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12)

## **Preview Question Paper**

Reg.No. :

## +2 Com L 1 - L 17 One Word

12th Standard

Date: 05-Sep-22

Commerce

Exam Time: 02:00:00 Hrs 112 x 1 = 112 **Part A Multiple Choice Question**  Management is what a \_\_\_\_\_ does? (b) Subordinate (c) Supervisor (d) Superior (a) Manager Management is an \_ (b) Science (c) Art and Science (d) Art or Science (a) Art Scientific management is developed by (a) Fayol (b) Taylor (c) Mayo (d) Jacob Dividing the work into small tasks is known as (a) Discipline (b) Unity (c) Division of work (d) Equity 5) With a wider span, there will be \_\_\_\_\_ hierarchical levels. (a) More (b) Less (c) Multiple (d) Additional 6) Which is the primary function of management? (a) Innovating (b) Controlling (c) Planning (d) Decision-making Which of the following is not a main function? (a) Decision-making (b) Planning (c) Organising (d) Staffing \_ is included in every managerial function. (c) Staffing (a) Co-ordinating (b) Controlling (d) Organising Which of the following is verification function? (a) Planning (b) Organising (c) Staffing (d) Controlling \_\_\_\_ System gives full Scope to the Individual Strength and Responsibility. (a) MBO (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBA 11) Which is the First step in Process of MBO? (a) Fixing Key Result Area (b) Appraisal of Activities (c) Matching Resources with Activities (d) Defining Organisational Objectives keeps Management Alert to Opportunities and Threats by Identifying Critical Problems. (a) MBA (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBO 13) Delegation of Authority is Easily Done with the Help of \_ (a) MBM (b) MBE (c) MBO (d) MBA 14) Financial market facilitates business firms (a) To rise funds (b) To recruit workers (c) To make more sales (d) To minimize fund requirement 15) Capital market is a market for (b) Medium Term Finance (a) Short Term Finance (c) Long Term Finance (d) Both Short Term and Medium Term Finance 16) Primary market is also called as (a) Secondary market (b) Money market (c) New Issue Market (d) Indirect Market 17) Spot Market is a market where the delivery of the financial instrument and payment of cash occurs (a) Immediately (b) In the future (c) Uncertain (d) After one month 18) How many times a security can be sold in a secondary market? (a) Only one time (b) Two time (c) Three times (d) Multiple times 19) Capital market do not provide (b) Debenture Funds (c) Equity Funds (d) Long term Funds (a) Short term Funds 20) When the NSEI was established (a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1998 (d) 1997 21) Primary market is a Market where securities are traded in the (a) First Time (b) Second Time (c) Three Time (d) Several Times 22) Participants in the capital market includes (a) Individuals (b) Corporate (c) Financial Institutions (d) All of the above 23) The money invested in the call money market provides high liquidity with \_ (a) Low Profitability (b) High Profitability (c) Limited Profitability (d) Medium Profitability 24) A major player in the money market is the \_ (b) Reserve Bank of India (c) State Bank of India (a) Commercial Bank (d) Central Bank. 25) Money Market provides \_ (a) Medium-term Funds (b) Short-term Funds (c) Long-term Funds (d) Shares 26) Money Market Institutions are \_ (a) Investment Houses (b) Mortgage Banks (c) Reserve Bank of india (d) Commercial Banks and Discount Houses 27) Risk in the Money Market is \_ (a) High (b) Market Risk (c) Low Credit and Market Risk (d) Medium Risk 28) Debt Instruments are issued by Corporate Houses are raising short-term financial resources from the money market are called

9/3/22, 9:09 PM

### **Preview Question Paper**

	(a) Treasury Bills (b) Commercial Paper (c) Certificate of Deposit (d) Government Securities
29)	The market for buying and selling of Commercial Bills of Exchange is known as a (a) Commercial Paper Market (b) Treasury Bill Market (c) Commercial Bill Market (d) Capital Market
30)	A marketable document of title to a time deposit for a specified period may be referred toasa (a) Treasury Bill (b) Certificate of Deposit (c) Commercial Bill (d) Government Securities
31)	Treasury Bills commands
32)	(a) High Liquidity (b) Low Liquidity (c) Medium Liquidity (d) Limited Liquidity Government Securities are issued by agencies such as
02)	(a) Central Government (b) State Governments (c) Semi-government Authorities (d) All of the above
33)	is the oldest stock exchange in the world.
	<ul><li>(a) London Stock Exchange</li><li>(b) Bombay Stock Exchange</li><li>(c) National Stock Exchange</li><li>(d) Amsterdam Stock Exchange</li></ul>
34)	There are stock exchange in the country.
35)	(a) 21 (b) 24 (c) 20 (d) 21 Stock exchanges deal in
	(a) Goods (b) Services (c) Financial Securities (d) Country's Currency
36)	Stock exchange allow trading in (a) All types of Shares of any Company (b) Bonds issued by the Govt (c) Listed Securities (d) Unlisted Securities
37)	Jobbers transact in a stock exchange
	(a) For their Clients (b) For their Own Transactions (c) For other Brokers (d) For other Members A pessimistic speculator is
00,	(a) Stag (b) Bear (c) Bull (d) Lame Duck
39)	An optimistic speculator is
40)	(a) Bull (b) Bear (c) Stag (d) Lame duck
40)	A bull operator believes in (a) Increase in Prices (b) Decrease in Prices (c) Stability in Prices (d) No change in Prices
41)	means the price at which securities are bought and sold are recorded and made public.
10)	(a) Market Quotations (b) Trade Quotations (c) Business Quotations (d) Buyers Quotations
42)	The rules and regulations of Stock exchange is framed by guide lines. (a) RBI (b) Central Government (c) SEBI (d) BSE
43)	Securities Exchange Board of India was first established in the year
44)	The headquarters of SEBI is
	(a) Calcutta (b) Bombay (c) Chennai (d) Delhi
45)	In which year SEBI was constituted as the regulator of capital markets in India? (a) 1988 (b) 1992 (c) 2014 (d) 2013
46)	Registering and controlling the functioning of collective investment schemes as
47)	<ul><li>(a) Mutual Funds</li><li>(b) Listing</li><li>(c) Rematerialisation</li><li>(d) Dematerialization</li><li>SEBI is empowered by the Finance ministry to nominate members on the Governing body of every stock exchange.</li></ul>
,	(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 7
48)	The process of converting physical shares into electronic form is called
40)	(a) Dematerialisation (b) Delisting (c) Materialisation (d) Debarring
77)	Trading is dematerialized shares commenced on the NSE is(a) January 1996(b) June 1998(c) December 1996(d) December 1998
50)	was the first company to trade its shares in Demat form.
51)	<ul> <li>(a) Tata Industries</li> <li>(b) Reliance Industries</li> <li>(c) Infosys</li> <li>(d) Birla Industries</li> <li>(e) enables small investors to participate in the investment on share capital of large companies.</li> </ul>
01)	(a) Mutual Funds (b) Shares (c) Debentures (d) Fixed deposits
52)	PAN stands for
	(a) Permanent Amount Number (b) Primary Account Number (c) Permanent Account Number
	(d) Permanent Account Nominee
53)	Human resource is a asset. (a) Tangible (b) Intangible (c) Fixed (d) Current
54)	Human Resource management is both and
0.1	(a) Science and art (b) Theory and practice (c) History and Geography (d) None of the above
55)	Planning is a function.
56)	(a) selective (b) pervasive (c) both a and b (d) none of the above Human resource management determines the relationship.
20)	(a) internal, external (b) employer, employee (c) Owner, Servant (d) Principle, Agent
57)	Labour turnover is the rate at which employees the organisation.
	(a) enter (b) leave (c) Salary (d) None of the above
58)	Recruitment is the process of identifying
50)	(a) right man for right job (b) good performer (c) Right job (d) All of the above Recruitment bridges gap between and
57)	(a) job seeker and job provider (b) job seeker and agent (c) job provider and owner (d) owner and servant

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60) Advertisement is a \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ source of recruitment (a) internal (b) external (d) outsourcing (c) agent 61) Transfer is an \_\_\_\_\_ source of recruitment. (a) internal (b) external (c) outsourcing (d) None of the above 62) E-recruitment is possible only through \_\_\_\_\_ facility. (a) Computer (b) Internet (c) Broadband (d) 4G 63) The recruitment and selection process aimed at right kind of people. (a) At right people (b) At right time (c) To do right things (d) All of the above 64) The poor quality of selection will mean extra cost on\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ and supervision (a) Training (b) Recruitment (c) work quality (d) None of these \_\_refers to the process of identifying and attracting job seekers so as to build a pool of qualified job applicants. 65) (b) Training (c) Recruitment (d) Induction (a) Selection 66) Selection is usually considered as a \_ \_\_\_\_ process (d) None of these (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Natural 67) Which of the following test is used to measure the various characteristics of the candidate? (a) Physical Test (b) Psychological Test (c) Attitude Test (d) Proficiency tests 68) Which of the following orders is followed in a typical selection process (a) Application form test and or interview, reference check and physical examination (b) Application form test and or interview, reference check, and physical examination (c) Reference check, application form, test and interview and physical examination (d) Physical examination test and on interview application term and reference check 69) The purpose of an application blank is to gather information about the (a) Company (b) Candidate (c) Questionnaire or Interview Schedule (d) Competitors 70) Identify the test that acts as a instrument to discover the inherent ability of a candidate (a) Aptitude Test (b) Attitude Test (c) Proficiency Test (d) Physical Test 71) The process of eliminating unsuitable candidate is called (a) Selection (b) Recruitment (c) Interview (d) Induction 72) Scrutiny of application process is the (a) Last step in Selection Process (b) First step in selection process (c) Third step in Selection Process (d) None of the above 73) Selection process helps in (a) Locating candidates (b) Determining the suitability of the candidates (c) Preparing employees for training (d) None of these 74) The process of placing the right man on the right job is called\_ (a) Training (b) Placement (c) Promotion (d) Transfer 75) Probation/Trial period signifies (a) one year to two years (b) one year to three years (c) Two years to Four years (d) None of the above 76) Job first man next is one of the principles of\_ (b) Interview (c) Training (d) Placement (a) Test 77) Off the Job training is given (a) In the class room (b) On off days (c) Outside the factory (d) In the playground 78) Improves Skill Levels of employees to ensure better job performance (a) Training (b) Selection (c) Recruitmen (d) Performance appraisal 79) When trainees are trained by supervisor or by superior at the job is called (a) Vestibule training (b) Refresher training (c) Role play (d) Apprenticeship training 80) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_is useful to prevent skill obsolescence of employees (a) Training (b) Job analysis (c) Selection (d) Recruitment 81) Training methods can be classified into training training (a) Job rotation & Job enrichment (b) On the Job and Off the Job (c) Job analysis & Job design (d) Physical and mental 82) Vestibule training is provided (a) On the job (b) In the class room (c) In a situation similar to actual working environment (d) By the committee 83) Elaborate discussion on specific topic comes under \_\_\_\_\_ method of training (a) Under study (b) Coaching (c) Conferences (d) Counseling 84) One who promotes (or) Exchange of goods or services for money is called as\_ (a) Seller (b) Marketer (c) Customer (d) Manager 85) The marketer initially wants to know in the marketing is\_ (a) Qualification of the customer (b) Quality of the product (c) Background of the customers (d) Needs of the customers 86) The Spot market is classified on the basis of\_ (a) Commodity (b) Transaction (c) Regulation (d) Time 87) Which one of the market deals in the purchase and sale of shares and debentures?

(a) Stock Exchange Market
 (b) Manufactured Goods Market
 (c) Local Market
 (d) Family Market
 88) Stock Exchange Market is also called

9/3/22, 9:09 PM	Preview Question Paper
(a) Spot Market (b) Local Market (c) Security Market	(d) National Market
89) The initial stage of Marketing system is	
(a) Monopoly system (b) Exchange to Money (c) Barter	system (d) Self producing
90) Who is supreme in the Market?	
(a) Customer (b) Seller (c) Wholesaler (d) Retailer	
91) In the following variables which one is not the variable of mark	ceting mix?
(a) Place Variable (b) Product Variable (c) Program Var	riable (d) Price Variable
92) Marketing mix means a marketing program that is offered by a	a firm to its target to earn profits through satisfaction of
their wants	
(a) Wholesaler (b) Retailer (c) Consumer (d) Seller	
93) Which one is the example of Intangible product?	
(a) Education (b) Mobiles (c) Garments (d) Vehicle	S
<ul><li>94) Selling goods/ services through internet is</li><li>(a) Green marketing (b) E- business (c) Social marketi</li></ul>	ing (d) Meta marketing
95) Which is gateway to internet?	ing (u) meta marketing
(a) Portal (b) CPU (c) Modem (d) Webnaire	
96) Social marketing deals with:	
-	ocial evil
97) Effective use of Social media marketing increase conversion ra	tes of
	ne buyer to another buyer's (d) Direct contact of marketer
98) A company's products and prices is visually represented by	
(a) Shopping cart (b) Web portal (c) Electronic catalog	ue (d) Revenue model
99) Pure play retailers are called	
(a) Market creators (b) Transaction brokers (c) Mercha	ants (d) Agents
100) The term 'consumerism' came into existence in the year	·
(a) 1960 (b) 1957 (c) 1957 (d) 1958	
101) Who is the father of Consumer Movement?	
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Mr. Ihon F.Kennedy (c) Ralph	n Nader (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
102) Sale of Goods Act was passed in the year.	
(a) 1962 (b) 1972 (c) 1982 (d) 1985	
<ul><li>103) The main objective of all business enterprises is</li><li>(a) providing service (b) Providing better standard of life</li></ul>	(c) Providing necessities to the society (d) Earn profit
104) The Consumer Protection Act came into force with effect from	
(a) 1.1.1986 (b) 1.4.1986 (c) 15.4.1987 (d) 15.4.19	
105) of every year is declared as a Consumer Protection	
(a) August 15 (b) April 15 (c) March 15 (d) Septem	
106) Any person who buys any goods or avails services for persona	al use, for a consideration is called as
(a) Customer (b) Consumer (c) Buyer (d) User	
107) The General Assembly of United Nations passed resolution of	consumer protection guide lines on
(a) 1985 (b) 1958 (c) 1986 (d) 1988	
108) The final aim of modern marketing is	
(a) Maximum profit (b) Minimum profit (c) Consumer	satisfaction (d) Service to the society
109)is the king of modern marketing.	
(a) Consumer (b) Wholesaler (c) Producer (d) Retain	ler
<ul><li>(a) Measures</li><li>(b) Promotion</li><li>(c) Responsibilities</li><li>(d)</li></ul>	Duties
111) Which of the following is not a consumer right summed up by	
(a) Right to safety (b) Right to choose (c) Right to cons	•
112) It is the responsibility of a consumer that he must obtain	
	as a proof for the parenase of goods. Il of these

# "Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts."

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## +2 Com L 1 - L 17 One Word

## 12th Standard

Commerce

k

Reg.No. :

Time : 02:00:00 Hrs

#### Total Marks : 112 $112 \ge 1 = 112$ **Part A Multiple Choice Question** 1) Management is what a \_\_\_\_ does? (a) Manager (b) Subordinate (c) Supervisor (d) Superior 2) Management is an (b) Science (c) Art and Science (d) Art or Science (a) Art 3) Scientific management is developed by (a) Fayol (b) Taylor (c) Mayo (d) Jacob 4) Dividing the work into small tasks is known as (c) Division of work (b) Unity (a) Discipline (d) Equity 5) With a wider span, there will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ hierarchical levels. (d) Additional (a) More (b) Less (c) Multiple 6) Which is the primary function of management? (a) Innovating (b) Controlling (c) Planning (d) Decision-making 7) Which of the following is not a main function? (a) Decision-making (b) Planning (c) Organising (d) Staffing 8) \_ is included in every managerial function. (a) Co-ordinating (b) Controlling (c) Staffing (d) Organising 9) Which of the following is verification function? (a) Planning (b) Organising (c) Staffing (d) Controlling 10) System gives full Scope to the Individual Strength and Responsibility. (a) MBO (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBA 11) Which is the First step in Process of MBO? (a) Fixing Key Result Area (b) Appraisal of Activities (c) Matching Resources with Activities (d) Defining Organisational Objectives 12) keeps Management Alert to Opportunities and Threats by Identifying Critical Problems. (b) MBE (c) MBM (d) MBO (a) MBA 13) Delegation of Authority is Easily Done with the Help of (a) MBM (b) MBE (c) MBO (d) MBA 14) Financial market facilitates business firms (a) To rise funds (b) To recruit workers (c) To make more sales (d) To minimize fund requirement 15) Capital market is a market for (a) Short Term Finance (b) Medium Term Finance (c) Long Term Finance (d) Both Short Term and Medium Term Finance 16) Primary market is also called as (b) Money market (c) New Issue Market (a) Secondary market (d) Indirect Market 17) Spot Market is a market where the delivery of the financial instrument and payment of cash occurs (a) Immediately (b) In the future (c) Uncertain (d) After one month 18) How many times a security can be sold in a secondary market? (a) Only one time (b) Two time (c) Three times (d) Multiple times 19) Capital market do not provide (b) Debenture Funds (c) Equity Funds (a) Short term Funds (d) Long term Funds 20) When the NSEI was established (a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1998 (d) 1997 21) Primary market is a Market where securities are traded in the (a) First Time (b) Second Time (c) Three Time (d) Several Times 22) Participants in the capital market includes (a) Individuals (b) Corporate (c) Financial Institutions (d) All of the above 23) The money invested in the call money market provides high liquidity with (a) Low Profitability (b) High Profitability (c) Limited Profitability (d) Medium Profitability 24) A major player in the money market is the \_\_\_\_ (a) Commercial Bank (b) Reserve Bank of India (d) Central Bank. (c) State Bank of India 25) Money Market provides \_

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9/3/22, 9	11 PM Preview Question Paper
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47)	SEBI is empowered by the Finance ministry to nominate members on the Governing body of every stock exchange.
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51)	enables small investors to participate in the investment on share capital of large companies. (a) Mutual Funds (b) Shares (c) Debentures (d) Fixed deposits
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55)	(a) Tangible (b) Intangible (c) Fixed (d) Current
54)	Human Resource management is both and
55)	(a) Science and art (b) Theory and practice (c) History and Geography (d) None of the above Planning is a function.
55)	(a) selective <b>(b) pervasive</b> (c) both a and b (d) none of the above
56)	Human resource management determines the relationship.
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	(a) enter (b) leave (c) Salary (d) None of the above
58)	Recruitment is the process of identifying         (a) right man for right job       (b) good performer       (c) Right job       (d) All of the above
	Recruitment bridges gap between and         (a) job seeker and job provider       (b) job seeker and agent       (c) job provider and owner       (d) owner and servant
60)	Advertisement is a source of recruitment (a) internal (b) external (c) agent (d) outsourcing
61)	Transfer is an source of recruitment.         (a) internal       (b) external       (c) outsourcing       (d) None of the above
62)	E-recruitment is possible only through facility. (a) Computer (b) Internet (c) Broadband (d) 4G
63)	The recruitment and selection process aimed at right kind of people. (a) At right people (b) At right time (c) To do right things (d) All of the above
64)	The poor quality of selection will mean extra cost on and supervision (a) Training (b) Recruitment (c) work quality (d) None of these
65)	refers to the process of identifying and attracting job seekers so as to build a pool of qualified job applicants. (a) Selection (b) Training (c) Recruitment (d) Induction
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67)	Which of the following test is used to measure the various characteristics of the candidate?(a) Physical Test(b) Psychological Test(c) Attitude Test(d) Proficiency tests
68)	Which of the following orders is followed in a typical selection process
	<ul><li>(a) Application form test and or interview, reference check and physical examination</li><li>(b) Application form test and or interview, reference check, and physical examination</li></ul>
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70)	(a) Company (b) Candidate (c) Questionnaire or Interview Schedule (d) Competitors Identify the test that acts as a instrument to discover the inherent ability of a candidate
	(a) Aptitude Test (b) Attitude Test (c) Proficiency Test (d) Physical Test
	The process of eliminating unsuitable candidate is called(a) Selection(b) Recruitment(c) Interview(d) Induction
72)	Scrutiny of application process is the (a) Last step in Selection Process (b) <b>First step in selection process</b> (c) Third step in Selection Process
70)	(d) None of the above
73)	Selection process helps in(a) Locating candidates(b) Determining the suitability of the candidates
74)	<ul><li>(c) Preparing employees for training</li><li>(d) None of these</li><li>The process of placing the right man on the right job is called</li></ul>
75)	(a) Training <b>(b) Placement</b> (c) Promotion (d) Transfer Probation/Trial period signifies
,	(a) one year to two years (b) one year to three years (c) Two years to Four years (d) None of the above
76)	Job first man next is one of the principles of (a) Test (b) Interview (c) Training (d) Placement
77)	Off the Job training is given
78)	(a) In the class room (b) On off days (c) Outside the factory (d) In the playground Improves Skill Levels of employees to ensure better job performance
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80)	is useful to prevent skill obsolescence of employees
81)	<ul> <li>(a) Training (b) Job analysis (c) Selection (d) Recruitment</li> <li>Training methods can be classified into training training</li> <li>(a) Job rotation &amp; Job enrichment (b) On the Job and Off the Job (c) Job analysis &amp; Job design</li> </ul>
82)	(d) Physical and mental Vestibule training is provided
,	<ul> <li>(a) On the job</li> <li>(b) In the class room</li> <li>(c) In a situation similar to actual working environment</li> <li>(d) By the committee</li> </ul>
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,	(a) Qualification of the customer (b) Quality of the product (c) Background of the customers
86)	(d) Needs of the customers The Spot market is classified on the basis of
	(a) Commodity (b) Transaction (c) Regulation (d) Time
87)	Which one of the market deals in the purchase and sale of shares and debentures?

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(a) Stock Exchange Market (b) Manufactured Goods Market (c) Local Market (d) Family Market 88) Stock Exchange Market is also called (b) Local Market (c) Security Market (d) National Market (a) Spot Market 89) The initial stage of Marketing system is \_ (a) Monopoly system (b) Exchange to Money (c) Barter system (d) Self producing 90) Who is supreme in the Market? (c) Wholesaler (a) Customer (b) Seller (d) Retailer 91) In the following variables which one is not the variable of marketing mix? (a) Place Variable (b) Product Variable (c) Program Variable (d) Price Variable 92) Marketing mix means a marketing program that is offered by a firm to its target \_\_\_\_\_\_ to earn profits through satisfaction of their wants (a) Wholesaler (b) Retailer (c) Consumer (d) Seller 93) Which one is the example of Intangible product? (a) Education (b) Mobiles (c) Garments (d) Vehicles 94) Selling goods/ services through internet is (a) Green marketing (b) E- business (c) Social marketing (d) Meta marketing 95) Which is gateway to internet? (a) Portal (b) CPU (c) Modem (d) Webnaire 96) Social marketing deals with: (b) Social Class (c) Social change (d) Social evil (a) Society 97) Effective use of Social media marketing increase conversion rates of (a) Customer to buyers (b) Retailer to customers (c) One buyer to another buyer's (d) Direct contact of marketer 98) A company's products and prices is visually represented by (a) Shopping cart (b) Web portal (c) Electronic catalogue (d) Revenue model 99) Pure play retailers are called (a) Market creators (b) Transaction brokers (c) Merchants (d) Agents 100) The term 'consumerism' came into existence in the year (b) 1957 (d) 1958 (a) 1960 (c) 1957 101) Who is the father of Consumer Movement? (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Mr. Ihon F.Kennedy (c) Ralph Nader (d) Jawaharlal Nehru 102) Sale of Goods Act was passed in the year. (b) 1972 (c) 1982 (d) 1985 (a) 1962 103) The main objective of all business enterprises is (a) providing service (b) Providing better standard of life (c) Providing necessities to the society (d) Earn profit 104) The Consumer Protection Act came into force with effect from (a) 1.1.1986 (b) 1.4.1986 (c) 15.4.1987 (d) 15.4.1990 105) of every year is declared as a Consumer Protection Day to educate the public about their rights and responsibilities. (a) August 15 (b) April 15 (c) March 15 (d) September 15 106) Any person who buys any goods or avails services for personal use, for a consideration is called as (b) Consumer (c) Buyer (d) User (a) Customer 107) The General Assembly of United Nations passed resolution of consumer protection guide lines on (a) 1985 (b) 1958 (c) 1986 (d) 1988 108) The final aim of modern marketing is\_ (a) Maximum profit (b) Minimum profit (c) Consumer satisfaction (d) Service to the society 109) \_\_\_\_is the king of modern marketing. (c) Producer (b) Wholesaler (a) Consumer (d) Retailer 110) As the consumer is having the rights, they are also having\_ (a) Measures (b) Promotion (c) Responsibilities (d) Duties 111) Which of the following is not a consumer right summed up by John F. Kennedy (b) Right to choose (c) Right to consume (d) Right to be informed (a) Right to safety 112) It is the responsibility of a consumer that he must obtain \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a proof for the purchase of goods.

(a) Cash receipt (b) Warranty card (c) Invoice (d) All of these