2 and O2
4	Hydrological cycle _____.	it is water from sea	it is water from land	it is water from atmosphere	it is the cycle from water sea-land-atmosphere
5	The chief source of energy in the environment is _____	fire	moon	sun	stars
6	The process through which the plants reproduce is known as _____	eating	evaporation	pollination	transpiration
7	A predator is _____	an animal that is fed upon	an animal that is fed upon the other animal	animals that feeds upon the plants and animals	a primary consumer
8	The methane found in landfills is as gas that _____.	is produced when wastes react with oxygen	must be pumped to the surface in leachate pipes	is a major contaminant of ground water supplies	may be captured and used to produce energy
9	The presence of high coliform counts in water indicate _____	contamination by human wastes	phosphorus contamination	decreased biological oxygen demand	hydrocarbon contamination
10	Which of the following produces the most solid waste?	manufacturing	agriculture	packaging industry	nuclear power plants
11	An environmental problem with landfills is _____.	methane production	incomplete production	ground water pollution	all of the above
12	Minamata disease in Japan was caused due to water pollution of _____.	lead	mercury	methyl isocyanides	bromine
13	All are particulate pollutants except _____.	dust	ozone	soot	smoke
14	Environmental act was enacted in the year _____.	1986	1989	1994	1998
15	The air act was enacted in the year _____.	1981	1974	1994	2004
16	The EIA should be conducted _____.	before commencement of the project	during the project	after completion of the project	at any time before or after the project
17	The objective of the wildlife protection act 1972 is _____.	to preserve the wild life bio diversity	to maintain essential ecological and life supporting system	protection and conservation of wild life	all of the above

18	EIA introduced to cover_____.	communication projects	approval of public investment board	M.O.E.F.	all the above
19	ISO 14001 is implemented for_____.	small business	big business	medium business	any business
20	Decompsing yard waste and fruits and vegetable trimmings which can be broken down by bacteria, which reduces the need for fertilizers is called	chemical fertilizer	composting	animal dung	none of the above
21	The predominant source of energy on earth is _____.	electricity	natural gas	the sun	plants
22	What kind of energy does a wind turbine use?	kinetic energy	potential energy	chemical energy	thermal energy
23	The material used for the containment, protection, handling delivery and presentation of goods refers to	packaging	a box	material handing	containerization
24	The tidal waves are caused by periodic rise and fall of oceans. It is assoicated with position of	moon	sun	earth	sea
25	An anemometer is an instrument used for measurement of_____.	solar radiation	wind speed	temeperature gradient	depth in ocean

