

Commerce II

Management :Production& Finance-IV

Semester-IV

Multiple Choice Question

- 1.Top level manager require more skill
 - a) Conceptual b) Economical c) Professional d) None
- 2.Mass production is an example of production system
 - a) General b) Continuous c) Batch d) Process
3.refers to monitoring of actual production
 - a) General b) Scheduling c) Routing d) Follow -up
- 4.....is the ratio of output to input
 - a) Quality b) Productivity c) Efficiency d) Equal
- 5.....is an element of production planning
 - a) Dispatching b) Follow-up c) Routing d) Process
- 6.underproduction , a single order is executed
 - a) Project b) Batch c) Process d) All of above
- 7..... Is concern with giving orders and instruction to factory worker
 - a) Dispatching b) Scheduling c) Routing d) Job
- 8..... refers to sequence of operation that transform inputs into a desired form
 - a) Production b) Distribution c) Marketing d) Interim
9.is the process of deciding the path of work and the sequence of operation.
 - a) Transport b) Routing c) Scatter d) Schedule
- 10..... refers to reporting and monitoring of actual performance
 - a) Follow -up b) Grade c) trade d) dispatch

11. production planning is concern with setting of production ...

a) Distribution b) Target c) Transparency d) Equity

12. Production system is

a) Fixed b) Flexible c) Limited d) For caste

13. is fully satisfying agreed customer requirements at the lowest internal cost

a) Quality b) Productivity c) Globalization d) Liberalization

14. is the father of TQM

a) W.E. Deming b) Peter Drucker c) Assurance d) Source

15. is the father of quality circle

a) W.E. Deming b) Peter Drucker c) Assurance d) Ishikawa

Kaoru

16. popularized the concept of kaizen

a) Transport b) Masaaki c) Scatter d) Schedule

17. control is concern with end result of quality.

a) Inventory b) Material c) Quality d) Six sigma

18. TQM places emphasis on approach

a) Defective b) Defect-free c) Corrective d) Selective

19. Quality circle is a Group of work

a) Formal b) Voluntary c) Selective d) Liberal

20. The international organization for standardization is located in

a) England b) USA c) Switzerland d) Scotland

21. ISO 9000 was first publish in the year....

a) 1987 b) 1990 c) 1968 d) 2000

22. SIPOC stands for supplier, input, process, output...

a) Creditor b) Customer c) Consultants d) Cooperative

23. The current series of ISO 9000 is

a) 9001: 2008 b)9001: 2005 c) 9001: 2000 d) 9001: 2003

24. The concept of quality circle was first popularized by.....

a)Formal b)Voluntary c)Selective d) Ishikawa kaoru

25.approach was made popular by Masaki

a)SQC b)ATM c) FERA d) Kaizen

26.The credit introduce TQM approaches goes to

a)W.E. Deming b) peter Drucker c) Assurance d) None of above

27. The Approach is adopted through multi-phases

a) Technique b) popularized c) Six Sigma d) phases

28. The.....term kaizen stands for “Change for Good”

a) England b) USA c) Japanese d) Europe

29..... Testing is one of the techniques of quality control

a) Success b) Failure c) Equality d) Prime

30. Production process has stages

a) Three b) One c) Four d) Two

31. Follow – up refers to reporting and monitoring of performance.

a) Standard b) Actual c) Nominal d) Basic

32. A proper follow-up ensures the right quality and Of production.

a) Quantity b) Tools c) Process d) Expedite

33. issuing orders and instructions to the workers.

a) Dispatching b) Scheduling c) Loading d) None of these

34. Is a process by which product and produced for use or consumption?

a) Process b) Production c) Neutral d) All of these

35..... includes finished products, parts and services.

a) Input b) Output c) Production d) Services

36. Highly operators required at different stages of production.

- a) Skilled b) Unskilled c) Qualified d) Unqualified

37. Good is required at different stages of production.

- a) Inspection b) Protocol c) Infection d) None of these

38. Routing and changes with fresh orders.

- a) Scheduling b) Production c) Order d) Placing

39. SQC was introduced by

- a) Walter Shewhart b) Milton c) Masaaki Imai d) None of these

40. approach was made popular by Masaaki Imai

- a) kaizen b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E.Deming d) Quality approach

41. The credit for introducing TQM approach goes to

- a) kaizen b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E.Deming d) Quality approach

42. To make Effective employees must be trained and motivated.

- a) TQM b) TPM c) QMP d) TQS

43. methodology stands for Define, Measures, Analyze, Improve and Control.

- a) DMAIC b) DMIAC c) FMEA d) ISO 9000

44. is an element of six Sigma approach

- a) DMAIC b) DMIAC c) FMEA d) ISO 9000

45. Testing is one of the techniques of quality control.

- a) Failure b) Weakness c) Control d) SQC

46. Under the concept of, the workers voluntarily join the group.

- a) Quality circles b) Voluntary c) Virtual d) Multi-Phase

47. The ISO 9000 was first published in the year

a) 1987 b) 1988 c) 1900 d) 1977

48. The Approach is adopted through multi-phase

a) Six Sigma b) kaizen c) ISO d) QC

49. The Quality circle concept was made popular by

a) kaizen b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E. Deming d) Quality approach

50. The concept of kaizen was made popular by

a) Masaaki Imai b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E. Deming d) Quality approach

51. The Japanese term Kaizen stands for

a) Change for Good d) Changing for Good c) Charge for Good
d) Change for Neutral

52. The of a nation largely depends on the existence of sound financial system.

a) Economic development b) Economic Integration c) Economic Growth
d) None of these

53. The system consist of financial market and institution, which support the system

a) Financial b) Economical c) Social d) All of these

54. which provides short term funds

a) Money market b) Capital market c) Local market d) None of these

55. which provides long term funds.

a) Money market b) Capital market c) Local market d) None of these

56. money market is also called as inter-bank money market

a) call b) option c) forward d) short

57. market facilitates trading in securities on the stock exchange

a) primary b) secondary c) money d) tertiary

58. treasury bills are..... term securities

a) medium b) investor c) short d) long

59. SEBI protect the interest of

a) depositors b) investor c) borrower d) co-owner

60. capital market deals with..... term fund

a) short b) long c) medium d) equal

61. The maximum period of treasury bill isdays

a) 182 b) 91 c) 365 d) 364

62.....act as a clearing house of securities

a) SEBI b) Stock exchange c) commodity exchange d) All of above

63.rating agencies provide rating to the issues of debt securities

a) credit b) Debit c) International d) dematerialization

64.....issue guidelines regarding raising of fund from the capital market

a) SEBI b) State government c) commodity exchange d) All of above

65..... Stock exchange is the oldest stock exchange in India

a) Calcutta b) National c) government d) Bombay

66.....is introduced to overcome the problem of physical transfer of share

a) Dematerialization b) government c) central d) equal

67.....is the first credit rating agency established in India

a) ICRA b) CARE c) CRISIL d) TQM

68.....are issued by listed companies

a) Commercial paper b) SQL c) ATM d) Dematerialization

69. are issued with a face value of Rs.1 lac and in multiples of Rs.1 lac there of

a) certificate deposit b) commercial paper c) treasury bill d) bonus

70. The capital market deals with long-term securities , which have a maturity period of over year

- a) 5 b) 1 c) 15 d) 25

71.The securities market is that market in which the buying and selling take place of the listed

- a) securities b) bonus c) fixed d) variable

72. Trading transaction of secondary market are done through the medium of

- a) sectors b) stock exchange c) broker d) employee

73.public issue is open for Bidding

- a) broker b) investor c) buyer d) seller

74.investors fill application forms and place orders to the member

- a) fixed b) flexible c) Syndicate d) regular

75.investor must open a Demat account with a

- a) Depository participant b) owner c) broker d) buyer

76.The securities and exchange board of India was set up on 12th April

- a) 2020 b)1999 c)1988 d) 2005

77.In.....SEBI Act was passed

- a) 1999 b) 1992 c) 1996 d) 2006

78.stock exchange play an important role in.....

- a) Money market b) Capital market c) Bonus d) equity

79.The stock exchange act as a clearing house of

- a) money market b) securities c) reform d) control

80. A bull is also known as

- a) Tejiwala b) mandiwala c) bear d) fox

81.A bear is also known as.....

- a) Tejiwala b) mandiwala c) bull d) frog

82..... is an slang term for a short term speculator

- a) Stag b) Duck c) Horse d) bull

83.when bull is unable to meet his commitment immediately , he is said to be struggling like a

- a) duck b) hen c) lame duck d) cock

84. CRISIL stands for CreditInformation Service of India Limited

- a) Rational b) reform c) rating d) rough

85.....is the largest credit rating agency

- a) TQM b) SQL c) CRISIL d) ATM

86.CARE stands forAnalysis and Research Limited

- a) consumer b) cooperation c) credit d) court

87. Is a company formed and registered under the companies Act

- a) TQM b) AMC c) CRISIL d) CARE

88.An.... fund is that which is available for subscriptions throughout the year

- a) closed ended b) open -ended c) fixed d) variable

89..... Ended has fixed maturity period

- a) closed ended b) open -ended c) fixed d) variable

90..... is scheme combine open-ended and close ended

- a)External b)Internal c) open d) close

91..... level manager require more conceptual skill

- a) Top b) Economical C) Professional d) None

92.Mass production is an example of production system

- a) General b) Continuous c) Batch d) Process

93.refers to monitoring of actual production

- a) General b) Scheduling c) Routing d) Follow -up

94.productivity is the ratio of output to

- b) Quality b) input c) Efficiency d) Equal

95. Routing is an of production planning

- b) Dispatching b) Follow-up c) element d) Process

96. under production , a single order is executed

- a) Project b) Batch c) Process d) All of above

97. Dispatching is concern with giving orders and instruction to worker

- b) Factory b) Scheduling c) Routing d) Job

98. Refers to conversion of physical share into electronic share

- a) Dematerialization b) stock exchange c) broker d) bonus

99. The DP is link between Depository and owner of.....

- a) security b) source c) sector d) equity

100. mutual fund invest a maximum part of its corpus into holding

- a) horizon b) equity c) partially d) preference

101. Primary market is also know as

- a) New issue market b) Fresh market c) Simple market d) Stock market

102. Lends money to individuals, normally at high interest rates.

- a) Money lender b) Capital market c) Self market e) Oligopoly market

103. operate like money lenders, but they also accept deposit from public

- a) Indigenous Banker b) Regional Banker c) Production Banker d) All

104. collect funds from member and others and provide loans to its member and others.

- a) Chit Funds b) Nidhi c) Bank d) Mutual Funds

105. which are not regulated by RBI.

- a) NBFCs b) NFCBs c) BFCs d) NBFs

106. Minimum amount of a CD should be

- a) Rs.1 lakh b) Rs.5 lakh c) Rs.3 lakh d) None of these

107. CP is issued in denominations of Rs.....

a)Rs.1 lakh b) Rs.5 lakh c) Rs.3 lakh d)None of these

108. Call money market is also known as bank call money market.

a) Inter b) Intra c)National d) Overseas

109. Banks and Provide long-term loans to firms

a) Fls b) IFs c) FTPs d) ABPs

110. The transfer of interest in a specific immovable property to the lender of loan is called as

a) Mortgage b) Budling c) Funds d) Mutual Funds

111. Inand staff organisation, the staff executives are the advisor

a) doers b) decision-makers c) Advisor d) Line

112. Matrix organisation was first established in in the aerospace industry.

a) India b) China c) USA d) None of above

113. refers to the number of subordinates that 'can be managed effectively by one superior.

a) Unity of command b) Management by Objectives c) Span of Control

d) source

114. Nowadays, managers adopt situational style of leadership.

a) Socratic b) Consultative c) professional d) employment

115. _____ is the sum total of physical, mental and social qualities.

a)Initiative b) Intelligence c) Person d) security

116._____ refers to interpersonal skills.

a) Administrative b) Conceptual c)Human d) income

117. controlling is a process of monitoring actual performance, and taking measures, if there are deviations.

a) Planning, b) Organising, c) Controlling d) corrective

118. _____ control system enables managers to focus their attention on significant deviations.

a) Critical Point b) Flexible c) Control by Exception d) equity

119. _____ is a statement of anticipated results.

a) Schedule b) TQM c) Budget d) decrease

120. Pert technique helps to expedite highly projects.

a) complex b) CPM c) MBO d) ATM

121. technique is based on a single time estimate forof activities.

a) PERT b) MBO c) GPM d) complexion

122. MBO refers to theevaluation of the functioning, performance and effectiveness of management.

a) MBO b) HRA c) Systematic d) firms

123. Henri Fayol stated _____ principles of management

a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 18

124. _____ is the sum total of physical, mental and social qualities.

a) Initiative b) Intelligence c) Person d) employee

125. _____ refers to interpersonal skills.

a) Administrative b) Conceptual c) Human d) Scatter

126. _____ is a process of monitoring actual performance, and taking corrective measures, if there are deviations.

a) Planning, b) Controlling c) directing d) Organising,

127. _____ control system enables managers to focus their attention on significant deviations.

Critical Point

a) Flexible b) Control by Exception c) planning d) organising

128. Bonus Shares are issued to—

a) Equity Shareholders b) Preference Shareholders c) Debenture Holders d) Secured Creditors

129 . Liability of a Company Secretary is—

a) Contractual only b) Statutory only c) Civil only d) Both contractual and statutory

130. The Life Insurance in India was nationalised in the year—

a) 1870 b) 1956 c) 1960 d) 1966

131. Memorandum of Association contains—

a) Objective clause b) Name clause c) Capital clause d) All of the above

132. Which is the oldest form of organisation ?

- a) Line b) Line and staff c) Functional d) Matrix

133. In 'Direction' who is given importance ?

- a) To machines b) To paper work c) To man d) To production

134. Standard costing is a technique of

- a) Planning b) Organising c) Coordination d) Control

135. A meeting of the shareholders held only once during the life time of the company is known as—

- a) Meeting of the Directors b) Meeting of the Creditors c) Extraordinary General Meeting d) Statutory Meeting

136. For calling the Extraordinary General Meeting a clear notice of days must be given to all the members.

- a) 7 b) 15 c) 21 d) 30

137. Appointment of a person who is a Director, as a Secretary in the Company would require approval of the company by—

- a) Special Resolution b) Ordinary Resolution c) Resolution by circulation d) None of the above

138. The first Stock Exchange in India was established in—

- a) Kolkata b) Delhi c) Mumbai d) Chennai

139. Blue Chips Shares mean—

- a) Those shares which are listed in Stock Exchange b) Those shares whose guarantee is given by Government c) Those shares on whom dividend is paid at higher rate regularly d) Those shares which are issued at first time

140. is the ratio of output to input

- a) Quality b) productivity c) Efficiency d) Equal

141. market is also known as new issue market

- a) New issue market b) Fresh market c) Simple market d) Primary

142. Money lender Lends money to individuals, normally at interest rates.

- a) Money lender b) Capital market c) Self market d) high

143. Indigenous operate like money lenders, but they also deposit from public

- a) Indigenous Banker b) Regional Banker c) accept d) All

144. chit fund collect funds from member and others and provide to its member and others.

a) Chit Funds b) Nidhi c) Loan d) Mutual Funds

145. NBFCs which are not regulated by

a) NBFCs b)NFCBs c)RBI d)NBFs

146. Minimum amount of ashould be Rs.1lakh

a) CD b) Rs.5 lakh c) Rs.3 lakh d)None of these

147. CP is issued in of Rs 5lakh

a)Rs.1 lakh b) denomination c) Rs.3 lakh d)None of these

148. Call money market is also known as inter bank money market.

a) Inter b) Intra c)National d) call

149. Banks and FIs Provide loans to firms

a) long term b) IFs c) FTPs d) short term

150. The transfer of interest in a specific property to the lender of loan is called as mortgage

a) Mortgage b) Budling c) moveable d) immoveable

151. The for introducing TQM approach goes to W.E. Deming

a) Credit b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E. Deming d) Quality approach

152. To make TQM Effective employees must be trained and

a) TQM b) TPM c) QMP d) motivated

153.FEMA methodology stands for Define, Measures, Analyze, Improve and

a) DMAIC b) DMIAC c) FMEA d) Control

154. DMAIC is an element of approach

a) DMAIC b) DMIAC c) Six Sigma d) ISO 9000

155Failure Testing is one of the techniques ofcontrol.

a) Failure b) Weakness c) Control d) Quality

156. Under the concept of quality circle the workers join the group.

a) Quality circles b) Voluntarily c) Virtual d) Multi-Phase

157. The was first published in the year 1987

a) ISO 9000 b) ISO 1988 c) ISO 1900 d) ISO 1977

158. The Six sigma Approach is adopted through

a) Multi-phase b) kaizen c) ISO d) QC

159. The Quality concept was made popular by Ishikawa Kaoru

a) kaizen b) Firm c) W.E. Deming d) circle

160. The concept of was made popular by Masaaki Imai

a) Kaizen b) Ishikawa Kaoru c) W.E. Deming d) Quality approach

161.....is a part of business management

a) Production Management b) Production Process c) Order d) All

162. To produce goods and services of right quality and quantity at the right time and right cost.

a) Manufacturing b) Marketing c) Social d) Promotional

163. _____ Layout refers to internal arrangement of machines.

- a) Product
- b) Process
- c) Plant
- d) Manufacturing

164. Production management strictly follows _____ schedules.

- a) Demand
- b) Supply
- c) Manufacturing
- d) Processing

165. _____ design is transformation of idea into reality.

- a) Process
- b) Product
- c) Machine
- d) Layout

166. _____ leads to development of new product.

- a) Marketing research
- b) Business research
- c) R & D
- d) Product research

167. Production _____ raw materials.

- a) Executes
- b) Monitors
- c) Transforms
- d) Process

168. Regular and continuous production is the _____ of PPC.

- a) Objective
- b) Function
- c) Rule
- d) goal

169. Batch production has a number of _____ articles.

- a) Opposite
- b) Function
- c) Rule
- d) waste

170. ABC analysis _____ different items of inventory.

- a) Recognises
- b) Classifies
- c) Reveals
- d) Rejects

171. Scientific inventory control system exercises _____ control.

- a) Production
- b) Materials
- c) Cost

d) Mass

172. _____ refers to internal arrangement of machines, equipment in an orderly manner to facilitate smooth production activity.

- a) Plant location
- b) Plant layout
- c) Plant setting
- d) Product design

173. _____ is the starting point of all business activities.

- a) Production
- b) Marketing
- c) Accounting
- d) Finance

174. _____ is useful quality control step of production planning and control.

- a) Routing
- b) Follow-up
- c) Despatching
- d) Scheduling

175. _____ is balance between all factors of production that gives maximum output for the minimum input.

- a) Production
- b) Output
- c) Productivity
- d) Technology

176. _____ is the gap between order receiving and delivery of product.

- a) Lead time
- b) Production time
- c) Delivery schedule
- d) Despatch time

177. In process production _____ product type is produced.

- a) Multiple
- b) Double
- c) Single
- d) Few

178. Batch production is a form of _____ production system.

- a) Continuous
- b) Intermittent

- c) Project
- d) Mass

179. _____ is concerned with giving orders and instructions to factory workers.

- a) Dispatching
- b) Scheduling
- c) Routing
- d) Follow-up

180. In _____ productive system, goods are produced on a large scale and stocked till they are demanded in the market.

- a) Job
- b) Project
- c) Intermittent
- d) Mass

181. Under _____ production, a single order is executed.

- a) Project
- b) Batch
- c) Process
- d) Intermittent

182. In _____ production system, items are strictly produced as per customer specifications.

- a) Mass
- b) Batch
- c) Process
- d) Job

183. _____ refers to monitoring of actual production.

- a) Scheduling
- b) Loading
- c) Routing
- d) Follow-up

184. Mass production is an example of _____ production system.

- a) General
- b) Continuous
- c) Process
- d) Intermittent

185. Routing _____ scheduling in production planning.

- a) Follows
- b) Go hand in hand

- c) Simultaneous with
- d) Precedes

186. _____ is the ratio of output to input.

- a) Quality
- b) Productivity
- c) Sales
- d) Efficiency

187. Overstocking locks up _____

- a) Capital
- b) Production
- c) Labour
- d) Land

188. _____ is an element of production planning.

- a) Dispatching
- b) Follow-up
- c) Inventory
- d) Routing

189. _____ represents total goodness of the product.

- a) Design
- b) Quality
- c) Dimension
- d) Product

190. Cost of quality _____ poor quality.

- a) Improves
- b) enhances
- c) Reduces
- d) Prevents

191. Internal failure cost is incurred _____ to transfer of ownership to the customer.

- a) Prior
- b) Before
- c) After
- d) When

192. _____ Cost reduces the probability of producing defective products.

- a) Appraisal
- b) Differential
- c) Prevention
- d) Failure

193. Quality circle is based on _____ management.

- a) Production

- b) Modern
- c) Participative
- d) Progressive

194. TQM is doing right things _____ time.

- a) Single
- b) Every
- c) Proper
- d) Double

195. Six Sigma is for _____ improvement.

- a) Marketing
- b) Organisational
- c) Process
- d) Materials

196. Kaizen puts emphasis on _____ thinking.

- a) Result-oriented
- b) Process-oriented
- c) Demand-oriented
- d) Market-oriented

197. _____ is also known as "Control by Exception"

- a) ABC Analysis
- b) IIT System
- c) KANBAN
- d) EOQ

198. Service quality management is a _____ concept.

- a) Comprehensive
- b) Modern
- c) Relative
- d) Strategic

199. Six Sigma is first applied in _____.

- a) Motorola
- b) Siemens
- c) Ford Motors
- d) Rolls Royce

200. _____ is a component of SERVQUAL model.

- a) Reliability
- b) Rationality
- c) Dependability

d) Associability

201.External failure cost results in customer_____.

- a) Satisfaction
- b) Dissatisfaction
- c) Fulfilment
- d) Delight

202.Individual – oriented kaizen wants employee_____.

- a) Involvement
- b) Communication
- c) Initiative
- d) Training

203._____control is concerned with the end result of quality.

- a) Inventory
- b) Material
- c) Cost
- d) Quality

204.The international organisation for standardisation is located in_____.

- a) Finland
- b) Switzerland
- c) Scotland
- d) England

205._____ is the father of TQM.

- a) Peter Druker
- b) W.E Deming
- c) Ishikawa Kaoru
- d) Anthony Francis

206._____ is the father of quality circles.

- a) W.E Deming
- b) Ishikawa Kaoru
- c) John Bank
- d) Joseph Juran

207._____ popularized the concept of Kaizen.

- a) Joseph Juran
- b) Masaaki Imai
- c) Ishikawa Kaor
- d) Peter Drucker

208. _____ control is concerned with end result of quality.

- a) Inventory
- b) Material
- c) Quality
- d) cost

209.TQM places emphasis on _____ approach.

- a) Defective
- b) Defect- free
- c) Participative
- d) Corrective

210.Quality circle is a _____ group of workers.

- a) Formal
- b) Voluntary
- c) Informal
- d) Selective

211.The current series of ISO 9000 is _____.

- a) 9001: 2008
- b) 9001:2010
- c) 9001: 2005
- d) 9001: 2000

212.ISO 9000 was first published in the year _____.

- a) 1987
- b) 1990
- c) 2000
- d) 2001

213. _____ authored the book title "quality is free".

- a) Philip Kotler
- b) Mary Parker
- c) F W Taylor
- d) W E Deming

214.Quality circle model originated in _____.

- a) The US
- b) The UK
- c) Japan
- d) INDIA

215.SIPOC stands for suppliers, input, process, Output_____.

- a) Creditors
- b) Customers
- c) Consultants
- d) Buyers

216. Financial system refers to the system of _____.

- a) Borrowing and lending funds
- b) Cash and credit
- c) Investment and disinvestment of funds
- d) Sales and profits

217. Capital market and _____ are two constituents of Indian financial system.

- a) New issue market
- b) Primary market
- c) Secondary market
- d) Money market

218. First sale of stock by a private company to the public is called _____.

- a) Sale of securities
- b) IPO
- c) Sale in stock exchange
- d) Bonus issue

219. Dematerialization means transfer of physical shares into _____.

- a) Blank shares
- b) Bogus shares
- c) Electronic form
- d) Demat form

220. David Garvin has identified _____ dimensions of quality.

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 10

221. Agent or representative of depository is called _____.

- a) Shareholder
- b) Depository participant
- c) Depository
- d) Beneficial owner

222. The first depository in India is called _____.

- a) NSDL
- b) CDSL

- c) HDFC
- d) CARE

223. SEBI is for the protection of _____.

- a) Genuine investors
- b) Speculators
- c) Companies
- d) Intermediaries

224. SEBI desires to create _____ among investors.

- a) Awareness
- b) Desire for profit
- c) Attraction for speculation
- d) Anger

225. Stock exchange facilitates fund raising by _____.

- a) Corporate sector
- b) Banks
- c) Speculators
- d) Government

226. A speculator is dealer in _____.

- a) Securities
- b) Risks
- c) Money making
- d) Unfair practices

227. _____ is an example of unorganised money market.

- a) RBI
- b) Commercial banks
- c) Indigenous bankers
- d) Co-operative banks

228. Securities are sold for the first time in the _____ market.

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Capital
- d) Money

229. Capital market deals with _____ term funds.

- a) Long
- b) Shortest
- c) Medium

d) Short

230. SEBI protects the interests of _____.

- a) Investors
- b) Borrowers
- c) Shareholders
- d) Speculators

231. _____ Money market is also called as inter- bank money market.

- a) Call
- b) Option
- c) Forward
- d) Demand

232. _____ market facilitates trading in securities on the stock exchanges.

- a) Primary
- b) Foreign
- c) Secondary
- d) Money

233. Treasury bills are _____ term securities.

- a) Medium
- b) Long
- c) Short
- d) Usual

234. _____ are issued by listed companies.

- a) Certificate of deposit
- b) Treasury bills
- c) Certificate of origin
- d) Commercial paper

235. The objective of mutual fund is to _____ small investors.

- a) Collect savings of
- b) Give loans to
- c) Encourage saving for long period
- d) Distribute profits to

236. Investors of mutual funds _____ tax benefits.

- a) Get
- b) Do not get
- c) Transfer
- d) Sacrifice

237. Under _____ scheme of mutual fund, the investor can invest at any time throughout the year.

- a) Open ended
- b) Close ended
- c) Income fund
- d) Index

238. The maximum period of treasury bill is _____ days

- a) 182
- b) 91
- c) 364
- d) 190

239. Pre-planned investment in mutual fund is possible through _____.

- a) One time investment
- b) Occasional investment
- c) SIP
- d) Price changes

240. SIP provides _____ returns.

- a) High
- b) Low
- c) Averaged
- d) Windfall

241. _____ is the variant of SERVQUAL model for education.

- a) EDUCARE
- b) EDUQUAL
- c) EDUSERVE
- d) ARTSQUAL

242. Service quality is assessed from the _____ perspective.

- a) Producer
- b) Customer
- c) Government
- d) Retailer

243. _____ is useful for buying and selling natural products.

- a) Stock exchange
- b) Money market
- c) Commodity market
- d) Capital market

244. Derivative is a _____.

- a) Financial instrument
- b) Credit instrument
- c) Negotiable documents
- d) Paying instrument

245. Speculators are _____ in derivative markets.

- a) Inactive
- b) Active
- c) Absent
- d) Dormant

246. Micro finance schemes leads to women _____.

- a) Cheating
- b) Exploitation
- c) Empowerment
- d) Unemployment

247. _____ committee recommended reintroducing the future trading in commodities.

- a) Khusro
- b) Gadgil
- c) Joshi
- d) Lal

248. Commodity market is a type of _____ market.

- a) Organised
- b) Unorganised
- c) Speculative market
- d) Weak

249. _____ market promotes trade in a particular commodity.

- a) Stock
- b) Capital
- c) Commodity
- d) Money

250. _____ are traded in commodities market.

- a) Bond
- bs) Equity
- c) Metal
- d) Debenture

251. SHGs are a powerful instrument of _____.

- a) Poverty alleviation
- b) Rural growth
- c) Rural reconstruction
- d) Urban growth

252. The first grameen bank was launched in _____.

- a) India
- b) Pakistan
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Nepal

253. A self help group is an association of _____ people.

- a) Poor
- b) Rich
- c) Both
- d) Middle class

254. _____ is India's first mutual fund.

- a) UTI
- b) GIC
- c) LIC
- d) HDFC

255. _____ are traded in commodities market.

- a) Bonds
- b) Preference shares
- c) Equity shares
- d) Metals

256. Micro credit means small loans upto rs. _____.

- a) 5000
- b) 10,000
- c) 20,000
- d) 25,000

257. _____ is an investment vehicle offered by mutual funds to investors.

- a) SIP
- b) MIP
- c) LIP
- d) NIP

258. _____ commodities market, the traders deal in mined materials.

- a) Hard

- b) Soft
- c) Agri
- d) Tender

259. _____ market deals in funds for less than 7 days.

- a) Treasury bills
- b) Call money
- c) Forex
- d) Money

260. Section _____ offers tax rebate to investors in mutual funds.

- a) 88
- b) 88 D
- c) 80 C
- d) 100

261. _____ is not a depository.

- a) NSDL
- b) CDSL
- c) SEBI
- d) RBI

262. The Concept of Micro finance was first introduced by Mr. _____

- a) Ratan Tata
- b) Muhammad Yunus
- c) Bhavish Agarwal
- d) Mukesh Ambani

