## FOUNDATION COURSE EXAMINATION

## June 2013

## **Economics and Business Fundamentals**

Full Marks: 50

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Each question has four alternatives. Indicate the correct alternative by darkening the circle on the OMR Sheet.

- With reference to Business Objectives, the Key Result Area Techniques were suggested by
  - (a) Peter F. Drucker
  - (b) Henry Fayol
  - (c) F.W. Taylor
  - (d) J.M. Keynes
- 2. A proxy is
  - (a) a member's authorised agent
  - (b) a term applied to instrument appointing proxy
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- The Maximum number of partners in a partnership firm is
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 20
  - (c) 15
  - (d) 50
- 4. Of the following whose scope is wider?
  - (a) Industry
  - (b) Business
  - (c) Trade
  - (d) Commerce
- 5. A member of the company is
  - (a) The Co-owner of the company
  - (b) The Co-owner of the assets of the company
  - (c) Subordinate to directors
  - (d) Employee of the company
- 6. Which one of the following is a speculator in the stock market?
  - (a) Bull
  - (b) Bear
  - (c) Lame duck
  - (d) All of the above

- 7. In which stage of demographic transition India stands?
  - (a) First Stage
  - (b) Second Stage
  - (c) Third Stage
  - (d) Fourth Stage
- 8. Cannon of convenience should be the feature of
  - (a) Taxation System
  - (b) Costing System
  - (c) Transfer Pricing
  - (d) Monetary Policy
- 9. The characteristics of a business letter should be
  - (a) clarity
  - (b) courtesy
  - (c) well planned
  - (d) all of the above
- 10. Which of the following is the true test of partnership?
  - (a) Profit/loss sharing
  - (b) Communality of interest
  - (c) Mutual agency
  - (d) All of the above
- 11. Listing of securities ensures
  - (a) dissemination of information
  - (b) liquidity
  - (c) regular valuation
  - (d) all of the above
- 12. Arbitrage is the business
  - (a) of buying securities in one market and selling them in another market
  - (b) of buying securities
  - (c) of selling securities
  - (d) none of the above

- 13. Economists are concerned with
  - (a) explicit costs only
  - (b) implicit costs only
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) accounting costs only
- 14. Foreign company is
  - (a) a company incorporated outside India
  - (b) a Transnational company
  - (c) not a company in India as per the Companies Act 1956
  - (d) British company
- 15. The ability-to-pay principle is best illustrated by which of the following taxes or fees?
  - (a) An automobile registration fee based on the weight of the car
  - (b) An automobile registration fee based on the value of the car
  - (c) A toll charged to drive on beaches
  - (d) The flat ₹ 1000 tax imposed on everyone who works in a Metro City
- 16. The marginal tax rates of a progressive tax
  - (a) rise with income
  - (b) do not change with income
  - (c) fall with income
  - (d) first rise and then fall with income
- 17. Which of the following clauses of the Memorandum of Association of a company is not alterable?
  - (a) Object clause
  - (b) Capital clause
  - (c) Association clause
  - (d) Name clause
- 18. A private limited company which is subsidiary of a public limited company is treated as
  - (a) Private Limited Company
  - (b) Public Limited Company
  - (c) Public Sector Company
  - (d) A Government Company
- 19. Commercial banks were nationalized to check
  - (a) Urban-orientation
  - (b) Neglect of agriculture and small business
  - (c) Misuse of funds by directors
  - (d) All of the above

- 20. During depression the RBI should
  - (a) decrease the bank rate
  - (b) sell Government securities in open market
  - (c) increase CRR
  - (d) increase margin requirements
- 21. To contain inflation the RBI should
  - (a) increase CRR and decrease SLR
  - (b) increase CRR and increase SLR
  - (c) decrease CRR and increase SLR
  - (d) decrease both CRR and SLR
- 22. Statutory Liquidity Ratio means
  - (a) Liquidity with a commercial bank
  - (b) Ratio of liquidity to assets
  - (c) Ratio of liquidity to deposits
  - (d) Percentage of time and demand liabilities a commercial bank has to maintain with itself in liquid form
- 23. Which of the following is not an objective of the monetary policy?
  - (a) Acceleration of economic growth
  - (b) Generation of employment
  - (c) Supervision of commercial banks
  - (d) Price stability
- 24. Which of the following is not a tool of quantitative credit control?
  - (a) Bank Rate Policy
  - (b) Moral Suasion
  - (c) Open Market Operations
  - (d) Variable Reserve Ratio
- 25. Cash Reserve Ratio is defined as
  - (a) Cash which commercial banks have to keep with themselves
  - (b) Cash which a bank has to transfer to its branches
  - (c) Percentage of time and demand liabilities which a commercial bank has to keep in cash with the Central Bank
  - (d) Ratio of credit to currency
- 26. Which of the following is a demerit of Deficit Financing?
  - (a) It adds to resource mobilization
  - (b) It may lead to inflation
  - (c) Promotes employment
  - (d) All of the above

- 27. Economic integration of an economy with other economies of the world is known as
  - (a) Liberalisation
  - (b) Globalisation
  - (c) Privatisation
  - (d) Economic Freedom
- 28. High growth of population is caused by
  - (a) High Birth Rate and High Death Rate
  - (b) High Birth Rate and Low Death Rate
  - (c) Low Birth Rate and High Death Rate
  - (d) Low Birth Rate and Low Death Rate
- 29. If a person is engaged in a job but his productivity is zero, the situation is termed as
  - (a) under employment
  - (b) seasonal unemployment
  - (c) structural unemployment
  - (d) disguised unemployment
- 30. Under which of the following situations there is a largescale unemployment, unused productive capacity and a fall in National Income?
  - (a) Demand pull inflation
  - (b) Deflation
  - (c) Market pull inflation
  - (d) All of the above
- 31. Density of population means number of persons
  - (a) per square km
  - (b) per state
  - (c) per country
  - (d) none of the above
- In case of substitutes the cross elasticity of demand will be
  - (a) positive
  - (b) zero
  - (c) negative
  - (d) infinite
- 33. Personal disposable income is obtained after deducting from personal income the
  - (a) Net factor income abroad
  - (b) Undistributed profits
  - (c) Personal taxes
  - (d) Corporation Tax

- 34. The following should be deducted from GDP<sub>MP</sub> to obtain NDP<sub>MP</sub>
  - (a) Net Income from abroad
  - (b) Consumption of fixed capital
  - (c) Net indirect taxes
  - (d) Subsidies
- 35. National income does not include
  - (a) furniture
  - (b) clothes
  - (c) sugarcane
  - (d) refrigerators
- 36. Theory of Absolute Advantage' in international trade was given by
  - (a) Ricardo
  - (b) Adam Smith
  - (c) J.B. Say
  - (d) None of the above
- 37. If the marginal propensity to save (MPS) is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the investment multiplier will be
  - (a)  $\frac{4}{3}$
  - (b) =
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - (d) 4
- 38. Which of the following will have a relatively flat supply curve?
  - (a) Land
  - (b) Labour
  - (c) Capital
  - (d) Raw materials
- 39. When marginal utility begins to be negative, the total utility starts to
  - (a) become zero
  - (b) become negative
  - (c) increase
  - (d) decrease
- 40. Which of the following is not a business objective?
  - (a) organic objectives
  - (b) economic objectives
  - (c) human objectives
  - (d) philanthropic objectives

- 41. Which is the first order condition for the firm's profit to be maximum?
  - (a) AC = MR
  - (b) MC = MR
  - (c) MR=AR
  - (d) AC=AR
- 42. A firm's average fixed cost is ₹ 20 at 6 units of output. What will it be at 4 units of output?
  - (a) ₹60
  - (b) ₹30
  - (c) ₹40
  - (d) ₹20
- 43. The law of demand enumerates that
  - (a) increase in quantity demanded results in increase in price
  - (b) increase in price results in decrease in quantity demanded
  - (c) decrease in demand results in decrease in price
  - (d) both (b) and (c)
- 44. Elasticity of supply refers to the degree of responsiveness of supply of a goods to change in its
  - (a) demand
  - (b) price
  - (c) cost of production
  - (d) state of technology
- 45. In the case of inferior goods, the income elasticity of demand is
  - (a) positive
  - (b) zero
  - (c) negative
  - (d) infinite

- 46. In the case of a straight-line demand curve meeting the two axes, the price-elasticity of demand at the mid-point of the line would be
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 15
  - (d) 2
- 47. A minor can be admitted to the partnership firm
  - (a) for the benefits of partnership with the consent of all the existing partners
  - (b) the firm is existing one
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of the above
- 48. Which of the following is the fastest way of communication?
  - (a) E-mail
  - (b) Fax
  - (c) SMS through cell phone
  - (d) Telegram
- 49. Which of the following is not a feature of a Cooperative Society?
  - (a) The membership is open to all freely and voluntarily
  - (b) equal voting right to each member
  - (c) profit maximization
  - (d) democratic Management
- 50. First Annual General Meeting of a company must be held within
  - (a) 18 months of commencement of business
  - (b) 18 months of incorporation
  - (c) 18 months of filing the prospectus with ROC
  - (d) 18 months of holding statutory meeting

## Answer:

- 1. (a) Peter F. Drucker
- 2. (c) both (a) and (b)
- 3. (b) 20
- 4. (d) Commerce
- 5. (a) The Co-owner of the company
- 6. (d) All of the above
- 7. (b) Second Stage
- 8. (a) Taxation System
- 9. (d) All of the above
- 10. (c) Mutual agency
- 11. (d) All of the above
- 12. (a) of buying securities in one market and selling them in another market
- 13. (c) both (a) and (b)
- 14. (c) not a company in India as per the Companies Act 1956
- 15. (b) An automobile registration fee based on the value of the car
- 16. (a) rise with income
- 17. (c) Association clause
- 18. (b) Public Limited Company
- 19. (d) All of the above
- 20. (a) decrease the bank rate
- 21. (b) increase CRR and Increase SLR
- 22. (d) Percentage of time and demand liabilities a commercial bank has to maintain with itself in liquid form
- 23. (c) Supervision of commercial banks
- 24. (b) Moral Suasion
- 25. (c) Percentage of time and demand liabilities which a commercial bank has to keep in cash with the Central Bank
- 26. (b) It may lead to inflation
- 27. (b) Globalisation
- 28. (b) High Birth Rate and Low Death Rage
- 29. (d) disguised unemployment
- 30. (b) Deflation
- 31. (a) per square km
- 32. (a) Positive
- 33. (c) Personal taxes
- 34. (b) Consumption of fixed capital
- 35. (c) sugarcane
- 36. (b) Adam Smith
- 37. (d) 4
- 38. Either of the four options are correct.
- 39. (d) decrease
- 40. (d) philanthropic objectives
- 41. (b) MC = MR
- 42. (b) ₹30
- 43. (b) increase in price results in decrease in quantity demanded
- 44. (b) price
- 45. (c) negative
- 46. (b) 1
- 47. (c) both (a) and (b)
- 48. (c) SMS through cell phone
- 49. (c) profit maximization
- 50. (b) 18 months of incorporation