

SY B.COM - MCO
SUBJECT : FC
SEM – IV A.Y. 2020-21

Unit -I

1. The Consumer Protection Act lists out _____ consumer rights.
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight

2. In _____, the advertising techniques of many products which directly targets and features children has been questioned.
 - a. Right to information
 - b. Right to choose
 - c. Right to safety
 - d. Right to life

3. _____ refers to something in return – quid pro quo.
 - a. Consent
 - b. Consideration
 - c. Agreement
 - d. Neglect

4. The _____ of Prevention of Food Adulteration is responsible for analysis of adulteration of food articles.
 - a. Food Inspector
 - b. Directorate of Public health
 - c. Public Analyst
 - d. Public checker

5. _____ Act provides control of production, supplies and distribution of commodities.
 - a. Indian Contract Act
 - b. Consumer Protection Act
 - c. Essential commodities Act
 - d. Information Act

6. _____ means litigation filed in the court of law against pollution, child labour etc.
- Public Interest Litigation
 - Complaint
 - Grievance
 - Acceptance
7. In India, the redressal machinery is called _____ constituted under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Consumer Forums
 - Consumer centres
 - Consumer Courts
 - Consumer division
8. Right to _____ refers to selecting safe and quality goods over unsafe or defective goods.
- Choose
 - Information
 - Safety
 - Life
9. _____ can be the maximum claim amount at the district level of the consumer court.
- Less than ₹1 lakh
 - ₹1 crore
 - Upto ₹20 lakhs
 - Above ₹1 crore
10. _____ one of the following does not provide certificate of standardization in India.
- ISI
 - Agmark
 - Hallmark
 - COPRA
11. 'National Consumers' Day' is celebrated on _____ in India.
- 26th January
 - 22nd October
 - 24th December
 - 25th December

12. The quasi-judicial machinery set up at the highest level for redressal of consumer disputes is _____ .
- The District Forum
 - The State Consumer Commission
 - Consumers International
 - National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission
13. The name given to the agency at the global level for the protection of consumer rights is _____ .
- Consumer Court of Justice
 - International Consumer Forum
 - Consumers Commission
 - Consumers International
14. Conservation of climate is _____ rights of consumers.
- Education
 - Environment
 - Heard
 - Basic needs
15. State commission at state level to deal with complaints amount that exceed _____ but does not exceed _____ .
- 10 lakh, 20 lakh
 - 20 lakh, 1 crore
 - 50 lakh, 1 crore
 - 1 crore, 2 crore
16. An agreement consists of reciprocal promises between at least.
- four parties.
 - six parties.
 - three parties
 - two parties
17. Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an _____ .
- contract
 - agreement
 - offer
 - acceptance.

18. Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable by law, vide Section _____ of the Indian Contract Act.

- a. Section 2(e)
- b. Section 2(f)
- c. Section 2(h)
- d. Section 2(i)

19. In agreements of a purely domestic nature, the intention of the parties to create legal relationship is _____.

- a. To be proved to the satisfaction of the court
- b. Presumed to exist
- c. Required to the extent of consideration
- d. Not relevant at all

20. 'A' makes a contract with 'B' to beat his business competitor. This is an example of _____.

- a. Valid contract
- b. Illegal agreement
- c. Voidable contract
- d. Unenforceable contract

21. Which of the following legal statement is incorrect?

- a. An agreement enforceable by law is a contract [Section 2]
- b. All agreements are contracts [Section 10]
- c. A proposal when accepted becomes a promise [Section 2]
- d. Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is an agreement [Section 2(e)]

22. Agreement the meaning of which is uncertain is _____ .

- a. Void
- b. Valid
- c. Voidable
- d. Illegal

23. _____ is a one-sided contract in which only one party has to perform his promise or obligation.

- (a) Void contract
- (b) Illegal agreement
- (c) Unilateral contract
- (d) Bilateral contract

24. All Contract is a/an _____ .

- a. Offer
- b. Agreement
- c. Acceptance
- d. Transaction

25. A/an is every Promise and every set of promises, forming consideration for each other.

- a. Offer
- b. Agreement
- c. Acceptance
- d. Transaction

26. Every agreement and promise enforceable by law _____ .

- (a) Offer
- (b) Contract
- (c) Acceptance
- (d) Consideration

27. As per section 2(e) of the Indian Contract Act, "Every Promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an _____.

- (a) Contract
- (b) Agreement
- (c) Offer
- (d) Acceptance

28. 'A' promises to deliver his watch to 'B' and, in return, 'B' Promise to pay a sum of Rs. 2,000. There is said to be a/ an _____ .

- a. Agreement
- b. Proposal
- c. Acceptance
- d. Offer

29. For an acceptance to be valid, it must be _____.

- (a) Partial & qualified
- (b) Absolute & unqualified
- (c) Partial & unqualified
- (d) Absolute & qualified

30. RTI Act 2005 came into force on _____ .

- a. 12 October 2005
- b. 15 August 2005
- c. 15 June 2005
- d. 1 November 2005

Unit -II

31. _____ is a human centric approach.

- a. Ecocentrism
- b. Ecology
- c. Anthropocentrism
- d. Deep ecology

32. _____ refers to a community where living things depend on each other and on environment in order to survive.

- a. Ecology
- b. Ecosystem
- c. Deep ecology
- d. Environmental principle

33. The phrase “deep ecology” was coined by the Norwegian philosopher _____.

- a. Arne Naess
- b. Paul Taylor
- c. Isaac Newton
- d. Peter Singer

34. _____ is a principle of resource use, allocation and protection.

- a. Conservation
- b. Preservation
- c. Environmental Ethics
- d. Sustainable

35. _____ examines the role of behaviour in enabling an animal to adapt to its environment.

- a. Behavioural ecology
- b. Ecosystem ecology
- c. Population ecology
- d. Eco-physiology

36. _____ examines processes and relationship across multiple ecosystems or very large geographic area.

- a. Systems ecology
- b. Landscape ecology
- c. Political ecology
- d. Social ecology

37. _____ grants moral standing exclusively to human beings.

- a. Biocentrism
- b. Anthropocentrism
- c. Eco-centrism
- d. Eco-feminism

38. _____ grants moral standing exclusively to all living beings.

- a. Biocentrism
- b. Anthropocentrism
- c. Ecocentrism
- d. Ecofeminism

39. _____ grounds his view in the idea of 'Respect for Nature'.

- a. Bryan Norton
- b. Aldo Leopold
- c. Paul Taylor
- d. Vandana Shiva

40. The _____ is a nature centered approach.

- a. Anthropocentrism
- b. Ecocentrism
- c. Biocentrism
- d. Eco-feminism

41. _____ describes movements and philosophies that link feminism with ecology.

- a. Feminist movement
- b. Technocentrism
- c. Ecofeminism
- d. Biocentrism

42. _____ approach involves a shift from shallow concerns for the environment to deeper non anthropocentric concerns for nature.

- a. Deeper shift
- b. Deep ecology
- c. Life centric
- d. Deep ecocentric

43. Arne Naess is connected with the _____ approach.

- a. Deep ecology
- b. Anthropocentrism
- c. Biocentrism
- d. Ecocentrism

44. _____ promotes creating a sustainable prosperity.

- a. Ecofeminism
- b. Eco- spirituality
- c. Ecology
- d. Human rights ethics

45. _____ studies the population of a single species

- a. Eco-physiology
- b. Ecosystem ecology
- c. Population ecology
- d. Community ecology

46. The term ecofeminism was coined by _____.

- a. Françoise d'Eaubonne
- b. Aldo Leopold
- c. Vandana Shiva
- d. William Rueckert

47. _____ is based on the belief in the sacredness of Nature, Earth and Universe.

- a. Eco-feminism
- b. Ecocentrism
- c. Eco-spirituality
- d. Eco sustainability

48. _____ views animals as important living beings.

- a. Biocentrism
- b. Anthropocentrism
- c. Ecocentrism
- d. Eco feminism

49. The _____ is a nature centered approach.

- a. Biocentrism
- b. Anthropocentrism
- c. Ecocentrism
- d. Eco feminism

50. Preserving life, concern for others, honesty and truthfulness etc. are considered as _____.

- a. Ethical
- b. Good
- c. Unethical
- d. Immoral

51. Scientists who studying ecology are called _____ .

- a. Ecologist
- b. Geologist
- c. Zoologist
- d. Philosopher

52. According to Eco- centrist, _____ is responsible for environmental degradation.

- a. Human
- b. Animal
- c. Species
- d. Reptiles

53. The _____ principle states that whoever responsible for damage to the environment should bear the cost associated with it.

- a. Polluter pays
- b. Equity
- c. Sustainability
- d. Participation

54.The word Ecology derived from _____ which means Oikos' and Logos.

- a. French
- b. Latin
- c. Greek
- d. English

55.Eco-feminism approach believes that caring nature and _____ are synonymous actions.

- a. Woman
- b. Man
- c. Animal
- d. Children

56.The study of organisms in relation to their environment is called_____.

- a. Ecology
- b. Ecosystem
- c. Abiotic
- d. Habitat

57.Humans can restore not only the ecology of the earth, but also can understand the universe in _____perspective.

- a. Extensive
- b. Traditional
- c. Conservative
- d. Wider

58._____is the father of ecology.

- a. Ernst Haeckel
- b. Andreas Vesalium
- c. Stephan Hales
- d. Carl Linnaeus

59. Ecology is the study of _____ .

- a. Life
- b. Interactions among organisms and their environments
- c. interactions among organisms
- d. how traits are passed from parents to offspring

60. _____ is the outcome of accumulation of excessive greenhouse gases.

- a. Global Warming
- b. Environmental warning
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Ecosystem

Unit -III

61.The _____ has made the process of voting hassle free.

- a. EVMs
- b. ATMs
- c. SMMs
- d. SMSs

62.The process of supplying energy required for the amplification is called _____ .

- a. Radiating
- b. Pumping
- c. Bouncing
- d. Adapting

63.There are many different types of _____ orbiting the earth over our heads.

- a. Universe
- b. Milky way
- c. Satellites
- d. Stars

64._____ satellite helps to observe many features of the earth's surface.

- a. Observation
- b. Weather
- c. Radio
- d. TV

65._____ satellites help in operation of various vehicles to determine their location within 100 feet.

- a. Navigation
- b. Weather
- c. Radio
- d. TV

66.The _____ is a planned implementation of regional satellite based augmentation system by the Indian government.

- a. GAGAN
- b. GPS
- c. NOAA
- d. MPS

67. The _____ provide constant monitoring of various areas of the planet.

- a. GOES
- b. POES
- c. Jason II
- d. OSTM

68. A _____ is an electronic- optical device that emits coherent light radiation.

- a. Laser
- b. Satellite
- c. Nano
- d. GPS

69.A typical _____ emits light in a narrow, low –divergence monochromatic, beam with a well-defined wavelength.

- a. Laser
- b. Satellite
- c. Nano
- d. GPS

70.A _____ consists of a gain medium inside a highly reflective optical cavity, as well as a means to supply energy to the gain medium.

- a. Satellite
- b. Laser
- c. Nano
- d. X-ray

71.Which of the following is not a characteristic of lasers?

- a. Monochromatic
- b. Coherent
- c. Diverse
- d. Intense

- 72.**The first application of lasers visible in the daily lives of the general population was the_____ introduced in 1974.
- supermarket barcode scanner
 - laserdisc player
 - laser printers
 - laser hair removal
- 73.**The satellite that is used as a relay to extend communication distance is called as _____.
- Relay satellite
 - Communication satellite
 - Repeater satellite
 - Geosynchronous satellite
- 74.**The satellite that is used to gather data for scientific analysis is called as_____ .
- Communication satellite
 - Observation satellite
 - Scientific satellite
 - Weather satellite
- 75.**_____ satellite allow the operators of land vehicles, ships, and aircraft to determine their locations.
- Radio
 - Navigation
 - Weather
 - Observation
- 76.**_____satellite is one of the most important instrumentation used to predict the weather.
- Radio
 - Navigation
 - Weather
 - Observation
- 77.**Indian Space Research Organization built India's first satellite named as _____
- Aryabhata
 - Kalpana-1
 - Cartosat-1
 - Saral

78. ISRO is a _____ research organization.

- a. British
- b. Italian
- c. American
- d. Indian

79. The long form of GPS is _____ .

- a. Global pointing system
- b. Global Positioning System
- c. Gold positioning System
- d. Global Positioning Source

80. _____ boosts productivity across a number of sectors which include farming, construction, mining, surveying, package delivery and logistic supply chain management.

- a. WAN
- b. GPS
- c. SAN
- d. LAN

81. _____ is often used as an extended synonym for information technology in the field of communication.

- a. GPS
- b. ICT
- c. Web net
- d. Website

82. Information technology plays an important role in business environment in order to perform _____ effectively.

- a. Task
- b. Speed
- c. Job
- d. Role

83. Telecommunication is the science and practice of transmitting information by _____ means.

- a. Magnetic
- b. Non-magnetic
- c. Electromagnetic
- d. Non electromagnetic

84.The broadcast signal can be either analog or _____ .

- a. Digital
- b. Correlative
- c. Equivalent
- d. Correspondent

85.Any computer on internet has a unique _____ address that can be used by another computer to route information to it.

- a. LAN
- b. WAN
- c. IP
- d. SAN

86._____technology is the field in which living organisms or their products are used to enhance our lives and our environment.

- a. Nano
- b. Satellite
- c. Laser
- d. Bio

87._____engineering is a modern subspecialty of biotechnology.

- a. Genetic
- b. Chemical
- c. Electrical
- d. Mechanical

88.Genetic testing involves the direct examination of the _____ molecule itself.

- a. Oxygen
- b. DNA
- c. Carbon monoxide
- d. Diatomic

89._____ organisms are used in industrial processes to produce many important chemicals, antibiotics, organic compounds and pharmaceuticals.

- a. Mini
- b. Multicellular
- c. Micro
- d. Transgenic

90.One nanometer is _____ of a meter.

- a. 10^{-9}
- b. 10^{-8}
- c. 10^{-7}
- d. 10^{-6}

91.Which of the following is not application of Nanotechnology?

- a. Electronics
- b. Energy
- c. Automobiles
- d. Plants

92._____ has fast emerged as the world's most preferred form of communication.

- a. Post office
- b. Email
- c. Courier
- d. Radio

93.The non-living characteristics of viruses is_____ .

- a. Ability to multiply only inside the host
- b. Ability to undergo mutation
- c. Ability to be crystalized
- d. Ability to cause diseases in the host

94.Which of the following is a class of computer threat?

- a. Syntax error
- b. Soliciting
- c. DOS attack
- d. Stalking

Unit -IV

95.Under _____ management, a person should prioritize tasks without procrastination.

- a. Time
- b. Personal
- c. Office
- d. Business

96. _____ is basically the ability to interpret the meaning in numbers and mathematics.

- a. Quantitative
- b. Qualitative
- c. Logical Reasoning
- d. Lateral Thinking

97. _____ is the unique endowment of continuous improvement.

- a. Proactive
- b. Synergy
- c. Sharpen the Saw
- d. Think win-win

98. Quantitative aptitude covers topic like _____ .

- a. Verbal reasoning
- b. Pie chart
- c. Probability
- d. Analogy

99. _____ goals are the goals that are related to your physical well being and health.

- a. physical
- b. spiritual
- c. career
- d. financial

100. _____ is the process of assigning meaning to the collected information and determining the conclusions.

- a. Data Interpretation
- b. Logical Reasoning
- c. Verbal Ability
- d. Technical Ability

101. Questions can be based on Fact-Inference-_____.

- a. Judgement
- b. Interpretation
- c. Logic
- d. Arbitrary

102. The term lateral thinking was coined by _____.

- a. Edward Bono
- b. Stephen Covey
- c. Michael Jucious
- d. Michal Vaz

103. According to Abraham Maslow the _____ needs are to be satisfied first.

- a. Esteem
- b. Social
- c. Physiological
- d. Safety & Security

104. The need for achievement is one of the needs identified by _____ .

- a. David McClelland
- b. Mary Ann
- c. Steven L. Mcshane
- d. Franklin D. Roosewelt

105. The _____ stimuli consider achievement, growth and power of an individual.

- a. External
- b. Internal
- c. Lateral
- d. Vertical

106. _____ motivation means that individual's motivational stimuli come from external sources.

- a. Extrinsic
- b. Intrinsic
- c. Social
- d. Organizational

107. Goals creates a sense of _____ .

- a. Social work
- b. Direction
- c. Satisfaction
- d. Competition

108. Educational qualification for UPSC Exam is _____ .

- a. Post Graduate
- b. Graduate
- c. HSC
- d. SSC

109. Soft skills is a _____ term.

- a. Psychological
- b. Sociological
- c. Technical
- d. Scientific

110. Competitive exams like CAT, CET, GAMT, and GRE required _____ ability.

- a. Qualitative
- b. Quantitative
- c. Technical
- d. Logical

111. Motivation is an act of _____ .

- a. Manager
- b. Board of Directors
- c. Organization
- d. Corporate

112. _____ can be positive or negative.

- a. Punishment
- b. Motivation
- c. Satisfaction
- d. Ability

113. _____ needs enable a person to realize his full potential.

- a. Ego
- b. Social
- c. Self-actualization
- d. Physiological

114. _____ Theory is dynamics of human needs in organization.

- a. Needs Hierarchy Theory
- b. ERG
- c. Goal setting
- d. Theory X & Theory Y

115. _____ presented Theory X & Theory Y.

- a. Herzberg
- b. MCGREGOR
- c. Abraham Maslow
- d. Clayton Alderfer

116. Goals are targets and objectives for _____ performance.

- a. Present
- b. Future
- c. Past
- d. Never

117. Motivators are also called as _____ factors.

- a. Intrinsic
- b. Extrinsic
- c. Internal
- d. External

118. Equity Model is based on _____ comparisons.

- a. Economic
- b. Social
- c. Educational
- d. Logical

119. _____ is a form of fear motivation.

- a. Incentive
- b. Punishment
- c. Social recognition
- d. Award

120. Always one should try to be _____ .

- a. Active
- b. Pro-active
- c. Reactive
- d. Silence

121. _____ means assigning tasks and authority.

- a. Delegation
- b. Allocation
- c. Subordination
- d. Coordination

122. Authority and responsibility should be _____ .

- a. Opposite
- b. Equal
- c. Parallel
- d. Neutral

Unit -V

123. _____ population is included in rural population.

- a. Tribal
- b. Urban
- c. Selected
- d. Special

124. The vehicle growth rate is expected to be faster than the _____ growth.

- a. Rural population
- b. Urban population
- c. Tribal population
- d. Village population

125. A _____ wage is essential for maintaining a minimum standard of living.

- a. Decent
- b. Inappropriate
- c. Extra
- d. Low

126. The interrelationship between _____ and natural resources management is complex.

- a. Social factors
- b. Human factors
- c. Physical factors
- d. Psychological factors

127. The top 100 cities occupy approximately _____ % of the land area.

- a. 0.24
- b. 0.25
- c. 0.26
- d. 0.27

- 128.** Scheduled Tribes are those communities who are scheduled in accordance with article _____ of the constitution.
- a. 325
 - b. 401
 - c. 342
 - d. 16
- 129.** The urban transport scenario in Indian cities, today, is headed in the _____ direction.
- a. right
 - b. left
 - c. wrong
 - d. upward
- 130.** Land use involves the management and _____ of natural environment wilderness into build environment.
- a. Stratification
 - b. Modification
 - c. Modernization
 - d. Mechanization
- 131.** Land _____ raises the price of land to a level that is considered too high for those needing land for actual use.
- a. Modification
 - b. Speculation
 - c. Gain
 - d. Profit
- 132.** Urbanization is a process of transformation from traditional _____ to modern industrial one.
- a. Rural economies
 - b. Urban economies
 - c. Land economies
 - d. Business economies
- 133.** Urbanization occurs not due to urban pull but due to _____ .
- a. tribal push
 - b. rural push
 - c. social pull
 - d. physical pull

134. _____ means the collection, transport, processing or disposal, managing and monitoring of waste materials.

- a. Collection management
- b. Process management
- c. Waste management
- d. Water management

135. _____ is one of the most prevalent transport problems in large urban agglomeration.

- a. Traffic policemen
- b. Roads
- c. Traffic congestion
- d. People

136. Growing traffic in _____ areas is linked with a growing number of accidents and fatalities.

- a. rural
- b. urban
- c. port
- d. railways

137. _____ wastes are those that could be highly toxic and harmful to humans, animals and plants.

- a. Hazardous
- b. Biodegradable
- c. Vegetable
- d. Non hazardous