

18. Computerized Accounting is :
 A. Costly B. Boring
 C. Useless D. None of these
19. Entrepreneurship is a :
 A. Process B. Creation
 C. Organization D. All the above
20. Which of the following traits an entrepreneurs should have?
 A. Initiative to do something
 B. Money
 C. High education
 D. Long experience
21. Who is the propounded of Need hierarchy theory of motivation?
 A. F.W. Taylor
 B. Irving Fisher
 C. Abraham Maslow
 D. None of the above.
22. Entrepreneurship development programmes aim at :
 A. Political development
 B. Economic development
 C. Social development
 D. Industrialization.
23. Modern concept of marketing focuses on:
 A. Customer's needs
 B. Company's needs
 C. Governments needs
 D. None of the above
24. Failure of small scale industry is due to:
 A. Poor management
 B. Production problem
 C. Marketing problem
 D. All the above
25. Which of the following is not a phase of project life cycle?
 A. Definition phase
 B. Planning and execution phase
 C. Legal phase
 D. Implementation phase
26. Project appraisal is carried out by:
 A. D I C B. Financial institutions
 C. Entrepreneur D. Consultant
27. Limitations of financial planning does not include:
 A. Rigidity
 B. Difficulty in forecasting
 C. Capital requirement
 D. Co-ordination
28. Owner's funds consist of:
 A. Equity share capital
 B. Preference share capital
 C. Retained earnings
 D. All of these
29. The maximum number of partners allowed in a banking business is:
 A. 10 B. 20
 C. 50 D. No limit
30. Policy formulation is the function of:
 A. Top level managers
 B. Middle level mangers
 C. Operational management
 D. All of the above
31. Henri Fayol was a:
 A. Social scientist
 B. Mining engineer
 C. Accountant
 D. Production engineer
32. Which of the following are the types of plans:
 A. Objectives B. Policies
 C. Procedures D. All of these
33. Which of the following is not the element of delegation?
 A. Accountability
 B. Authority
 C. Responsibility
 D. Informal organization
34. The internal sources of recruitment are:
 A. Transfers B. Promotions
 C. Both A and B D. None of these

35. Which of the following is a financial incentive?
 A. Promotions
 B. Stock incentive
 C. Job security
 D. Employee participation
36. Which of the following is the cheapest source of finance?
 A. Retained earnings
 B. Debentures
 C. Preference shares
 D. Equity shares
37. Total numbers of stock exchanges in India is:
 A. 20 B. 24
 C. 21 D. 22
38. A brand means a:
 A. Sign
 B. Symbol of quality
 C. Name associated with a product
 D. All the above
39. Current accounts of partners are opened when their capitals are:
 A. Fluctuating
 B. Fixed
 C. Both A and B
 D. Neither A nor B
40. In case of death of a partner, which of the following ratios are calculated?
 A. Sacrificing ratio B. New ratio
 C. Gaining ratio D. Both B and C
41. Realisation account is a :
 A. Personal account
 B. Real account
 C. Nominal account
 D. None of the above
42. Public limited companies cannot issue:
 A. Equity shares
 B. Preference shares
 C. Deferred shares
 D. All of the above
43. Debenture holders are of the company
 A. Creditors B. Owners
 C. Customers D. None of these
44. The term "fixed assets" include:
 A. Stock in trade
 B. Furniture
 C. Payments in advance
 D. None of these
45. Inflow of cash will take place due to:
 A. Issue of shares
 B. Decrease in capital
 C. Increase in land
 D. Payment of Tax
46. Which of the following are the elements of project report appraisal?
 A. Feasibility analysis
 B. Input analysis
 C. Financial analysis
 D. All the above
47. Plant selection depends on:
 A. Adequate and regular supply of raw materials
 B. Sufficient Labour force maintenance
 C. Customer satisfaction
 D. All of the above
48. The controlling function of an enterprise is:
 A. Forward looking
 B. Back ward looking
 C. Both A and B
 D. None of the above
49. There are..... elements of marketing mix:
 A. Four B. Three
 C. Five D. Six
50. Which of the following is a long-term source of finance for an enterprise?
 A. Loan from a friend B. Shares
 C. Retained earnings D. Factoring

1. Primary objective of a business is to:
 - A. Help its employees
 - B. Help society
 - C. Earn profits
 - D. Control prices
2. A private Ltd company should have at least:
 - A. Three persons
 - B. Seven persons
 - C. Four persons
 - D. Two persons
3. Multi nationals are managed by:
 - A. Professionals
 - B. Family members
 - C. Investors
 - D. Share holders
4. Which of the following is not a function of insurance?
 - A. Risk Sharing
 - B. Assist in capital formation
 - C. Lending of funds
 - D. None of the above
5. E- Commerce is about:
 - A. Business
 - B. Technology
 - C. Electronic methods
 - D. Traditional trading
6. The cope of a company's business can be seen from:
 - A. Articles of Association
 - B. Memorandum of Association
 - C. Prospectus
 - D. None of the above
7. Short-term funds may be raised form:
 - A. Share holders
 - B. Factors
 - C. Debenture holders
 - D. None of the above
8. Cottage industries meet:
 - A. Regional demand
 - B. National demand
 - C. Local demand
 - D. All the above
9. A retailer deals in:
 - A. Many goods
 - B. Particular line of goods
 - C. Few goods
 - D. None of these
10. International trade involves:
 - A. Two cities
 - B. Two regions
 - C. Two states
 - D. Two countries
11. The amount which a proprietor invests in his business is known as :
 - A. An asset
 - B. Drawing
 - C. Capital
 - D. None of these
12. Which concept of accounting takes in to account the double effect of a transaction?
 - A. Going concern
 - B. Dual aspect
 - C. Money measurement
 - D. None of these
13. Which of the following is the original book of entry?
 - A. Cash book
 - B. Ledger
 - C. Sales book
 - D. Journal
14. According to which method of depreciation, the amount of depreciation decreases year after year?
 - A. Diminishing Balance method
 - B. Straight line method
 - C. Annuity method
 - D. Sinking fund method
15. A bill of exchange hasparties?
 - A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four
 - D. Five
16. Which of the following shows the financial position of a business?
 - A. Trading account
 - B. Profit and loss account
 - C. Balance sheet
 - D. None of the above
17. A Not-for-Profit organization prepares:
 - A. Profit and loss account
 - B. Income and expenditure account
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A Nor B