

FY B.COM - MCQ

SUBJECT : FC

SEM – II A.Y. 2020-21

1. _____ means integration of economies.
 - a. Liberalization
 - b. Globalization
 - c. Privatization
 - d. Disinvestment

2. New Economic Policy was announced on 24th July 1991 by Finance Minister _____ .
 - a. Manmohan Singh
 - b. P. Chidambaram
 - c. Arun Jaitley
 - d. Nirmala Sitaraman

3. _____ is known as India's Silicon Valley.
 - a. Hyderabad
 - b. Bengaluru
 - c. Chennai
 - d. Mumbai

4. _____ is undertaken by large corporate firms either by buying the land or taking land on lease basis.
 - a. Contract farming
 - b. Corporate farming
 - c. Government farming
 - d. Private farming

5. _____ means larger independence to the business units in making decisions and elimination of government intrusion.
 - a. Liberalization
 - b. Globalization
 - c. Privatization
 - d. Disinvestment

6. The term _____ refers to freedom to business enterprises from excessive government control.
- Privatization
 - Liberalization
 - Globalization
 - disinvestment
7. Following is one of the elements of liberalization:
- Elimination of licensing
 - discouraging foreign investment
 - Restrictions of License policy
 - Imposition of locational restrictions
8. _____ involves the transfer of control of ownership of financial resources from the public sector to the private sector.
- Liberalization
 - Privatization
 - Globalization
 - Disinvestment
9. Privatization is also known as:
- Investment
 - Personalization
 - Disinvestment
 - Personification
10. _____ means incorporation of the national economy with the world economy.
- Privatization
 - Disinvestment
 - Globalization
 - Liberalization
11. Following is one of the advantages of Globalization.
- Discourage to domestic industry
 - Transfer of national resources
 - Exploitation of human resources
 - Free flow of technology

12. As a result of the _____ the member countries of WTO treat foreign investment at par with domestic investment.

- a. TRIMs agreement
- b. FEMA Agreement
- c. WTO agreement
- d. WHO agreement

13. When the people move across continents it is known as _____ .

- a. Intercontinental migration
- b. Intracontinental migration
- c. Internal migration
- d. External migration

14. When people migrate from one place to the other within the same region /continent or country it is called as _____ .

- a. Intercontinental migration
- b. Intracontinental migration
- c. Internal migration
- d. None of these

15. When people migrate due to drought, flood, war, famine and other adverse conditions it is known as _____ .

- a. Forced migration
- b. Impelled migration
- c. Long-term migration
- d. Short-term migration

16. Following is one of the major advantages of migration.

- a. Brain drain
- b. Hostilities towards migrants
- c. Environmental issues
- d. Increase in foreign exchange reserves

17. ICT is a combination of _____

- a. Information and technology
- b. Information and communication
- c. Technology and communication

d. Information communication and Technology

18. Corporate farming is _____ oriented.
- Labour
 - Government
 - Market
 - Industry
19. Maximum number of farmers' suicides have occurred in the state of _____.
- Punjab
 - Haryana
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Maharashtra
20. Farming undertaken by farmers with the support of company is known as _____ .
- Contract farming
 - Corporate farming
 - Combine farming
 - Support farming.
21. _____ percent of population of India depends upon agriculture.
- 40
 - 50
 - 60
 - 70
22. As per New Industrial Policy, 1991, at present there are only _____ industries reserved for public sector.
- Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - Six
23. Economic liberalization was the bold decision by the Prime Minister _____ .
- Narsimha Rao
 - Rajiv Gandhi
 - Indira Gandhi
 - Atal Bihari Bajpai

24. As per New Industrial Policy, 1991, licensing is required only in _____ industries.
- Three
 - Four
 - Five
 - Six
25. Human rights are derived from the principle of _____ law.
- Natural
 - Government
 - Judicial
 - Human
26. Who said this? "Human rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general to be himself at his best. "
- UDHR
 - Prof. Herald Laski
 - Dr. Ambedkar
 - Cultural dictionary
27. Human rights in a more specified and well-defined manner came with the signing of _____ in 1215.
- Theory of Natural Law
 - UDHR
 - Magna Carta
 - The Natural Rights Theory
28. Human rights are _____ .
- Alienable
 - Conditional
 - Invalid
 - Absolute
29. _____ is known as the father of International Law.
- Rousseau
 - Tom Paine
 - Hugo Grotius
 - Plato

30. _____ book was written by Rousseau.

- a. Social Contract
- b. Leviathan
- c. Magna Carta
- d. British Constitution.

31. King _____ signed the Magna Carta.

- a. John I
- b. James II
- c. Charles I
- d. Charles II

32. _____ is celebrated as Human Rights Day.

- a. 1st May
- b. 2nd October
- c. 11th November
- d. 10th December

33. The UDHR consists of a Preamble and _____ articles highlighting human rights and freedoms entitled to everyone in the world.

- a. 15
- b. 20
- c. 25
- d. 30

34. _____ rights aim at personal good of an individual as well as that of the community

- a. Fundamental
- b. Natural
- c. Enforced
- d. Religious

35. Article 15 of the Constitution provides for _____ equality and equal access to public areas.

- a. Legal
- b. Judicial
- c. Social
- d. religious

36. _____ of the Constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.
- Article 17
 - Article 14
 - Article 16
 - Article 18
37. Article 21 A has made _____ education as a fundamental right.
- Higher
 - Secondary
 - primary
 - management
38. The objective of Right to Freedom of Religion is to sustain the principle of _____ .
- Secularism
 - Socialism
 - humanism
 - regionalism
39. Habeas corpus is used _____ .
- to release a person who is unlawfully detained.
 - to inferior court
 - to higher court
 - to government authority
40. Right to equality is mentioned in the Article _____ of Indian Constitution.
- 14
 - 25
 - 28
 - 32
41. Article 21 of Indian Constitution deals with _____ .
- Right to equality
 - right to life and liberty
 - protection against arrest and detention
 - constitutional remedies

42. Article _____ of Indian Constitution deals with the right to constitutional remedies.
- 31
 - 32
 - 33
 - 34
43. Human rights have _____ application.
- Limited
 - Maximum
 - Universal
 - Most
44. _____ law can be traced to the thoughts of Sophocles and Aristotle.
- Personal
 - Natural
 - Human
 - Social
45. The National Rights Theory first germinated in _____ Theory of Ethics as the basis for politics.
- Grotius
 - Locke
 - Hobbes
 - Dr. Ambedkar
46. The _____ are defined as the basic human freedoms which every Indian citizen has the right to enjoy for a proper and harmonious development of personality.
- Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental rights
 - Human Rights
 - Natural Rights
47. _____ has made primary education as a fundamental right.
- Right to Education
 - Right to Equality
 - Cultural and Educational Rights
 - Right to Speech

48. _____ empowers the citizen to move to a court of law in case of any denial of the fundamental rights.
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Right to Freedom of Religion
 - Right against Exploitation
 - Right to Equality
49. _____ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans.
- Ecology
 - Environment
 - Ecosystem
 - Geology
50. An ecosystem is a _____ environment consisting of all the living and non-living organisms in a particular area.
- geographical
 - sociological
 - political
 - biological
51. _____ Environment provides scope for tourism sports wildlife and adventure.
- Natural
 - Political
 - Social
 - Organizational
52. The process of _____ occurs when the surface of the land is worn away and lost.
- emission
 - desertification
 - erosion
 - deforestation
53. Acid rain is one of the harmful effects of _____ pollution.
- air
 - water
 - noise
 - land

54. _____ Development focuses on improving the quality of human life without increasing the use of natural resources.
- Environment
 - Sustainable
 - Human
 - Ecological
55. The area near the surface of the earth can be divided into _____ interconnect geospheres.
- three
 - four
 - five
 - six
56. The _____ is the solid, rocky crust covering entire planet.
- lithosphere
 - hydrosphere
 - biosphere
 - atmosphere
57. The _____ is composed of all of the water on or near the earth.
- lithosphere
 - hydrosphere
 - biosphere
 - atmosphere
58. The _____ is composed of all living organisms; plants, animals, and one-celled organisms.
- lithosphere
 - hydrosphere
 - biosphere
 - atmosphere
59. The _____ is a layer of gases surrounding our planet.
- lithosphere
 - hydrosphere
 - biosphere
 - atmosphere

60. _____ is that part of the environment made or modified by humans and used for their activities.
- Anthrosphere
 - Atmosphere
 - Lithosphere
 - Biosphere
61. _____ Ecology examines processes and relationship across multiple ecosystems or very large geographic areas.
- Community
 - Ecosystem
 - System
 - Landscape
62. _____ Ecology focuses on the interactions between species within an ecological community.
- Community
 - Ecosystem
 - Systems
 - Landscape
63. In an ecosystem, _____ are the primary producers.
- animals
 - birds
 - plants
 - consumer
64. The _____ consumers are human beings and others who consume both the plant food and animal food.
- primary
 - secondary
 - tertiary
 - quaternary
65. The _____ consumers are the third level carnivorous like eagle that eats other birds and reptiles like snakes.
- primary
 - secondary
 - tertiary
 - quaternary

66. The _____ are the small living beings such as bacteria, insects and fungi.
- primary producers
 - consumers
 - decomposers
 - terrestrials)
67. _____ is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources.
- Ecology
 - Ecosystems
 - Environmental degradation
 - Sustainable development
68. Environmental degradation means _____ .
- conservation of environment
 - increase of natural resources.
 - improvement in biodiversity
 - deterioration of environment.
69. _____ gas protects us from UV rays emitted by Sun.
- Carbon dioxide
 - Ozone
 - Nitrogen
 - Hydrogen
70. The _____ stressors are also called as job-related stressors.
- Organizational
 - Group
 - Individual
 - Environmental
71. _____ arises when goal directed behavior is blocked or thwarted.
- Stress
 - Anger
 - Frustration
 - Violence
72. _____ is a situation in which two or more parties feel themselves in opposition.
- Stress
 - Conflict
 - Frustration
 - Anger

73. The family influences a person's _____ through mirror image of himself/herself.
- Behavior
 - Attitude
 - Self-concept
 - Lifestyle
74. _____ refer to moral and social norms that are essentially desirable for the well-being of an individual, group or society.
- Values
 - Behavior
 - Ethics
 - Lifestyle
75. _____ provide moral principles and rules of good conduct to be followed by individuals in a society.
- Values
 - Behavior
 - Ethics
 - Prejudice
76. _____ implies a preconceived and unreasonable judgement or opinion, usually an unfavourable one, arising out of fear, hatred or suspicion.
- Values
 - Behavior
 - Ethics
 - Prejudice
77. _____ are generalizations or assumptions about the characteristics or traits of people belonging to a group.
- Ethics
 - Stereotypes
 - Prejudice
 - Conflicts
78. _____ refers to behaviour that is intended to cause harm or pain.
- Conflict
 - Violence
 - Aggression
 - Prejudice

79. _____ refers to behaviour by individuals that intentionally threaten, attempt, or inflict physical harm on others.
- Conflict
 - Violence
 - Aggression
 - Prejudice
80. _____ occurs when the person does not know what he is supposed to do on the job.
- Role conflict
 - Role ambiguity
 - Rotating shifts
 - Work underload
81. _____ means pre-judgement.
- Stereotypes
 - Aggression
 - Prejudice
 - Violence
82. _____ helps to develop the power of concentration.
- Physical exercise
 - Meditation
 - Time management
 - Social support
83. _____ means forming close associations with trusted friends and co-workers.
- Networking
 - Biofeedback
 - Social support
 - Relaxation
84. _____ needs include appreciation and search for beauty, love for art and architect forms.
- Cognitive
 - Aesthetic
 - Transcendence
 - Security

85. _____ are people who conceal their opinions and feelings and do not take any interest in conflict resolution.
- Concealers
 - Attackers
 - Addressers
 - Confronters
86. In the method of _____ the stress victim is under the medical guidance.
- Networking
 - Biofeedback
 - Social support
 - Relaxation
87. _____ are expressive and try to criticize someone or the other irrespective of the issue of conflict resolution.
- Concealers
 - Attackers
 - Addressers
 - Confronters
88. Values are central organizing principles or ideas that _____ human behavior.
- motivates
 - influence
 - dominate
 - discourage
89. _____ is a baseless and negative attitude towards member of a group.
- Prejudice
 - Stereotype
 - Frustration
 - Anger
90. Prejudice depends upon _____ .
- Aggression
 - Stereotype
 - Conflict
 - Violation

91. A fixed idea about a particular type of person which is not true in reality means _____ .

- a) Stereotype
- b) Aggression
- c) Degradation
- d) Prediction

92. Initiation of violence means _____ .

- a) Conflict
- b) Discrimination
- c) Aggression
- d) Destroy

93. Process of interaction in society means _____ .

- a) Profession
- b) Socialization
- c) Ethics
- d) development

94. Physical and mental reaction of body means _____ .

- a) Aggression
- b) Conflict
- c) Violation
- d) Stress

95. _____ exists when we are under pressure to respond to two or more incompatible forces.

- a) Conflict
- b) Stress
- c) Frustration
- d) Violence

96. Eustress is also known as _____ .

- a) Good stress
- b) Bad stress
- c) Threatening
- d) Unhappiness

97. _____ is an inevitable part of our life.

- a) Struggle
- b) Stress
- c) Conflict
- d) Aggression

98. _____ is most important agent of socialization.

- a) Family
- b) Neighbour
- c) Media
- d) Religion

99. Conflict arises when personal _____ motives cannot be satisfied.

- a) family
- b) goal
- c) social
- d) emotional

100. Ethnicity gives a sense of _____ and belonging to an individual.

- a) identity
- b) personality
- c) spirituality
- d) sociality

101. Socialization is a process through which an individual learns _____.

- a) living
- b) interaction
- c) communication
- d) relations

102. Religious and ----- views give rise to conflict.

- a) Political
- b) social
- c) legal
- d) technological

103. Relaxation techniques such as yoga and _____ activate the body's relaxation response.

- a) meditation
- b) exercise
- c) physical activities
- d) mental activities

104. Stress produces both psychological and _____ reactions.

- a) physiological
- b) positive
- c) negative
- d) sensitive

- 105.** _____ ability bounce back stress.
- a) Resilience
 - b) Vigilance
 - c) Mental
 - d) Physical
- 106.** Maslow's theory suggested _____ human needs
- a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. five
- 107.** _____ allows individual to decision making.
- a) Meditation
 - b) Yoga
 - c) Negotiation
 - d) Arbitration
- 108.** _____ is the top need of human as per Maslow's theory.
- a) Physiological
 - b) Esteem
 - c) Self-Actualization
 - d) Socialization
- 109.** Our _____ and morals are a reflection of our character.
- a) Expectation
 - b) Values
 - c) property
 - d) relations
- 110.** _____ is the submission of a disputed matter to an impartial person.
- a) Arbitration
 - b) Allegation
 - c) Resolution
 - d) Communication

- 111.** Conflicts emerge when there is a lack of _____.
a) meditation
b) negotiation
c) presentation
d) understanding
- 112.** Stress is a state of physiological and _____ imbalance.
a) Aggression
b) Emotion
c) Psychological
d) Motivation
- 113.** Positive stress results increase _____.
a) Ethics
b) Enthusiasm
c) Emotion
d) Energy
- 114.** Anxiety, depression, fear and irritability are _____ reaction to stress.
a) Ethical
b) Psychological
c) Physiological
d) Emotional
- 115.** _____ disciplines an individual and helps to live according to the social expectations.
a) Specialization
b) Socialization
c) Professionalization
d) Commercialization
- 116.** _____ are universal in their application.
a) Values
b) Ethics
c) Respects
d) Goals
- 117.** _____ is usually a response one's self-interest.
a) Violation
b) Aggression
c) Perception
d) Prejudice

118. _____ is an effective strategy for coping with stressors.

- a) Win-win
- b) Avoidance
- c) Emotion-focused
- d) Multiple Approach

119. _____ is a well research technique to calm anxiety.

- a) Physical exercise
- b) Mental exercise
- c) Meditation
- d) Fasting

120. Maslow's theory is related to _____ .

- a) Perception
- b) Motivation
- c) Leadership
- d) Hierarchy of Needs

121. Disputes can be resolved through _____ .

- a) Negotiations
- b) Arbitrations
- c) Strike
- d) Union

122. _____ conflict takes place within an individual.

- a) Organizational
- b) Intergroup
- c) Intrapersonal
- d) Interpersonal

123. In personality profile _____ individuals are extremely competitive & devoted to work.

- a) Type A
- b) Type B
- c) Type C
- d) Type D

124. _____ method of responding to conflicts allows quick & fair resolution.

- a) Accommodation
- b) Competition
- c) Compromise
- d) Avoidance

125. Hardly personalities have deep sense of _____ to their values.

- a) Commitment
- b) Excitement
- c) Delegation
- d) Sacrifice

126. _____ is the general term applied to the pressures people feel in life.

- a) Conflict
- b) Stress
- c) Aggression
- d) Anxiety