

PRACTICE PAPER

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Choose the correct option in the following questions.

- 1. As middle level of management makes sure that department has the necessary personnels or employees, which level of management makes sure right number of workers are there and they are having good working conditions?
 - (a) Top level
 - (c) Supervisory level
- Human Resources are organisation's greatest assets. Despite all developments in technology "getting work done from people" is still a major task of manager. Identify the dimension of management being described above.
 - (a) Management of work

(c) Management of operations

(b) Management of people

(b) Ethical code of conduct

(d) All of the above

(b) Middle level(d) None of the above

- 3. In order to become a lawyer one has to register himself as a member of Bar Council of India. Which feature of profession is being revealed?
 - (a) Restricted Entry
 - (c) Service Motive (d) Presence of professional associations

This concept ensures integration, timing, sequence of efforts, so that planned objectives are achieved with minimum conflicts. Identify that concept.

- (a) Management (b) Planning
- (c) Coordination (d) Cooperation
- 5. The principle which minimises employee's turnover is called
 - (a) Principle of Equity
 - (b) Principle of Fair Remuneration
 - (c) Subordination of individual interest to general interest
 - (d) Stability of Tenure of Personnel
- 6. Which of the following principles of management prevents overlapping of activities?
 - (a) Fair Remuneration (b) Unity of command
 - (c) Unity of Direction (d) Equity
- 7. Uniformity in production can come by using following technique of Taylor:
 - (a) Simplification (b) Method Study
 - (c) Standardisation (d) Time Study

Business Studies

8.	Taylor believed that there was only one best method to maximise efficiency. This method can be developed through study and analysis. Identify the principle of Scientific management being discussed above:					
	(a) Harmony not discord					
	(b) Science, not rule of thumb					
	(c) Development of each and every person to his or h	er greatest efficiency and prosperity				
9.	(d) Cooperation not individualismWith the introduction of mineral water bottle in India, Bisleri was able to capture the big market share i					
	India. Which importance of Business Environment is highlighted here?					
(a) Helps in Policy Making						
) Identifying threat and getting warning signals					
	(c) Helps in tapping resources					
(d) Helps to identify opportunities and getting first mover advantage.						
10.	feature of business environment sta each other.	ates that various factors of business environment affect				
	(a) Pervasive	(b) Continuous				
	(c) Dynamic	(d) Interrelatedness				
11	Business environment is the sum total of all the fact	Aug. 2010 - 2010				
11.						
	(a) Internal	(b) Specific(d) All of these				
10	(c) External					
12.	Planners are supposed to be highly intellectual as they have to analyse environment to make predictions regarding future, compare various alternatives and select the best. It is related to which feature of planning?					
	(a) Planning involves decision making.	(b) Planning is forward looking.				
	(c) Planning is a mental exercise.	(d) Planning is primary function of management.				
13.	Which limitation is highlighted here, once plan dee be in a position to change it:	cided the future course of action, and manager may not				
	(a) Planning may not work in dynamic environment	(b) Creates Rigidity				
	(c) Reduces Creativity	(d) Time Consuming				
14. In which step of planning process will the best and most feasible plan be choosen to be impleme						
	(a) Selecting an alternative	(b) Developing Premises				
	(c) Evaluating alternative course of action	(d) Setting up objective				
15.	Who report to whom is made clear by					
	(a) Organising process	(b) Planning process				
	(c) Management process	(d) None of the above				
16.	Decision making authority can be pushed down to l	ower level, this is related to				
	(a) Delegation	(b) Centralisation				
	(c) Decentralisation	(d) None of the above				
17.	Assertion (A): Identification and division of work is	s the first step in the process of organising.				
	Reason (R): Organising involves identifying and dividing the work that has to be done in accordance v previously determined plans.					
	(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct ex	xplanation of (A)				
	(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)					
	(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false $(A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A =$					
	(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true					

BUSINESS STUDIES

18.	Which type of organisational structure will you suggest for a firm which has diversified activities and operations requiring a high degree of specialisation?				
	(a) Centralised structure	(b)	Decentralised structure		
	(c) Divisional structure	(d)	Functional structure		
19.	Arrange the following steps in the process of organising in the correct sequence:				
	(i) Assignment of duties	(ii)	Departmentalisation		
	(iii) Identification and division of work	(iv)	Establishing reporting relationship		
	Choose the correct option:				
	(a) (i) , (ii) , (iv) , (iii)	(b)	(iii), (ii), (i), (iv)		
	(c) $(iii),$ $(ii),$ $(iv),$ (i)	(d)	(ii), (iii), (i), (iv)		
20.	The form which contains certain vital details abou him or her is:	t the	e candidate, which is authenticated and attested by		
	(a) Job offer	(b)	Contract of employment		
	(c) Medical Test Report	(d)	None of the above		
21.	The concept which involves growth of individual in	all	respect is:		
	(a) Training	(b)	Development		
	(c) Promotion	(d)	Transfer		
22.	Which of the following is called a negative process?	•			
	(a) Recruitment	(b)	Training		
	(c) Selection	(d)	None of the above		
23.	Duplicate model is prepared in				
	(a) Induction training	(<i>b</i>)	Vestibule school		
	(c) Apprenticeship training	(d)	Internship		
24.	It is concerned with designing jobs that include gre	ater	variety of work content:		
	(a) Employees' Recognition Programme	(b)	Job Enrichment		
	(c) Career advancement opportunity	(d)	Promotion		
25.	. In an organisation, employees always feel that they are under stress, as the manager does not discuss anything with them but simply instruct them what to do. He never listens to any of the suggestions given by them. State the manager's style of leadership.				
	(a) Autocratic	(b)	Participative		
	(c) Laissez Faire	(d)	All of the above		
26.	To get the real feedback of employees, the manager	mu	st make use of:		
	(a) Formal communication	<i>(b)</i>	Informal communication		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	<i>(d)</i>	None of the above		
27.	Directing is performed at				
	(a) Top level	<i>(b)</i>	Middle level		
	(c) Supervisory level	(d)	All levels		
28.	Safety from illness, accident, fire, etc. is included in	n			
	(a) Physical security	(<i>b</i>)	Economic security		
	(c) Social security	(d)	None of the above		
29.	To make sure employees focus on work and follow	the	method of production as per plan, the management		

To make sure employees focus on work and follow the method of production as per plan, the management
of Amaira Ltd. decided to install CCTV (close circuit television) in the factory for monitoring the activities
of workers.

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	The managerial function discussed above i	s		
	(a) Planning	(b) Controlling		
	(c) Staffing	(d) Directing		
30.	Management by exception and critical point	nt control techniques of controlling		
	(a) Wastes energy and efforts of managers.			
	(b) Saves energy and efforts of managers.			
	(c) Does not affect on energy and effects of a	managers.		
	(d) All of the above	0		
31.	If deviations are minor, it should			
	(a) Be taken seriously	(b) Be ignored		
	(c) Be reported to top level	(d) None of the above		
32.		petitive are affected by one of the financial decision. The decision		
	is			
	(a) Investment decision	(b) Financing decision		
	(c) Dividend decision	(<i>d</i>) All of the above		
33.	Higher debt/equity ratio results in			
	(a) Lower financial risk	(b) Higher degree of operating risk		
	(c) Higher degree of financial risk	(d) Higher EPS		
34.		fy the product mix will require how much fixed capital?		
	(a) More	(b) Less		
	(c) No effect	(d) both (a) and (b)		
35.	Megha is planning to enter in the business of Herbal Shampoo in the beginning she was thinking there are very few companies making herbal shampoo, but when she started selling her product she realised that many companies are already in the business of selling herbal shampoo.			
	Identify the factor affecting working capital in the above para.			
	(a) Growth prospects	(b) Nature of business		
	(c) Level of competition	(d) Business cycle fluctuation		
36.	If ICR is high, firm prefers			
	(a) Debt	(b) Equity		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(<i>d</i>) None of the above		
7.	Retained earnings are affected by			
	(a) Financing decision	(b) Investment decision		
	(c) Dividend decision	(d) Capital structure		
18.		Appliant () and Appliant () and a second of the second application of		
	Name the instrument which can be issued to individuals, corporations and companies during period of tight liquidity when the deposit growth of bank is slow, but the demand for credit is high.			
	(a) Commercial paper	(b) Certificate of deposit		
	(c) Call money	(d) Treasury Bill		
<u>89.</u>	The ABC Ltd. wants to raise ₹500 Cr. to fulfill its expansion plans by issue of equity shares. Identify the market ABC Ltd. will look for raising funds:			
	(a) Primary market	(b) Secondary Market		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(<i>d</i>) None of the above		
10.	SEBI is also called as			
	(a) Watchbull of stock exchange	(b) Watchbear of stock exchange		
	(c) Watchdog of stock exchange	(d) None of the above		
11.	0 0	wy reduce of the above		
		(h) Dest and had in a set it.		
	(a) Pre-production activity	(b) Post production activity		

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	(c) After sale activity	(d) All of the above		
42.	Customer need, want is related to			
	(a) Production concept	(b) Product concept		
	(c) Selling concept	(d) Marketing concept		
43.	High price is related to			
	(a) High competition	(b) Low competition		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of the above		
44.	The concept which focuses on customer welfare is c	alled		
	(a) Production concept	(b) Product concept		
	(c) Marketing concept	(d) Societal concept		
45.	. A brand or part of the brand that is given legal protection is called			
	(a) Brand Mark	(b) Trademark		
	(c) Brand	(d) Brand name		
46.	 'Bittoo Ki Burfi' offered its products at competitive prices even while offering customer services like gift packaging and free home delivery to become a household name. 			
	Identify the factor affecting the element of marketing mix being discussed above.			
	(a) Marketing methods used	(b) Objectives		
	(c) Extent of competition in the market	(d) Product cost		
47.	In developing countries like India the number of c	onsumer organisations are very less. This is related to		
	which importance of consumer protection?			
	(a) Widespread exploitation of consumers	(b) Consumer ignorance		
	(c) Unorganised consumers	(d) None of the above		
48.	Who can be a Judge of State Commission?			
	(a) Retired or working Judge of District Court	(b) Retired or working Judge of High Court		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of the above		
49.	As per Consumer Protection Act, the retailer or who	oleseller is		
	(a) A consumer	(b) Not a consumer		
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of the above		
50.	Consumer should use ISI marked electrical applian	ce, is an example of		
	(a) Right to safety	(b) Right to be informed		
	(c) Right to choose	(d) Right to be heard		

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Answers

PRACTICE PAPER – 2						
1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (d)	4. (c)	5. (d)	6. (c)	7. (c)
8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (d)	11. (c)	12. (c)	13. (b)	14. (a)
15. (a)	16. (c)	17. (a)	18. (d)	19. (b)	20. (c)	21. (b)
22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (d)	25. (a)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (a)
29. (b)	30. (b)	31. (b)	32. (<i>a</i>)	33. (c)	34. (<i>a</i>)	35. (c)
36. (<i>a</i>)	37. (c)	38. (b)	39. (<i>a</i>)	40. (c)	41. (d)	42. (d)
43. (b)	44. (d)	45. (b)	46. (<i>a</i>)	47. (c)	48. (b)	49. (b)
50. (<i>a</i>)						