Test Series: November, 2023

MOCK TEST PAPER 1 FOUNDATION COURSE

PAPER 4: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE

PART- I: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

		QUESTIONS		
1.	Price discrimination will be profitable only if the elasticity of demand in different markets in which the total market has been divided is:			
	(a)	uniform		
	(b)	different		
	(c)	less		
	(d)	zero		
2.	An e	An example of positive economic analysis would be:		
	(a)	an analysis of the relationship between the price of food and quantity purchased		
	(b)	determining how much income each person should be granted		
	(c)	determining the fair price for foo		
	(d)	deciding how to distribute the output of the economy		
3.	The	The kinked demand curve model of oligopoly assumes that:		
	(a)	Response to a price increase is less than the response to a price decrease		
	(b)	Response to a price increase is more than the response to a price decrease		
	(c)	Elasticity of demand is constant regardless of whether price increases or decreases		
	(d)	Elasticity of demand is perfectly elastic if price increases and perfectly inelastic if price decreases		
4.	The	Cobb-Douglas homogeneous production function given as: $Q = L^{1/2} k^{1/2}$ exhibits:		
	(a)	Constant returns to scale		
	(b)	Decreasing returns to scale		
	(c)	Increasing returns to scale		
	(d)	All of the above at various level of output		
5.	Business cycle emerge in			
	(a)	Socialist economy		
	(b)	Free market economy		
	(c)	Mixed economic system		

(d) None of the above

6. With fall in price of commodity, demand of the commodity increases as it becomes relatively cheaper

in comparison to other commodities. This effect is known as:

(b) Income Effect (c) Law of Demand (d) Law of diminishing Returns Normal Profits earned by a firm are included in: (a) Implicit cost (b) Explicit cost (c) Fixed cost (d) Variable cost In the short run, total cost curve starts from: (a) Origin (b) Positive vertical intercept (c) Positive horizontal intercept (d) None of these If a resource can be put only to a particular use, then opportunity cost is: (a) Applicable and quantifiable (b) Applicable but not quantifiable (c) Not applicable at all (d) None of these 10. Demand curve in case of Monopolistic competition is more elastic as compared to demand curve under Monopoly due to: (a) Huge Selling Costs (b) Freedom of Entry and Exit (c) Presence of Close Substitutes (d) Large Number of Firms 11. Scarcity definition of Economics is given by: (a) Adam Smith (b) Robinson (c) Samuelson (d) Alfred Marshall 12. Demonstration effect a term coined by: (a) James Dusenbery (b) Milton

(c) Kuznets

(d) Hicks

13.	The	Substitution effect will be stronger when –		
	(a)	The goods are closer Substitutes		
	(b)	There is lower cost of switching to the Substitute goods		
	(c)	There is lower inconvenience while switching to the Substitute goods		
	(d)	All the above		
14.	The objective of advertisement and all other sales promotion activities by any firm is to :			
	(a)	Shift the demand curve to the right.		
	(b)	Shift the demand curve to the left		
	(c)	will not influence the demand curve		
	(d)	None of these		
15.	A rise in price of a good consumer Surplus.			
	(a)	Increases		
	(b)	Decreases		
	(c)	Remain constant.		
	(d)	None of these		
16.	If the firms are not working to full capacity the supply will be:			
	(a)	inelastic		
	(b)	elastic		
	(c)	constant		
	(d)	None of these		
17.	At higher prices people demand more of certain goods not for their worth but for their prestige value this is called:			
	(a)	Veblen effect		
	(b)	Giffen Paradox		
	(c)	Speculative effect		
	(d)	None of these		
18.	Which is not a characteristic of land:			
	(a)	land is a passive factor		
	(b)	It is immobile		
	(c)	It is heterogenous		
	(d)	All the above		
19.	The	negatively sloped part of the long run average total cost is due to which of the following:		
	(a)	Diminishing return		
	(b)	Diseconomies of scale		

- (c) the difficulties encountered in coordinating the many activities of a large firm.
- (d) The increase in productivity that results from Specialization
- 20. Law of Production does not include:
 - (a) least cost combination of factors
 - (b) return to Scale
 - (c) law of diminishing returns to a factor
 - (d) Law of variable proportion
- 21. Example of Third-Degree Price Discrimination:
 - (a) Dumping
 - (b) charging different prices for domestic and commercial uses
 - (c) lower prices in railways for senior citizen
 - (d) All of the above
- 22. The market structure in which many firms sell products that are similar but not identical is known as:
 - (a) Oligopoly
 - (b) Monopoly
 - (c) Monopolistic Competition
 - (d) None of these
- 23. Lagging Indicators are:
 - (a) unemployment
 - (b) Corporate Profits
 - (c) Interest rate
 - (d) All of the above
- 24. Internal causes of business cycle:
 - (a) Money Supply
 - (b) Psychological factors
 - (c) Macroeconomic Policies
 - (d) All of the above
- 25. Factors affecting demand for Non-Durable Consumer goods:
 - (a) Disposable Income
 - (b) Price
 - (c) Demography
 - (d) All of the above
- 26. Which is the statistical method of demand forecasting:
 - (a) Trend Projection Method

- (b) Expert Opinion Method
- (c) Collective opinion method
- (d) None of these
- 27. In Monopoly entry of new firms:
 - (a) is restricted at all the times
 - (b) is possible only in the long run
 - (c) is possible in the short run
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 28. Theory of Group Behavior is related to:
 - (a) Monopoly
 - (b) Monopolistic Competition
 - (c) Oligopoly
 - (d) Perfect Competition
- 29. Allocation of resources is dealt in:
 - (a) Macro Economic
 - (b) Microeconomics
 - (c) Public Finance
 - (d) None of these
- 30. U Shaped Cost Curve is never represented as :
 - (a) Average Fixed Cost Curve
 - (b) Marginal Cost Curve
 - (c) Average Cost Curve
 - (d) Average Variable Cost Curve
- 31. The budget line is also known as:
 - (a) Production Possibility Curve
 - (b) Consumption Possibility Curve
 - (c) Iso Utility Curve
 - (d) None of these
- 32. All Giffen goods are:
 - (a) Inferior goods
 - (b) Non Inferior goods
 - (c) Normal Goods
 - (d) None of these

33.	The	study of demand and supply model is useful in explaining		
	(a)	How government works		
	(b)	How markets work		
	(c)	How consumers behave		
	(d)	None of these		
34.		is concerned with welfare proposition.		
	(a)	Normative Economics		
	(b)	Positive Economics		
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)		
	(d)	None of these		
35.	Exc	Excess capacity is not found under		
	(a)	Monopoly		
	(b)	Monopolistic competition		
	(c)	Perfect competition.		
	(d)	Oligopoly		
36.	The regulatory mechanism of the market system is-			
	(a)	Self interest		
	(b)	Private property		
	(c)	Competition		
	(d)	Specialization		
37.	Nich	nolas Kaldor propounded		
	(a)	Nocholas theory		
	(b)	Kaldor Theory		
	(c)	Cobweb theory		
	(d)	Cobb-douglas theory		
38.	Duri	ng business cycles the opposite of a peak is		
	(a)	an inflation		
	(b)	a hyperinflation		
	(c)	a trend		
	(d)	a trough		
39.	If th	e market demand curve for a commodity has a negative slope, then the market structure must be:		
	(a)	Perfect competition		
	(b)	Monopoly		
	(c)	Imperfect competition		

(d) The market structure cannot be determined as the information is insufficient

(a) Minimum price that can be charged for a good (b) Maximum price that can be charged for a good

40. What is 'price ceiling

(c) Minimum support price

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(a) Qualitative

41. Utility is a____

	(b)	Quantitative
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)
	(d)	None of these
42.	Hug	e selling costs are incurred in which form of market?
	(a)	Monopolistic competition
	(b)	Perfect competition
	(c)	Monopoly
	(d)	None of these
43.	Whi	ch one of the following is not an internal economies of scale?
	(a)	Technical economies
	(b)	Financial economies
	(c)	Economies due to localization of industries
	(d)	Marketing economies
44.	In M	lonopoly Cross elasticity of Product is:
	(a)	Zero
	(b)	High
	(c)	Infinity
	(d)	None of these
45.	The	vertical difference between TVC and TC is equal to:
	(a)	Marginal Cost
	(b)	Average variable cost
	(c)	Total fixed Cost
	(d)	None of these.
46.	A ne	ecessity is defined as a good having:
	(a)	A positive income elasticity of demand
	(b)	A negative income elasticity of demand
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Downloaded From www.scanneradda.com (c) An income elasticity of demand between zero and 1 (d) An income elasticity of more than 1. 47. In the long run, some firms will exit the market if the price of the good offered for sale is less than: (a) marginal revenue. (b) marginal cost. (c) average total cost. (d) average revenue 48. Coincident indicator is not indicated as: (a) Inflation (b) Industrial Production (c) Retail Sales (d) New order for Plant and equipment 49. An economic profit is earned by a perfectly competitive firm when: (a) MR < MC (b) P < ATC (c) P > AVC(d) P > ATC50. With fall in price of commodity, demand of the commodity increases as it becomes relatively cheaper in comparison to other commodities. This effect is known as: (a) Substitution Effect (b) Income Effect (c) Law of Demand (d) Law of diminishing Returns 51. Normal Profits earned by a firm are included in: (a) Implicit cost (b) Explicit cost (c) Fixed cost

52. Goods are Perfect Complements when:

- (a) A consumer is interested in consuming only in fixed proportion
- (b) The Indifference Curve will consist of two straight lines
- (c) Both a and b are correct
- (d) None of these

(d) Variable cost

53.	If th	e Price of both goods fell how the budget will be affected:		
	(a)	The Budget line would not shift.		
	(b)	The Budget line must be shifting to the left.		
	(c)	The new budget line must be parallel to the old budget line.		
	(d)	The new budget line will have the same slope as the original so long as the price of both goods changes in the same proportion.		
54.	Agri	Agricultural goods market depict characteristic close to:		
	(a)	Oligopoly		
	(b)	Monopoly		
	(c)	Perfect Competition		
	(d)	Monopolistic Competition		
55.	Time	e element was conceived by:		
	(a)	Pigou		
	(b)	Adam Smith		
	(c)	Alfred Marshall		
	(d)	Robinson		
56.	The efficient scale of production is the quantity of output that minimizes:			
	(a)	Average variable cost		
	(b)	Average fixed cost		
	(c)	Average total cost		
	(d)	None of these		
57.	The Indian Government imposed heavy taxes on commodity to reduce its consumption by the public Such heavy taxes will decrease the demand of the commodity only when:			
	(a)	ed = 0		
	(b)	ed > 1		
	(c)	Ed<1		
	(d)	ed = 1		
58.	The income elasticity of demand for inferior good is :			
	(a)	Infinite		
	(b)	Positive		
	(c)	Zero		
	(d)	Negative		
59.	Marginal Cost is closely related to:			
	(a)	Opportunity Cost		
	(b)	Variable Cost		

- (c) Economic Cost
- (d) None of these
- 60. Average Revenue Curve is also known as:
 - (a) Average Cost Curve
 - (b) Indifference Curve
 - (c) Demand Curve
 - (d) None of these

PAPER – 4 PART II: BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE

		QUESTIONS	Max.	Marks: 40	
61.	Whi	ch of the following is not an economic objective of business?			
	(a)	Responsibility towards suppliers			
	(b)	Efficiency			
	(c)	Sales			
	(d)	Return on investment			
62.	PES	PESTLE analysis is a component of which of the following environment?			
	(a)	Internal Environment			
	(b)	Competitive Environment			
	(c)	Micro Environment			
	(d)	Macro Environment			
63.	Life	Life blood of business is			
	(a)	Deposit			
	(b)	Deal			
	(c)	Finance			
	(d)	Invest			
64.	Which is the first development bank?				
	(a)	ICICI			
	(b)	IDBI			
	(c)	IFCI			
	(d)	NABARD			
65.	Selli	ng portion of government ownership to private individuals -			
	(a)	Delegation			
	(b)	Deregulation			
	(c)	Disinvestment			
	(d)	Displacement			
66.	MR	MRTP Act comes under -			
	(a)	Protective			
	(b)	Regulatory			
	(c)	Restrictive			
	(d)	Development			
67.	Busi	ness to consumer market is a			
	(a)	Wholesale market			

(b) Retail market

- (c) Regulator market
- (d) Unregulated market
- 68. Bridge financing is also known as:
 - (a) Base-finance
 - (b) E-finance
 - (c) Gap financing
 - (d) Mortgage financing
- 69. Save money, live better is the slogan of -
 - (a) Nestle
 - (b) Amazon
 - (c) Walmart
 - (d) Reliance
- 70. Which one of the following is usually not included in a company overview?
 - (a) Vision
 - (b) Competitive scenario
 - (c) Market position
 - (d) Paid up capital
- 71. Find out the incorrect statement:
 - (a) Economic activities are income generating activities
 - (b) Economic activities are productive activities
 - (c) Consumption is not an economic activity
 - (d) Non-banking financial companies' operations are economic activities
- 72. Code of Conduct is an aspect of which form of occupation?
 - (a) Employment
 - (b) Entrepreneurship
 - (c) Business
 - (d) Profession
- 73. RBI's role does not include-
 - (a) Friend, Philosopher and Guide to Government
 - (b) Maintain financial books of accounts of the Government
 - (c) Regulate inflation
 - (d) Guide all commercial banks
- 74. 'Limit order' is
 - (a) An order to buy or sell a share at a higher price
 - (b) An order to buy or sell a share at a lower price
 - (c) An order to buy or sell a share at a specified price
 - (d) An order to buy or sell a share at prevailing price

- 75. Financial analysts are also called among which of the following?
 - (a) Management consultants
 - (b) Mutual fund analysts
 - (c) Financial guru
 - (d) Security analysts
- 76. Prohibition of crackers in Delhi by the state government is a type of?
 - (a) Protective
 - (b) Regulatory
 - (c) Restrictive
 - (d) Facilitating
- 77. Which one of the following is requested to obtain certificate of commencement of business in addition to certificate of incorporation?
 - (a) Private Limited Company
 - (b) Hindu Undivided Family
 - (c) Public Limited Company
 - (d) One Person Company
- 78. The rate at which bank borrow money from RBI (Reserve Bank of India) against pledging is known.
 - (a) Repo rate
 - (b) Revere repo rate
 - (c) Bankrate
 - (d) Discount rate
- 79. Nomadic humans bringing their hunt and getting rice in return can be called as?
 - (a) Non-economic activity
 - (b) Sustainable practice of trade
 - (c) Social entrepreneurship
 - (d) Economic activity
- 80. The event of conducting commonwealth games in India is an example of the following element of macro environment:
 - (a) Political-legal environment
 - (b) Socio-cultural environment
 - (c) Technological environment
 - (d) Global environment
- 81. Attitude that inclined a customer either to return to a shop or outlet to purchase there again or to repurchase a particular product.
 - (a) Costumers need
 - (b) Customer demand

- (c) Customer satisfaction
 (d) Customer loyalty
 82. Kumar & Sons has business presence in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan. It can be termed as(a) Binational
 - (b) Multinational
 - (c) Local
 - (d) Domestic
- 83. Environmental analysis helps in except-
 - (a) Anticipate opportunities and to take optimum responses
 - (b) Turning threats to firm's advantages
 - (c) Providing input for strategic decision making
 - (d) Avoiding competition
- 84. Identify the Swiss transnational food and drink company?
 - (a) Larsen & Toubro
 - (b) Walmart
 - (c) Nestle
 - (d) Unilever
- 85. Land reforms made by "Akbar the Great" were introduced under the leadership of-
 - (a) Birbal
 - (b) Todarmal
 - (c) Hizabal
 - (d) Jaidev
- 86. NABARD's refinancing is available to all the below except which of the following?
 - (a) State cooperative banks
 - (b) Regional rural banks
 - (c) Commercial banks
 - (d) Private sector banks
- 87. The idea of being concerned with People, Profits and Planet is a concept under?
 - (a) PESTLE
 - (b) SWOT
 - (c) Sustainable Development
 - (d) Triple Bottom Line
- 88. Type of privatization, where Government keeps hold of responsibility and private enterprise handles fully or partly the delivery of product and services though contract franchise, grant, etc., is known as:
 - (a) Investment
 - (b) Disinvestment
 - (c) Displacement
 - (d) Delegation

89.	Tariff Advisory Committee is a part of?			
	(a)	RBI		
	(b)	IRDAI		
	(c)	SEBI		
	(d)	CCI		
90.	What is Hedge?			
	(a)	It is a statistical measurement of change in the economy.		
	(b)	It is strategy that is used to minimize the risk of a particular investment and maximize the returns of an investment.		
	(c)	It is trading platform.		
	(d)	It is a security which has a solid record of dividend payments.		
91.	Coa	I India is incorporated in -		
	(a)	1977		
	(b)	1976		
	(c)	1975		
	(d)	1974		
92.	Which one of the following is not a sectoral policy?			
	(a)	Agricultural Policy		
	(b)	Industrial Policy		
	(c)	Foreign Trade Policy		
	(d)	Fiscal Policy		
93.	Which of the following is not a component of internal environment?			
	(a)	Intermediary		
	(b)	Value system		
	(c)	Quality of Human Resources		
	(d)	Labour Unions		
94.	Who from the below helps a budding business to quickly launch a product and put it in the care connectively?			
	(a)	Freight forward		
	(b)	Financial consultant		
	(c)	Business incubator		
	(d)	Business accelerator		
95.	Which authority regulates and develops the Indian capital market and protects the interest of investors in the capital market?			
	(a)	National stock exchange (NSE)		
	(b)	SEBI		
	(c)	RBI		
	(d)	Bombay stock exchange		

- 96. A token money given to establish an acceptance of buying especially in real estate deals is called-
 - (a) E-Cash
 - (b) Earnest money deposit
 - (c) Fixed deposit
 - (d) Concurrent depository receipt
- 97. Which of the following is incorrect?
 - (a) Events lead to trends
 - (b) Trends lead to events
 - (c) Issues raise expectations
 - (d) Expectations are opportunities
- 98. Which of the following elected by shareholders in organization?
 - (a) Owners
 - (b) Board of Directors
 - (c) Employees
 - (d) Directors
- 99. Perpetual succession benefit is enjoyed by?
 - (a) HUF
 - (b) Company
 - (c) LLP
 - (d) Both Company and LLP
- 100. X-Mart stocks goods from various sellers in its huge store and charges money to advertise/sell specific products. What can X-Mart be termed as?
 - (a) Market Share
 - (b) Aids to Trade
 - (c) Suppliers
 - (d) Intermediary