Marketing

1)	The sets of mutually dependent organizations involved	d in the process of making a product available for
	consumption is called	
	A. Marketing channels	B. Retailer
2)	C. Wholesalers Which of the following is not true for marketing channel	D. Distributors
2)	A. Establishes over time	B. Cannot be altered easily
	C. Functions can be changed easily	D. Those show organizational commitment
3)	Zero-level channel depicts	D. Those show organizational communent
5)	A. Backward channel	B. Direct marketing channel
	C. One intermediary between producer and consumer	D. Selective distribution
4)	The channel that deals with product return is called	
	A. Zero-level channel	B. One-level channel
	C. Reverse-flow channel	D. Two-level channel
5)	Following distribution strategy extremely limits the nur	nber of intermediaries?
	A. Selective distribution	B. Mass distribution
	C. Intensive distribution	D. Exclusive distribution
6)	The distribution strategy uses few the number of interm	
	A. Exclusive distribution	B. Intensive distribution
	C. Selective distribution	D. Fragmented distribution
7)	The channel conflict between wholesalers and producer	
	A. Horizontal conflict	B. Vertical conflict
9)	C. single channel conflict The channel conflict between two retailor is called	D. Direct channel conflict
8)	A. Horizontal conflict	B. Vertical conflict
	C. Multichannel conflict	D. Single channel conflict
9)	Following is not a way to manage channel conflicts	D. Single channel connet
-)	A. Cooptation	B. Mediation
	C. Arbitration	D. Diplomacy
10)	The retailing concept explains the emergence of new r	· ·
,	A. Wheel of retailing	B. Product life cycle
	C. Service assortment	D. Service recovery
11)	The retailers carrying more shopping goods of which cu	stomers need more information?
	A. Limited service	B. Self-selection
	C. Automated service	D. Full service
12)	The salespeople in retailing ready to assist customers in	
	A. Self-service	B. Automated service
12)	C. Full service	D. Limited service
13)	The fastest growing segment of retailing is	D. Warehouse stores
	A. Chain store retailing C. Hypermarkets	B. Warehouse storesD. Online retailing
14)	Buying the right from an established organization to use	
14)	A. Wholesaling	B. Frenching
	C. Corporate chains store	D. Retailing
15)	Wholesaler sponsored retailers who are engaged in bulk	
,	A. Consumer cooperative	B. Retailing franchise
	C. Voluntary chain	D. Retailer cooperative
16)	Most important marketing decision that a retailer must	-
	A. Identification of target market	B. Positioning
	C. Service level	D. Effective store atmosphere
17)	The pricing decision in retailing is	
	A. Made for product-assortment	B. Based on sales pricing
	C. Key to positioning strategy	D. Not so much important
18)	Following is the example of wholesaling	
	A. Manufacturers.	B. Distributors

	C. Farmers.	D. Retailors
19)	Marketing communications link brand to which of the fe	C C
	A. People	B. Places
	C. Feelings	D. All given options
20)	Following option does not depict as a function in comm	•
	A. Noise	B. Encoding
	C. Decoding	D. Feedback
21)	In order to develop effective marketing communication	first step is
	A. Message designing	B. Budget setting
	C. Target audience identification	D. Channel selection
22)	The combination of beliefs, ideas, and impressions regard	rding an object held by a person is called
	A. Image	B. Atmosphere
	C. An event	D. Media
23)	A pharmaceutical sale representative meeting a doctor to	o sell his medicine is which of following communication
	channel	
	A. Advocate	B. Personal
	C. Informal	D. Advertising
24)	Following does not represents communications source's	s likeability
	A. Specialized knowledge	B. Naturalness.
	C. Candor	D. Humor
25)	The news conferences and grand openings designed to c	communicate to target audiences is called
	A. Atmospheres	B. Events
	C. Interactive communication channel	D. Occasion
26)	Newspapers, magazines, and direct mail are all example	es of which of the following types of media?
	A. Broadcast media	B. Electronic media
	C. Print media	D. Intermittent media
27)	At what stage of buyer readiness are advertising and p	ublicity the most cost-effective promotional tools?
	A. Awareness	B. Comprehension
	C. Ordering	D. Reordering
28)	Following is not one of the five Ms of advertising	
	A. Mission	B. Money
	C. Management	D. Measurement
29)	Evaluation of results relates following M of the advertis	ing
	A. Media	B. Message
	C. Money	D. Measurement
30)	The ad showing Coke is superior to Pepsi is the example	e of which type of advertising
	A. Descriptive	B. Persuasive
	C. Informative	D. Reminder
31)	Deciding advertising budget, management does not const	
	A. Product line width	B. Current stage of product life cycle
	C. Competition	D. Product sustainability
32)	The number of persons exposed to a particular media at	÷ .
	A. Reach	B. Impact
	C. Frequency	D. Iteration
33)	The qualitative value of an exposure through a given me	
	A. Reach	B. Frequency
	C. Impact	D. Iteration
34)	The media-timing pattern in which advertising is run ev	
	A. Bursting	B. Continuity
	C. Concentration	D. Flighting
35)	Spending all of the advertising Rupees in a single period	
	A. Concentration	B. Pulsing
	C. Bursting	D. Flighting
36)	Following is not an example of consumer promotions	
	A. Premiums	B. Coupons
	C. Samples	D. Display allowances

27)	Following is a systemer hanofit of direct marketing		
57)	Following is a customer benefit of direct marketing	D	Time covings
	A. Ease of segmentation		Time savings
38)	C. Ability to test messages Inbound telemarketing is used to perform following kine		Measuring campaign results
56)	A. Tele coverage		Tele prospecting.
	C. Tele sales		
20)			None of given
39)	The degree to which a Web site is linked to other related		
	A. Connection		Customization
40)	C. Context		Content
40)	The site's capability to enable commercial transactions		
	A. Connectivity		Commerce Wah design
(11)	C. Surfing	D.	Web design
41)	A salesperson standing behind the counter is known as	р	Demand exector
	A. Missionary C. Order taker		Demand creator
42)			Solution vendor
42)	Following describes the engineering salesperson who is A. Deliverer		Technician
12)	C. Order taker Which of the following is not a generally a part of the set		Solution provider
43)	Which of the following is not a generally a part of the sa	-	Communicating
	A. Targeting		Using
44)	C. Information gathering In jobs where sales are cyclical or depend on individual		6
44)	A. Fixed		Variable
	C. Supply demand		Mixed
45)	The remuneration given to sales reps to meet the expense		
45)	A. Benefits		Expense allowance
	C. Straight-commission plans		Straight-salary plans
46)	The following variables except are used to segment ma		
4 0)	A. Purchasing approaches		Brand personalities
	C. Personal characteristics		Situational factors
47)	An approach in which target stores ignore market segn		
.,,	offer is called.		differences and target the whole market with one
	A. Undifferentiated marketing	В. '	Target marketing
	C. Concentrated marketing		micromarketing
48)	Firm's greater knowledge of customer's needs and sp		
,	A. Telemarketing		Niche marketing
	C. Online marketing		Direct marketing
49)	The following is the best example of narrowest market		e
,	A. Undifferentiated marketing	-	Mass marketing
	C. Local marketing		Differentiated marketing
50)	It is not socially acceptable that marketing of adult pro		
	A. Animal		Minority
	C. Senior	D.	Child
51)	Consumers mostly position products and services		
	A. Reluctantly	В.	Without help of marketers
	C. After advertisement of marketers	D	After consulting friends
52)	Customers mostly ask the question "Why should I buy	this	brand?". It is the case of
	A. Quality image	В.	Customer services
	C. Value proposition	D .	Pricing structure
53)	Body lotion marketers rate their potential customers as	s ligł	nt, medium and heavy customers. This is
	Segmentation.		
	A. Psychographic	B. 1	benefits
	C. User status		User rate
54)	"Less-for-much-less" positioning involves meeting con		
	A. Lower quality requirements in exchange for lower		
	price		price

	C. Quality performance requirements at lower price	D. High quality requirements at a discounted rate
55)	The case in which different companies use two establi	
00)	A. Internal marketing	B. Brand equity
	C. Co branding	D. Cannibalization
56)	Which one is not the choice used in developing brands	
/	A. Brand extension	B. multibrands
	C. Line extension	D. Width and depth extension
57)	International companies spend huge amounts on adver	-
	A. Loyalty	B. Image
	C. Awareness	D. Perception
58)	Social marketing programs use all of the Ps in the mar	keting mix to achieve objectives.
	A. Marketing mix	B. Social acceptance
	C. Well being	D. Social change
59)	Which is the best example of product line depth?	
	A. Coke and diet coke	B. Pepsi and 7up
	C. Burger and fries	D. Burger and juice
60)	Ostro special Pizza is an example of	
	A. Organizational brand	B. Manufacturer's brand
	C. Private brand	D. Sponsorship brand
61)		ne to launch new products in a new category is
	A. Product line	B. Brand symbol
	C. Line extension	D. Brand extension
62)	In competition between national and private brands, re	• •
	A. What products will be stocked	B. What price will be charged
$\langle 0 \rangle$	C. Where products will be stocked	D. All of them
63)	Which one is not the desired quality of brand name?	
	A. It should be distinctive	B. It should be long word to get attention
(1)	C. It should be easy to pronounce	D. It should be easy to recognize
64)	Total financial value of a brand is calculated by	*
	A. Differentiation C. Valuation	B. Equity
65)		D. Image
65)	Which one is the major enduring asset of a company? A. Specialty products	B. Staples
	C. Convenience products	D. Brands
66)	Concept of new product development always starts wi	
00)	A. Idea generation	B. Idea development
	C. Idea screening	D. Test marketing
67)	The way which enables consumers to perceive a poten	
0/)	A. Product idea	B. Product test
	C. Product image	D. Product concept
68)	When business analysis test passes the product or serv	Ĩ
,	A. Concept development	B. Product development
	C. Product proposal	D. Strategy development
69)	Test marketing costs are always high, but sometimes s	
,	A. Management's acceptance	B. Research and development costs
	C. Costs of major mistake	D. Stockholder;s confidence
70)	Which stage focuses on finding new ways to solve cus	tomer problems?
	A. Customer centered new product development	B. New product development
	C. Team based new product development	D. Sequential product development
71)	The search for new product ideas should be	
	A. Haphazard	B. systematic
	C. Segmented	D. Strategically planned
72)	Rapid market acceptance and increasing sales character	erize the Stage of product life cycle.
	A. Growth	B. Maturity
	C. Decline	D. Development
73)	Promotional expenses will be high in the stag	e of product life cycle.

	A. Maturity	B. Decline
	C. Growth	D. Adoption
74)	Which law explains that a company can not make its p	*
, .,	A. Anti-monopoly laws	B. Product warranties
	C. Product Safety Act	D. Patent law
75)	Most products are in the stage of product life cycle	
,	A. Introduction	B. Development
	C. Maturity	D. Growth
76)	Reverse process of is value based pricing.	
	A. Cost plus pricing	B. Cost based pricing
	C. Variable cost pricing	D. Value added pricing
77)	Companies can conduct surveys to test this in the prod	ucts they offer.
	A. Demand curve	B. Perceived value
	C. Price elasticity	D. Break even pricing
78)		-
	A. Floor	B. Image
	C. Demand	D. Ceiling
79)	During pricing competition, many companies adopt	
	A. Pricing power	B. Value added strategies
80)	C. Image pricing	D. Fixed costs
80)	For which reason, marketers are certain about costs the	
	A. Penetration pricingC. Markup pricing	B. Variable pricingD. Fixed pricing
81)		
01)	A. External	B. Domestic
	C. Internal	D. Target
82)	Competition in which many buyers and sellers trade in	
,	A. Monopolistic	B. Pure
	C. Oligopolistic	D. Pure monopoly
83)	Marketer must establish perceived to support	rt the price differences during pricing decisions.
	A. Images	B. strategies
	C. Quality differences	D. Quantity levels
84)	Movie theaters charge admission plus fees for food and	
	A. Skimming	B. Optional-product
05	C. By-product	D. Captive-product
85)	Which statement would not support a market skimmin	
	A. Product's quality and image support its higher price C. Buyers want the products at that price	
86)	An approach in which low initial price is set in order to	D. Competitors cannot enter the market easily
80)	A. Market penetration pricing	B. Leader pricing
	C. Market skimming pricing	D. Value based pricing
87)	An approach in which employees are involved in cons	
0.7)	processes is	
	A. Positioning	B. Specialty product marketing
	C. Product quality	D. Total quality management
88)	What are the two dimensions of product quality?	
	A. Performance and resistance	B. Consistency and level
	C. Design and innovation	D. Feature and design
89)	Nowadays, many companies use a combination of inte	
	A. Labelling information	B. Brand equity
	C. Support services	D. Packaging advantages
90)	Public health campaigns to reduce drug abuse, smokin	
	A. Social marketing	B. Line marketing
01	C. Internal marketing	D. Interactive marketing
91)	A process by which companies create value for custom	ners and build strong customer relationships to capture
	value from customers in return is called	

A Markating	D. Value exection for sustaining
A. Marketing C. Value creation	B. Value creation for customersD. Advertising
92) State of felt deprivation in marketing is called	D. Auverusing
A. Need	B. Want
C. Demand	D. Preference
93) Need shaped by culture and individual personality ba	
A. Need	B. Want
C. Demand	D. Preference
94) Focusing only on existing wants and losing sight of t	
A. Marketing research	B. Marketing analysis
C. Market offering	D. Marketing Myopia
95) Set of benefits or values a company promises to deliv	
A. Marketing research	B. Marketing analysis
C. Value proposition	D. Market offering
96) Which of the following is the idea that consumers will	Il favor products that are available or highly affordable.
A. Production Concept	B. Product Concept
C. Selling concept	D. Marketing concept
97) The set of actual and potential buyers of a product is	
A. Market	B. Product
C. Targeting	D. Segment
98) The set of tools (four Ps) the firm uses to implement i	ts marketing strategy. It includes product, price,
promotion, and place.	
A. Marketing Buzz	B. Marketing mix
C. Marketing offer	D. Marketing program
99) The act of obtaining a desired object from someone	
A. Exchange	B. Transfer
C. Sale	D. Swapping
100) Which of the following refers to dividing the market	-
A. Target marketing	B. Value proposition
C. Market offering	D. Segmentation
101) Which of the following refers to which segments to g	
A. Target marketing	B. Value proposition
C. Market segmentation	D. Market offering
102) Which one is the idea that consumers will favor produce and organizations should therefore doubte its apergu	
and organizations should therefore devote its energy A. Production concept	B. Product Concept
C. Selling concept	D. Marketing concept
103) Comprehensive plan that communicates and delivers	
A. Marketing plan	
C. Marketing integration	 B. Integrated marketing program D. Marketing buzz
104) Which is the overall process of building and maintain	
superior customer value and satisfaction	ming promable customer relationships by derivering
A. Customer loyalty	B. Customer engagement
C. Customer relationship management	D. Customer promise
105) Which one of the following is a secondary activity in	A
A. Marketing	B. Human resource management
C. Operations	D. Service
106) Following are the characteristics of core competence	
A. Useful in a wide variety of markets	B. Contributes to perceived customer benefits
C. Difficult to imitate	D. Available to every manufacturer
107) How the firm identifies new value opportunities is ca	•
A. Value Exploration	B. Value Creation
C. Value Delivery	D. Value
108) Following is used to direct and coordinate the market	ing effort and is created at the strategic and tactical level
A. Planning	B. Strategic Plan
C. Marketing Plan	D. Tactical plan

109) Which of the following is not true regarding a Missio	n
A. Focus on a limited goals	B. Short, memorable, meaningful
C. Take a short term view	D. Defines major competitive spheres
110) Product-Matrix expansion grid highlights following s	
A. Market Development	B. Resource Allocation
C. Market Penetration	D. Diversification
111) Which one of the following is not included in Porter's	
A. Focal	B. Cost leadership
C. Focus	D. Differentiation
112) Identify the correct sequence of activities in a market	
	B. Gather \rightarrow sort \rightarrow evaluate \rightarrow analyze \rightarrow Disseminate
C. Sort \rightarrow Gather \rightarrow evaluate \rightarrow analyze	D. Gather→sort→ Disseminate→evaluate →analyze
➔ Disseminate	
113) Which one of the following is unpredictable, short-li	ved, and without social, economic, and political
significance	-
A. Trends	B. Super Trend
C. Megatrend	D. FAD
114) The amount of goods/services one unit of currency w	vill purchase in Marketing terms is called
A. Currency Power	B. Purchasing Power
C. Value of money	D. Value for money
115) The systematic design, collection, analysis, and repor	ting of data and findings relevant to a specific marketing
situation facing the company	
A. Marketing Research	B. Design research
C. Relevant research	D. Applied research
116) Already collected data can be used for a research whi	
A. Secondary Data	B. Primary data
C. Available data	D. Data entry
117) The foremost characteristic of marketing research is	
A. Research creativity	B. Scientific method
C. Interdependence of model and data	D. Healthy skepticism
118) Holistic marketing is all of the following except	
A. Inform	B. Engage
C. Exaggerate	D. Energize
119) The difference between the prospective customer's e	valuation of all the benefits and all the costs of an offering
and the perceived alternatives is called	D. Customer Lifetime Value
A. Customer perceived value	B. Customer Lifetime Value
C. Customer Determining Value	D. Customer base
120) The perceived monetary value of the bundle of econ expect from a given market offering because of the p	· · · ·
A. Total Customer Cost	B. Total Customer Benefit
C. Total Customer Value	D. Customer Equity
	preferred product or service in the future despite situational
influences and marketing efforts having the potential	
A. Customer Satisfaction	B. Customer Equity
C. Patronize	D. Customer Loyalty
	t result from comparing a product's perceived performance
to (or outcome) to expectations.	······································
A. Satisfaction	B. Expectation
C. Pleasure	D. Disappointment
123) Customer satisfaction for successful businesses is a	11
A. Goal	B. Tool
C. Both A & B	D. None of the above
124) The totality of features and characteristics of a produc	et or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or
implied needs is	· · · ·
A. Quality	B. Standard
C. Need	D. Performance

125) A person, household, or company that over time yields a revenue stream exceeding by an acceptable amount the company's cost stream for attracting, selling, and serving that customer.					
A. Bad customer	B. Profitable customer				
C. Average customer	D. Life time customer				
126) The process of carefully managing detailed informati					
points" to maximize loyalty	on about marvieuar customers and an customer - touch				
A. Partner management	B. Customer Relationship management				
C. Fulfillment management	D. Touchpoint Enhancement				
127) Brand Evangelists are used for					
A. Customer Empowerment	B. Customer knowledge				
C. Customer service	D. Customer beliefs				
128) The study of how individuals, groups, and organization					
or experiences to satisfy their needs or wants.					
A. Consumer Behavior	B. Marketing				
C. Marketing mix	D. Customer study				
129) Cultural Factors of consumers can be divided into fol	•				
A. Culture	B. Subculture				
C. Social Class	D. Role and Status				
130) Social factors can be bifurcated into following except	t				
A. Reference Groups	B. Family				
C. Personality	D. Role and status				
131) Personal Factors can be explained in the following he	eadings except				
A. Age	B. Role				
C. Personality	D. Self-concept				
132) Psychological factors are as follows except					
A. Learning	B. Motivation				
C. Perception	D. Dedication				
133) Buying Decision Process generally starts with					
A. Information Search	B. Evaluation of alternatives				
C. Problem recognition	D. Purchase				
134) In which process of perception people tend to rememb	er (forget) information that supports (differs) their				
attitudes and beliefs					
A. Selective Attention	B. Selective Retention				
C. Selective Distortion	D. Subliminal Perception				
135) A purchase decision that requires thorough research su					
A. Straight Rebuy	B. Modified rebuy				
C. New Task	D. New buy				

- 136. Industrial marketing deals with
 - a. Government Undertakings
 - b. Educational Institutes
 - c. Hospitals
 - d. All of above
 - The most crucial point in industrial marketing for buyers to create:
 - a. Product
 - b. Services
 - c. Value

138.

d. Policies

Which one of the following is the market characteristic of industrial marketing:

- a. Geographically Disbursed
- b. Mass Markets
- c. Standardized
- d. None of them

- 139. Product characteristics in industrial marketing are:
 - a. Technical Complexity
 - b. Customized
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of them
- 140. What is the buying behavior in industrial marketing?
 - a. Satisfying Social Needs
 - b. Non-personal Relationship
 - c. Technical Expertise
 - d. Satisfying Physiological Needs
- 141. In industrial marketing, preferable way of promotion is:
 - a. Personal Selling
 - b. Advertisement by Print Media
 - c. Social Media
 - d. All of them
 - Channel characteristics in industrial marketing are:
 - a. Indirect

145.

147.

148.

- b. More Direct
- c. Multiple Layers of Intermediaries.
- d. None of them
- 143. For industrial buyer, price is set on the basis of:
 - a. Price Negotiation
 - b. Maximum Retail Price
 - c. Market Price
 - d. All of them
- 144. Industrial consumers are generally classified as:
 - a. Commercial Enterprises
 - b. Government Customers
 - c. Cooperative Societies
 - d. All of them
 - Which one is the commercial enterprise:
 - a. School
 - b. Prisons
 - c. Original Equipment Manufacturers
 - d. Defense Units

146. A car manufacturer buys a drilling machine to support the manufacturing operation and also buys batteries which is incorporated in cars; he will be considered as:

- a. User
- b. OEM
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of them
- Industrial product and services are classified as:
- a. Materials and Parts
- b. Capital Items
- c. Supplies and Services
- d. All of them
- Which part is considered as OEM:
 - a. Acids
 - b. Fuel oils

- c. Steel
- d. Electric Motors
- 149. Capital items in industrial marketing are classified as:
 - a. Heavy Equipment
 - b. Light Equipment
 - c. Plant and Building
 - d. All of them
- 150. Accessories equipment has characteristics of:
 - a. Long-term Investment
 - b. Real Estate Property
 - c. Lower Purchase Prices
 - d. Fixed Assets
- 151. Supplies in industrial markets are usually:
 - a. Dynamic
 - b. Standardized
 - c. Customized
 - d. None of them
- 152. In case of OEMs and users, smaller volume is sold by using strategy of:
 - a. Cost Effective
 - b. Superior Services
 - c. Superior Quality
 - d. Ensure Availability
 - Marketing strategy for capital items is:
 - a. Direct Selling

- b. Indirect Selling
- c. Advertisement
- d. All of above
- 154. Purchasing orientations of industrial customers are:
 - a. Buying Orientation
 - b. Procurement Orientation
 - c. Supply Chain Management
 - d. All of above
 - The buying orientation follow the practice of:
 - a. Fastest Delivery
 - b. Higher Price
 - c. Lowest Price
 - d. More Risky
- 156. The buyer of procurement orientation seeks for:
 - a. Quality Improvements
 - b. Cost reduction
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of them
- 157. Supply chain management orientation is comprised of:
 - a. Deliver Value to End Users
 - b. Outsource Non-Core Activities
 - c. Support Collaborative Relationships
 - d. All of above
- 158. Usually government firms has purchasing orientations of:
 - a. Procurement Orientation

- b. Risk Taking Orientation
- c. Supply Chain Management Orientation
- d. Buying Orientation
- The major task of purchasing in commercial enterprises is:
 - a. Lowest Cost
 - b. No Risk

160.

161.

163.

- c. Long term business relationship with suppliers
- d. No Bargaining
- In replacement market, industrial dealers has goal of:
- a. Maximum Profit
- b. CSR
- c. Donations
- d. Efficient Delivery
- In cooperative societies, purchase decisions are taken on the basis of:
- a. Quality
- b. Delivery
- c. Payment Terms
- d. All of above
- 162. Typical purchasing process in commercial enterprises is based on:
 - a. Integration of all departments
 - b. Decision by CEO only
 - c. R&D takes decisions
 - d. Finance department takes decisions
 - Commercial enterprises use technique of:
 - a. Economic Order Quantity
 - b. Lowest Bidding
 - c. Lowest Landed Costs
 - d. All of them
- 164. Personal objective of industrial buyer is:
 - a. Higher Status
 - b. Lowest Price
 - c. Product Quality
 - d. Availability
 - Organization purchase objective includes:
 - a. Job Security
 - b. Product Quality
 - c. Salary Increments
 - d. Promotions
- 166. There are _____ phases in the industrial buying decision process:
 - a. Six
 - b. Seven
 - c. Eight
 - d. Nine
- 167. Contribution of EPI (Early Purchasing Involvement Program) includes:
 - a. Selecting right suppliers as partners
 - b. recommending alternatives on sourcing
 - c. Identifying core competencies of company
 - d. All of above
- 168. The search for potential buyers can be sourced through:

- a. Sales calls
- b. Trade shows
- c. Both a & b

171.

- d. None of them
- Qualification of acceptable supplies will depend on:
 - a. Buying Situation
 - b. Catalogues
 - c. Industrial Directories
 - d. Trade Journals
- 170. A supplier's proposal should include:
 - a. Product Specification
 - b. Delivery Period
 - c. Taxes and Duties Applicable
 - d. All of them
 - Suppliers' proposal can be evaluated by the technique of:
 - a. Matrix Technique
 - b. Multiplier Effect Technique
 - c. Balanced Scorecards Technique
 - d. None of them
- 172. Balanced Scorecard framework has ____ parts.
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
- 173. Balanced Scorecard framework is comprised of:
 - a. Finance and Customers
 - b. Internal Business Process
 - c. Learning and Growth
 - d. All of above
- 174. Which one is relevant to balanced scorecard framework for evaluating supplier's performance?
 - a. Financial
 - b. Internal Business Process
 - c. Learning and Growth
 - d. Customers
- 175. The key internal business processes of the company are:
 - a. Deliver superior customer value
 - b. Satisfy shareholders with financial performance
 - c. Ensure survival of business
 - d. All of above

176.

- Innovation processes of internal business processes include:
- a. Buy Products
- b. Buy Services
- c. Market Products
- d. Design and develop product/services
- The marketing strategy in industrial marketing depend on the:
 - a. Learning and Growth
 - b. Identify Customers' Needs
 - c. Purchasing Situations
 - d. Satisfaction of Customer Needs

- 178. Common types buying situations are:
 - a. New
 - b. Modified Re-buy
 - c. Straight Re-buy
 - d. All of above
- 179. There are _____ roles of buying center members.
 - a. Three
 - b. Four
 - c. Five
 - d. Six

- 180. Responsibilities of buyers are:
 - a. Recognition of problem
 - b. Define Specification of Products
 - c. Supplier evaluation and Selection
 - d. Control the flow of information
 - Decision of Diversification of new products taken by:
 - a. Top Management persons
 - b. Accounts Persons
 - c. Technical Persons
 - d. Machinery Function
- 182. The models of organizational buying behavior are:
 - a. The Webster and Wind Model
 - b. The Sheth Model
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None
- 183. Environmental variables in Webster and wind models are
 - a. Labor Unions
 - b. Goals
 - c. Organization Structure
 - d. Reward System
- 184. According to Sheth Model, large the size of organization and higher degree od diversification, increase the possibilities of
 - a. Individual Decision Making
 - b. Joint Decision Making
 - c. No Decision Making
 - d. None of them
- 185. Materials arrive at the buyer's factory exactly when needed by the buyer
 - a. Outsourcing
 - b. Buying Committee
 - c. Just-in-Time Delivery
 - d. Single Sourcing
 - Stereotypical description of sales representatives include:
 - a. Talkative

- b. Manipulative
- c. Competitive
- d. All of above
- 187. The buyer reduces risk of buying from new supplier by:
 - a. Presentations by Sales Representatives
 - b. Place larger orders

- c. Placing order for only small percentage
- d. Contract with only one supplier
- Effectiveness of sales representative depends upon:
 - a. Ability to sense how a buyer is reacting
 - b. Buyer's intentions
 - c. Environmental factors
 - d. Product quality

189.

- The content of information in buyer-seller relationship includes:
 - a. Product features
 - b. Mannerisms
 - c. Talking style
- d. Interaction with buyer
- 190. Styles of interaction in buyer-seller relationship are
 - a. Task Oriented
 - b. Interaction Oriented
 - c. Self-Oriented
 - d. All of Above
- 191. Self-Oriented interaction style means
 - a. Focus on tasks
 - b. Focus on social and personal interactions
 - c. Per-occupied with one's own interest
 - d. Focus on organizational goals
 - To develop long term relationship with the buyer, the seller's relationship with buyer will be:
 - a. Transactional Exchanges
 - b. Collaborative Exchanges
 - c. Value-added Exchanges
 - d. Differentiated Relationship
- 193. Customers prefer transactional relationship when:
 - a. Purchase decision is not complex
 - b. Purchase decision is complex
 - c. Few number of suppliers
 - d. Supply market is unstable
- 194. Precision tube manufacturing company develops superior quality tubes of different sizes and for that it needs flexibility. Need of flexibility can be met by:
 - a. Transactional Exchange
 - b. Technological Exchange
 - c. Collaborative Exchange
 - d. Value-added Exchange
- 195. The marketing strategies to market the product in industrial marketing are:
 - a. Differentiated marketing
 - b. Concentrated marketing
 - c. Undifferentiated marketing
 - d. All of them
- 196. Technological contributions in business marketing help in:
 - a. Provide mutual dependence
 - b. For business potential
 - c. Possible technology sharing
 - d. For purchasing orientations
- 197. Customer relationship management is working on:

- a. Mutual long term relationship with customers
- b. Product quality
- c. Lean thinking

199.

200.

201.

202.

204.

- d. Improved technology
- Relationship marketing is strengthened by providing:
 - a. Financial benefits
 - b. Technical support
 - c. Process related benefits
 - d. Technological support
 - Sales presentation needs to:
 - a. Find out potential customer firms
 - b. Get information about buying center members
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of them
 - Buying decisions in industrial marketing are usually:
 - a. Fully subjective
 - b. Fully objective
 - c. Partly subjective
 - d. Partly subjective and partly objective
- Which one is the unskilled style of negotiation:
 - a. I win, You lose
 - b. Both of us win
 - c. You win. I lose
 - d. Both of us lose
- The opening of negotiation should be:
- a. Non-friendly
- b. Warm and positive
- c. Indirect
- d. Non-interactive
- 203. Special dealing between buyer and seller is:
 - a. Transactional Exchange
 - b. Dependence
 - c. Reciprocity
 - d. CRM
 - In case of mature markets, the major part of customer service is:
 - a. Timely delivery
 - b. Efficient production
 - c. Attractive packaging
 - d. Advertisement
 - Customer service helps in creating _____
 - a. Total value for a product
 - b. Total value for a customer
 - c. Total value for assets
 - d. Total value for liabilities
- 206. Marketing research is meant as:
 - a. Subjective and systematic process
 - b. Subjective and irrational process
 - c. Objective and irrational process
 - d. Objective and systematic process

- 207. Marketing intelligence provide _____ for decision making.
 - a. Continuous information
 - b. Discontinuous information
 - c. Interruptive information
 - d. Disruptive information
 - Industrial marketing research differentiate with consumer marketing research as:
 - a. Less reliance on secondary data
 - b. More reliance on secondary data
 - c. No understanding of technical factors
 - d. All of above

210.

211.

213.

- 209. In industrial marketing, more emphasis for primary data is on:
 - a. Survey method
 - b. Experimental method
 - c. Observational method
 - d. Questionnaire
 - Sample size for industrial research as compared to consumer research is:
 - a. Large
 - b. Huge
 - c. Small
 - d. Moderate
 - Industrial marketing research is conducted on areas of:
 - a. Market Share Analysis
 - b. Forecasting
 - c. Benchmarking
 - d. All of above
- 212. The process of benchmarking includes:
 - a. Identifying critical performance factors for measurements
 - b. Customer's perception regarding price
 - c. Sales
 - d. Short term forecasting
 - How many steps in marketing research process are:
 - a. Four
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Seven
- 214. In research, the first and most important step is to :
 - a. Identification of research problem
 - b. Research design
 - c. Sampling
 - d. Analysis
 - Primary data is the information termed as:
 - a. Existing information
 - b. Original information
 - c. Online information
 - d. Raw information
- 216. Computerized data sources are used for the purpose of:
 - a. Low cost and relevancy
 - b. Higher cost
 - c. Higher cost and irrelevancy

- d. Low cost and irrelevancy
- 217. Syndicated research is marketing research offered by:
 - a. Government Publications
 - b. Trade Journals
 - c. Marketing Research Organizations
 - d. Trade Shows
 - Exploratory research method includes the _____
 - a. Experimental
 - b. Observational
 - c. Survey

220.

223.

- d. Focus group interviews
- 219. The purpose of experimental research is to check:
 - a. Reasoning
 - b. Cause and effect relationship
 - c. Logic
 - d. Symmetric relationship
 - To get the research information from experts, within or outside the company, which way is used:
 - a. Structured Interviews
 - b. Direct Interviews
 - c. Delphi Technique
 - d. Indirect Interviews
- 221. Focus group technique is used for:
 - a. Generating hypothesis
 - b. Examining new product concepts
 - c. Generating ideas for improving existing products
 - d. All of above
- 222. Probability sampling includes the technique of:
 - a. Cluster sampling
 - b. Convenience sampling
 - c. Judgment sampling
 - d. Quota sampling
 - The most effective method of collecting the data is:
 - a. Mail surveys
 - b. Telephone interviews
 - c. Questionnaire
 - d. Personal interviews
- 224. The problem in survey method of research is:
 - a. Non-availability of respondents
 - b. Cooperation
 - c. Honest replies
 - d. None of them
 - Component of Decision Support System is:
 - a. Editing
 - b. Database
 - c. Tabulation
 - d. Regression Analysis
- 226. Market segmentation is the process used to:
 - a. Divide market into several segments
 - b. Targeting the segments

- c. Positioning the segments
- d. Expansion of segments
- 227. Positioning of product is meant for:
 - a. Identification
 - b. Preparing profiles
 - c. Differentiation
 - d. Analysis

229.

231.

- Procedure for market segmentation is comprised of:
- a. Marketing research
- b. Analysis
- c. Profiles
- d. All of above
- Criteria used for selection of segmentation variables are:
 - a. Substantial
 - b. Can't measurable
 - c. Similar
- d. Hypothetical
- 230. Micro-variables for segmenting industrial markets are:
 - a. Company size
 - b. Customer location
 - c. End use of products
 - d. Organizational capabilities
 - The size and growth of form can be forecasted by using:
 - a. Delphi technique
 - b. Profitability analysis
 - c. Time-series analysis
 - d. Descriptive analysis
- 232. Competitive analysis is used to determine the:
 - a. Strengths and weaknesses of own company
 - b. Strengths and weaknesses of competitors
 - c. Strengths and weaknesses of market
 - d. Strengths and weaknesses of product
 - The decision on targeting the market segments is taken through:
 - a. Decision Support System
 - b. Simple Matrix System
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of above
- 234. When the focus is on single or relatively few market segments, then _____ marketing is used.
 - a. Concentrated marketing
 - b. Differentiated marketing
 - c. Undifferentiated marketing
 - d. Technological Change
- 235. Differentiated marketing leads to
 - a. Higher sales and lower costs
 - b. Lower sales higher costs
 - c. Lower sales lower costs
 - d. Higher sales higher costs
- 236. Industrial marketing deals with
 - a. Government Undertakings

- b. Educational Institutes
- c. Hospitals
- d. All of above
- 237. The most crucial point in industrial marketing for buyers to create:
 - a. Product
 - b. Services
 - c. Value
 - d. Policies

- 238. Which one of the following is the market characteristic of industrial marketing:
 - a. Geographically Disbursed
 - b. Mass Markets
 - c. Standardized
 - d. None of them
 - Product characteristics in industrial marketing are:
 - a. Technical Complexity
 - b. Customized
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of them
 - What is the buying behavior in industrial marketing?
 - a. Satisfying Social Needs
 - b. Non-personal Relationship
 - c. Technical Expertise
 - d. Satisfying Physiological Needs

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	А	44	А	87	D	130	С	173	D
2	С	45	В	88	В	131	В	174	В
3	В	46	В	89	С	132	D	175	D
4	С	47	А	90	А	133	А	176	D
5	D	48	В	91	А	134	В	177	С
6	С	49	С	92	А	135	С	178	D
7	В	50	D	93	С	136	D	179	D
8	А	51	В	94	D	137	С	180	С
9	В	52	С	95	С	138	D	181	А
10	А	53	D	96	А	139	С	182	С
11	А	54	А	97	А	140	С	183	А
12	С	55	С	98	В	141	A	184	В
13	D	56	D	99	А	142	В	185	С
14	B	57	C	100	D	143	A	186	D
15	C	58	D	101	A	144	D	187	C
16	A	59	A	102	В	145	C	188	A
17	C	60	C	102	B	146	C	189	A
18	B	61	D	103	C	147	D	190	D
19	D	62	D	101	B	148	D	191	C
20	A	63	B	105	D	140	D	192	B
20	C	64	C	100	A	150	C	192	A
22	A	65	D	107	C	150	B	194	D
22	B	66	A	100	C	151	A	195	D
23	A	67	C	110	B	152	A	196	C
25	B	68	B	111	A	155	D	197	A
25	C	69	C	111	A	154	C	197	
20	A	70	A	112	D	155	C	198	A C
28	C A	70	B	113	B	150	D	200	D
28	D	71 72	A	114	A	157	D	200	D
29 30	B	72	A C	115	A	158	D C	201	B
30		73	D					202	Б С
-	A	74 75	D C	117	B C	160	A	203	
32	A C			118		161	D		A
33 34	B	76 77	B	119	A B	162	A	205 206	B
			B	120		163	A		D
35	A	78	D	121	D	164	A	207	A
36	D	79	B	122	A	165	B	208	B
37	B	80	C	123	C	166	C	209	A
38	C	81	A	124	A	167	D	210	C
39	A	82	B	125	B	168	C	211	D
40	B	83	C	126	В	169	A	212	A
41	C	84	D	127	A	170	D	213	В
42	B	85	В	128	A	171	C	214	A
43	D	86	А	129	D	172	D	215	В

Question	Answer				
216	А				
217	С				
218	D				
219	В				
220	С				
221	D				
222	А				
223	D				
224	А				
225	В				
226	А				
227	С				
228	D				
229	А				
230	D				
231	С				
232	В				
233	С				
234	А				
235	D				
236	D				
237	С				
238	D				
239	С	 			
240	С				

Finance

1.	Gifts and relief are	<u>F</u>	<u>inance</u>
		_	
	A. Merchandise payments	В.	Service payment
	C. Factory income	D.	Transfer payment
2.	The term Euro Currency market refers to The countries which have adopted Euro as their A. currency	B.	The market in which Euro is exchanged for other currencies
	C. The market where borrowing and lending of currencies take place outside the country of issue	D.	The international foreign exchange market.
3.	In order to settle on compound growth rate of an investr A. Geometric mean	nen B.	t over period an investor determine the calculus mean
4.	C. arithmetic mean Total portfolio hazard is	D.	Standard deviation
	A. Equal to systematic risk plus diversifiable risk	B.	Equal to systematic risk plus Unavoidable risk
5.	C. Equal to avoidable risk plus diversifiable risk Non systematic risk is further more identified as	D.	Equal to systematic risk plus no diversifiable risk
	A. no diversifiable risk	В.	market risk
	C. random risk	D.	company specific risk
6.	Temporary imbalances between operating receipts and	-	
	A. State bond		Federal bonds
7	C. Municipal bonds		Reserve bonds
7.	Interest rate which is not reinvested but is earned is cla A. Invested interest	B.	Simple interest
	C. Earned interest	D.	Unstated interest
8.	According to loan able funds theory, fall in interest rat	e re	sult into
	A. Zero demand of funds	B.	Equilibrium demands of funds
	C. Higher demand of funds	D.	Lower demand of funds
9.	Capital gain is subtracted from return to stock holder to		
	A. Periodic dividend payments		Constant spot rate payment
10	C. Constant forward rate payment		Constant future rate payment
10.	Consider call option writing, probably that a buyer wo		
	A. Increase in stock price	_	Decrease in stock price
11.	C. Increase in maturity duration Who propounded the opportunity cost theory of interna	D. atio	Decrease in maturity duration nal trade
	A. Recordo	B.	Marshal
	C. Hecksher and Ohlin	D.	Heberler
12.	If the demand of good is inelastic an increase in its price goods to	ce w	vill cause the total expenditure of the consumer of the
	A. Increase	B.	Decrease
	C. Remain The same	D.	Become Zero

13. The traditional role of finance manager is responsible for

	A. Popular utilization of funds	B.	Arrangement of financial resources
14.	C. Acquiring capital assets of the organization The value of EBIT at which EPS is equal to zero is kn		Efficient management of capital
111	A. Break Even Point		Financial breakeven Point
15	C. Operating breakeven Point		Operating breakeven Point
15.	Range of Probability Distribution with 99.74 lies with A. $(+3\sigma \text{ and } -3\sigma)$	-	$(+4\sigma \text{ and } -4\sigma)$
	C. $(+2\sigma \text{ and } -2\sigma)$	D.	$(+1\sigma \text{ and } -1\sigma)$
16.	All institutions and procedure for bringing buyers and	sell	ers of financial instruments together.
	A. Commodity Markets	B.	Foreign Markets
	C. Financial Markets	D.	Emerging Markets
17.	Gross Profit is equal to		
	A. Net Sales – Operating cost	B.	Net Sales – Cost of Goods Sold
	C. Net Sales – Fixed Cost	D.	Net Sales – Variable Cost
18.	Derivative Market includes the trading of		
	A. Options	B.	Forward
	C. Future	D.	All of Above
19.	The quantity of an inventory item to order so that total period is known as.	l inv	entory costs are minimized over the firm's planning
	A. Average inventory	B.	EOQ
	C. Annual Usage	D.	Carrying cost
20.	An approach to inventory management and control in at the exact times they are needed.	whie	ch inventories are acquired and inserted in production
	A. ABC system	B.	Supply Chain Management
	C. Just-in-time System	D.	B2B
21.	Asset Pricing Model are used to Price the		
	A. Equity Shares	B.	Commodity
	C. Forex	D.	Interest
22.	Modaraba is mode of		
	A. Conventional Financing	B.	Islamic Financing
	C. Strategic Financing	D.	Mortgage Financing
23.	International finance is an area of		
	A. Marketing	B.	Finance

	C. Human Resource Management	D.	Operations Management
24.	Financial Management covers all domains Except		
	A. International finance	B.	Portfolio management
	C. Financial Statement Analysis	D.	Marketing Management
25.	The art and science of managing Scarce resources is c	alleo	1
	A. Economics	B.	Investment
	C. Insurance	D.	Behavior Science
26.	In which sequence managers typically perform the ma	-	
	A. Planning, Organizing, Leading, ControllingC. Organizing, Leading, Planning, Controlling		Organizing, Planning, Controlling, Leading Planning, Organizing, Controlling, Leading
27.	At what level of an organization does a strategic mana	ager	operate?
	A. Functional level	В.	Operational level
	C. Middle level	D.	Top level
28.	Organizing aims to serve A. Common purpose	D	Corruption
	C. Authority structure		All of the above
29.	SWOT analysis stands for	υ.	
	A. Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat	B.	Strong, Weak, Opportunity and Threat
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
30.	Stephen P. Robbins in his book titled 'Principles of M	anag	gement' enlisted how many principles of
	management?		
	A 11		
	A. 11		13
21	C. 14		13 17
31.	C. 14 HRM stands for	D.	17
31.	C. 14HRM stands forA. Human Resource Management	D. B.	17 Human Relationship Management
	C. 14HRM stands forA. Human Resource ManagementC. Both a and b options	D. B. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above
31. 32.	C. 14 HRM stands forA. Human Resource ManagementC. Both a and b optionsIt involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up	D. B. D. oper	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks
	C. 14 HRM stands forA. Human Resource ManagementC. Both a and b optionsIt involves reorganizing company by rearranging its upA. Downsizing	D. B. D. oper B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks
	C. 14 HRM stands forA. Human Resource ManagementC. Both a and b optionsIt involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up	D. B. D. pper B. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above
32.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options 	D. B. D. pper B. D. ood	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above
32. 33.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for get A. Job analysis C. Job specification 	D. B. D. B. D. ood J B. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above
32.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin 	D. B. D. B. D. ood J B. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above
32. 33.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for go A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? 	D. B. D. D. D. D. B. D. nate	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling
32. 33.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for go A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment 	D. B. D. pper B. D. D. B. D. ate B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing
32. 33. 34.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing 	D. B. D. pper B. D. D. B. D. ate B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling
32. 33.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for go A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development 	D. B. D. D. D. D. D. B. D. nate B. D. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development
32. 33. 34.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for go A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency 	D. B. D. pper B. D. B. D. nate B. D. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority
32. 33. 34.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for get A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development 	D. B. D. pper B. D. B. D. nate B. D. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development
32. 33. 34.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for go A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency 	D. B. D. pper B. D. B. D. nate B. D. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority
32.33.34.35.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority 	D. B. D. pper B. D. B. D. ate B. D. B. D. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority
32.33.34.35.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority B2B ventures are 	D. B. D. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority None of the above
32.33.34.35.	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority B2B ventures are A. Buyer-to-Buyer C. Business-to-Buyer Which of the following develops or create something to 	D. B. D. pper B. D. d B. D. ate B. D. B. D. B. D. M. B. D. M. B. D. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority None of the above Buyer-to-Business Business-to-Business in the first time for welfare of society?
 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority B2B ventures are A. Buyer-to-Buyer C. Business-to-Buyer Which of the following develops or create something to A. Entrepreneur 	D. B. D. pper B. D. dl B. D. ate B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority None of the above Buyer-to-Business Business-to-Business in the first time for welfare of society? Inventor
 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority B2B ventures are A. Buyer-to-Buyer C. Business-to-Buyer Which of the following develops or create something to the following develops or create something to the following to the followin	D. B. D. pper B. D. dl B. D. ate B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. D. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority None of the above Buyer-to-Business Business-to-Business in the first time for welfare of society?
 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 	 C. 14 HRM stands for A. Human Resource Management C. Both a and b options It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up A. Downsizing C. Both a and b options Which one of the following is the starting point for ge A. Job analysis C. Job specification Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses? A. Recruitment C. Rightsizing SMEDA stands for A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development Agency C. Small and Medium Environment Development Authority B2B ventures are A. Buyer-to-Buyer C. Business-to-Buyer Which of the following develops or create something to A. Entrepreneur 	D. B. D. pper B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. B. D. D. D. D. B. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D.	17 Human Relationship Management None of the above management with right person with right tasks Rightsizing None of the above HRM process? Job description None of the above unproductive workers during period of falling Downsizing All of the above Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority None of the above Buyer-to-Business Business-to-Business in the first time for welfare of society? Inventor

• •	C. Financial Resources and Legal Formalities	D.	All of the above
39.	B2C ventures are	D	During to Components
	A. Buyer-to-CorporationC. Business-to-Consumer		Buyer-to-Corporate Business-to-Community
40.	The person who brings resources for new business is o		•
	A. Inventor		Entrepreneur
	C. Moderator		None of the above
41.	The ability of an organization to deliver the product w		-
	A. Deliverability		Rapid delivery
40	C. Dependability	D.	On time delivery
42.	Arif stores are also called A. General stores	R	Kiryana stores
	C. Grocery stores		Boutique stores
43.	Is a person who recognizes a viable idea for a busines		
	A. Inventor		Entrepreneur
	C. Business man		Corporate officer
44.	The process of initiating a business ventures along ass		
	A. Mentorship	_	Incorporation of business
45.	C. Innovation The person who is unhappy or frustrated with the exis	D.	Entrepreneurship ioh may be one day an
45.	A. Innovator	-	Entrepreneur
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
46.	Who creates something for the first time?		
	A. Inventor		Entrepreneur
	C. Reformer	D.	Researcher
47.	Not a profit maximizing business is		
	A. International monetary fund	B.	International bank for reconstruction and
			development
	C. International financial corporation	D.	World trade organization
48.	Nations that have major economic expansions attract		
	A. Imports		Direct foreign investment
40	C. Exports Trustee is a self-governing organization that operates		GDP
49.	Trustee is a sen-governing organization that operates	as D	ondholder
	A. Partner		Guardian
50	C. Broker	D.	Representative
50.	Total portfolio hazard is A. Equal to systematic risk plus diversifiable risk	D	Equal to systematic rick plus Upavoidable rick
	C. Equal to avoidable risk plus diversifiable risk		Equal to systematic risk plus Unavoidable risk Equal to systematic risk plus no diversifiable risk
51.	Investors should be agreeing to invest in riskier investor		
	A. If return is short		If there is no safe alternative except for holding cash
	C. If expected return is adequate for risk level	D.	If there are true speculators
52.	Syndication of loan is done in		
	A. Euro credit market		Euro bond market
	C. Euro note market	D.	All of the above
53.	Full fledged money changers are authorized to undert	ake	
	A. only sale transactions	В.	only purchase transactions
	C. all types of foreign trade transactions	D.	purchase and sale of foreign currency notes, coins and travelers checks
54.	Theory which states that interest equilibrium is result		
	A. saving fund theory		constant fund theory
	C. borrowed theory	D.	loan able funds theory

55.	In interest rate swap transaction, party who plays floating payments of interest is considered as		
	A. Notion buyer	B.	Notion seller
	C. Swap buyer	D.	Swap seller
56.	Types of contract which involves future exchange at a	a spe	cified price is classified as
	A. Future contracts.	B.	Present contract
	C. Spot contract	D.	Forward contract
57.	When price of underlying asset is increases then good	-	
	A. Buy call optionC. Buy put option		Sell call option Sell put option
58.	The capital that is consumed by an economy or a firm		
	A. Capital lossC. Dead weight Loss		Production Cost Depreciation
59.	Who propounded the opportunity cost theory of intern		L
	A. Recordo	B.	Marshal
	C. Hecksher and Ohlin	D.	Heberler
60.	A price for equity is called		
	A. Interest rateC. Debt rate		Cost of equity
61.	Is the most important investment decision because it of		Investment return mines the risk return characteristics of the portfolio
	A. Hedging	B.	Market timing
62.	C. Performance measurement The major problem with the Markowitz model is its	D.	Asset allocation
02.	A. Lack of accuracy	B.	Predictability flaws
60	C. Complexity	D.	Inability to handle large no of inputs
63.	Growth in EPS is primarily resultant of growth in A. Dividends	B.	Assets value
	C. Fundamental value	D.	Yearly value
64.	A summary / Statement of a firm's cash receipts and (A. Balance Sheet		payment during a period is known as Income Statement
	C. Statement of changes in Equity		Cash Flow Statement
65.	Boom, Recession, Recovery and Depression are the st	tages	s of
	A. Cash cycle	В.	Economic cycle
66.	C. Operating Cycle The point at which there is no loss and no profit is know		None of Above as
	A. Break Even Point	B.	Fixed Cost
	C. Variable Cost	D.	Marginal Revenue
67.	The rate today for exchanging one currency for anothe	er fo	r immediate delivery on the spot.
	A. Forward Exchange Rate	B.	Future Exchange Rate
	C. Spot Exchange Rate	D.	None of Above
68.	The combination of two or more companies in which	one	firm survives as a legal entity.
	A. Merger	B.	Partnership

	C. Synergy	D.	None of Above
69.	The quantity of an inventory item to order so that tota period is known as.	l inv	rentory costs are minimized over the firm's planning
	A. Average inventory	B.	EOQ
	C. Annual Usage	D.	Carrying cost
70.	Net Present Value techniques is used to evaluate the		
	A. Capital Budgeting	B.	Financial Statements
	C. Working Capital	D.	Short term Financing
71.	Islamic Financing principles are based on		
	A. Capitalism	B.	Socialism
	C. Islamic Sharia	D.	Communism
72.	Portfolio Management is the domain of		
	A. International Business Management	B.	Insurance Management
	C. Banking	D.	Investment Management
73.	Finance is the sum study of		
	A. Accounting + Banking	B.	Accounting + Economics
	C. Banking + Economics	D.	Financial Accounting + Cost Accounting
74.	Working Capital Management does not include		
	A. Capital Structure	B.	Liquidity Management
	C. Current Asset	D.	Current Liabilities.
75.	A process is a A. single thread of execution C. program in the memory	B. D.	program in the execution task
76.	The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker	typo B.	
	C. Word checker	D.	None of the these
77.	What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit	B.	A byte
78	C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette?	D.	A nibble
70.	A. Ink	B.	Laser bubbles
79.	C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element o	D. n a v	Circuits video monitor?
	A. Character C. Byte	B. D.	Pixel Bit
80.	Which of the following is a structured programming tec		
	required to solve a program? A. Object-oriented programming	B.	Pseudocode
81	C. Flowchart Which of the following is an input device?	D.	Top-down design
01.	A. Plotter	B.	Printer

	C. VDU	D.	Mouse
82.	Which of the following is the extension of Notepad?		
	Atxt	B.	.xls
	Cppt	D.	.bmp
83.	BIOS is used?		1
	A. By operating system	B.	By compiler
	C. By interpreter	D.	By application software
84.	What is the mean of the Booting in the system?		5 11
	A. Restarting computer	B.	Install the program
	C. To scan	D.	· ·
85.	The central processing unit is located in the		
	A. Hard disk	B.	System unit
	C. Memory unit	D.	Monitor
86.	What kind of language can computer understand?		
	A. Machine Language	B.	Computer language
	C. Assembly language		High-level language
87.	What is the speed of computer measured in?		
	A. Nanoseconds	B.	Kilo-seconds
	C. Gigahertz	D.	Megabytes
88.	What is the full form of DRAM?		
	A. Dynamic Remote Access Memory	B.	Dynamic Random-Access Memory
	C. Dependent Remote Access Memory		Dependent Random-Access Memory
89.	Which one of the following software applications would		
	statistical calculations?		
	A. Database	B.	Document processor
	C. Graphics package		Spreadsheet
90.	What is the full form of USB?		1
	A. Unshielded System Board	B.	Universal System Board
	C. Unidentified System Bus		Universal System Bus
91.	"Shareholder wealth" in a firm is represented by:		·
	A. the number of people employed in the firm.	В.	the book value of the firm's assets less the book value
			of its liabilities
	C. the amount of salary paid to its employees.	D.	the market price per share of the firm's common
			stock.
92.	The long-run objective of financial management is to:		
	A. maximize earnings per share.	В.	maximize the value of the firm's common stock.
		P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
02	C. maximize return on investment.		maximize market share
93.	A, would be an example of a <i>princip</i>	al, v	while a would be an example of an
	agent.		
	A. shareholder; manager	B.	manager; owner
	C. accountant; bondholder		shareholder; bondholder
94.	The market price of a share of common stock is determ		
	A. the board of directors of the firm.		the stock exchange on which the stock is listed.
			·
	C. the president of the company.	D.	individuals buying and selling the stock.
95.	The focal point of financial management in a firm is:		
	A. the number and types of products or services		the minimization of the amount of taxes paid by the
	provided by the firm.		firm.
	C. the creation of value for shareholders.	П	the dollars profits earned by the firm.
96.			on of its long-term funds and its capital structure.
<i>9</i> 0.	A. Capitalization		Over-capitalization
	C. Under-capitalization		Market capitalization
	c. chuci cupitulization	υ.	

97.	In the, the future value of all cash interest is calculated.	inflow at the end of time horizon at a particular rate of
	A. Risk-free rate	P. Compounding technique
	C. Discounting technique	B. Compounding technique D. Risk Premium
98	is the price at which the bond is trade	
70.	A. Redemption value	B. Face value
	C. Market value	D. Maturity value
99.	enhance the market value of shares and	
	A. Face value	B. Dividends
	C. Redemption value	D. Book value
100.	In approach, the capital structure de	
	A. Net income C. Traditional	B. Net operating income
		D. Miller and Modigliani
101.	When is greater than zero the project show	
	A. Internal rate of return	B. Profitability indexD. Modified internal rate of return
102	C. Net present value is defined as the length of time require	
102.		
	A. Payback-periodC. Discounted payback-period	D. Budget period
103.	refers to the amount invested in vari	ous components of current assets.
	C. Gross working capital	
104.	is the length of time between the firm's	actual cash expenditure and its own cash receipt.
	A. Net operating cycleC. Working capital cycle	B. Cash conversion cycle
	C. Working capital cycle	D. Gross capital cycle
105.	refers to the length of time allowed	by a firm for its customers to make payment for their
	purchases.	
	A. Holding periodC. Average collection period	B. Pay-back period
106	C. Average collection period Amounts due from customers when goods are sold on	D. Credit period
100.	Amounts due from customers when goods are sold on	credit are carled
	A. Trade balance	B. Trade debits
	C. Trade discount	D. Trade off
107.	and management of the firm.	are the two versions of goals of the financial
	A. Profit maximization, Wealth maximization	B. Production maximization, Sales maximization
108	C. Sales maximization, Profit maximization Consider the below mentioned statements: 1. A compa	D. Value maximization, Wealth maximization
100.	capitalisation is lower than the proper capitalisation as	
	capitalisation and under-capitalisation are detrimental	
	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
	A. 1-True, 2-True	B. 1-False, 2-True
	C. 1-False, 2-False	D. 1-True, 2-False
109.		dends are not cumulative for equity shareholders, that is,
	they cannot be accumulated and distributed in the late	-
	A. 1-True, 2-True	B. 1-False, 2-True
110	C. 1-False, 2-False	D. 1-True, 2-False
110.	-	f interest and are to be paid off irrespective of the firm's
	revenues. A. Debentures, Dividends	B. Debentures, Bonds
	C. Dividends, Bonds	D. Dividends, Treasury notes
111		equity ratio of 2:1 indicates that for every 1 unit of equity,
		loating a debt is greater than the cost of floating an equity
	issue. State True or False:	
	A. 1-True, 2-True	B. 1-False, 2-True

C. 1-False, 2-False	D. 1-True, 2-False
112. Credit policy of every company is largely influenced A. Liquidity, accountability	B. Liquidity, profitability
C. Liability, profitability	D. Liability, liquidity
 XYZ is an oil based business company, which does no current obligation, which leads to bankruptcy. Identify bankruptcy. 	ot have adequate working capital. It fails to meet its
A. Investment decision	B. Dividend decision
C. Liquidity decision	D. Finance decision
114. The rate of interest offered by the fixed deposit schem the status of Rs. 20000, after two years if it is invested A. Rs. 28032	
A. Rs. 28052 C. Rs. 22056	D. Rs. 25088
115. How are earnings per share calculated?	
A. Use the income statement to determine earnings after taxes (net income) and divide by the previous period's earnings after taxes. Then subtract 1 from the previously calculated value.	B. Use the income statement to determine earnings after taxes (net income) and divide by the number of common shares outstanding.
C. Use the income statement to determine earnings after taxes (net income) and divide by the number of common and preferred shares outstanding.	D. Use the income statement to determine earnings after taxes (net income) and divide by the forecasted period's earnings after taxes. Then subtract 1 from the previously calculated value
116. Palo Alto Industries has a debt-to-equity ratio of 1.6 c that the company	
A. will not experience any difficulty with its creditors.C. will be viewed as having high creditworthiness.	B. has less liquidity than other firms in the industry.D. has greater than average financial risk when compared to other firms in its industry.
117. Kanji Company had sales last year of Rs. 265 million collection period was 36 days, its ending accounts rec	
A. Rs. 26.1 million	B. Rs. 23.7 million
C. Rs. 7.4 million	D. Rs. 18.7 million
118. A company can improve (lower) its debt-to-total asset	ts ratio by doing which of the following?
A. Borrow more.	B. Shift short-term to long-term debt.
C. Shift long-term to short-term debt.	D. Sell common stock.
119. Which of the following statements (in general) is corrA. A low receivables turnover is desirable.	B. The lower the total debt-to-equity ratio, the lower the financial risk for a firm.
C. An increase in net profit margin with no change in sales or assets means a poor ROI.	D. The higher the tax rate for a firm, the lower the interest coverage ratio.
120. 34. Debt-to-total assets (D/TA) ratio is .4. What is its	debt-to-equity (D/E) ratio?
A. 0.2	B. 0.6
C. 0.667	D. 0.333
121. A firm's operating cycle is equal to its inventory turno	over in days (IID)
A. plus its receivable turnover in days (RTD).C. plus its RTD minus its payable turnover in days (PTD).	B. minus its RTD.D. minus its RTD minus its PTD.
122. If the following are balance sheet changes: Rs. 5,005 Rs. 12,012 decrease in notes payable Rs. 10,001 incre	ease in accounts payable a "use" of funds would be the:
A. Rs. 7,000 decrease in cash.	B. Rs. 5,005 decrease in accounts receivable.
C. Rs. 10,001 increase in accounts payable 123. Uses of funds include a (an):	D. Rs. 12,012 decrease in notes payable.

A. decrease in cash.	B. increase in any liability
C. increase in fixed assets.	D. tax refund.
124. Which of the following would be included in a cash	estimation/ budget?
A. depreciation charges.	B. dividends.
C. goodwill.	D. patent amortization.
125. Which of the following is NOT a cash outflow for the	he firm?
A depression	D dividende
A. depreciation.C. interest payments.	B. dividends. D. taxes.
· ·	ofit margin declined over the same period. This could have
happened if	
cost of goods sold increased relative to sales.	sales increased relative to expenses.
Govt. increased the tax rate.	dividends were decreased.
127. An increase in the firm's receivable turnover ratio m	
A. it is collecting credit sales more quickly than	
before.	
C. it has initiated more liberal credit terms.	D. inventories have increased
128. What are the different options other than cash used f	•
A. Bonus shares	B. Stock split
C. Stock purchase	D. All of these illion gurrent liabilities Pa 0.5 million & conitel & recorriso
are Rs.0.2 million. What is the debt equity ratio?	illion, current liabilities Rs.0.5 million & capital & reserves
A. 1:1	B. 1.5:1
C. 2:1	D. none of the above.
130. Islamic Finance is strongly oriented.	
A. profit	B. money
C. equity	D. interest
131. Selling price per unit Rs. 10; Variable cost Rs. 8 per	unit; Fixed cost Rs. 20,000; Break-even production in
units	
a) A. 10,000.	B. 16,300.
C. 2,000.	D. 2,500.
	nt assets is Rs 1,50,000, current liabilities is Rs 1,00,000
and Cost of goods sold is Rs 3,00,000.	
A. 5 times	B. 6 times
C. 3 times	D. 1.5 times
133. Cash Balance Rs.15,000; Trade Receivables Rs.35,0	000; Inventory Rs.40,000; Trade Payables Rs.24,000 and
Bank Overdraft is Rs.6,000. Current Ratio will be:	B. 3:1
A. 3.75:1 C. 1:3	D. 1:3.75
134. A Company's Current Ratio is 3:1 and Liquid Ratio	
will be the value of Inventory?	
A. Rs. 240,000	B. Rs. 360,000
C. Rs. 400,000	D. Rs. 40,000
135. Which one of the following is not a form of data stora	÷
A. A database	B. Magnetic tape
C. Magnetic disc	D. Optical disc
136. Consider the following path C:\Device\Module\Modu A. Device	B. Module
C. Module 1	D. None of above
137. Which one of the following is not input device?	
A. Keyboard	B. Mouse
C. Speaker	D. Scanner
138. Which one of the following is an example of the brow	
A. Microsoft Word	B. Notepad
C. Internet navigator	D. Internet explorer

139. What is the use of the computer port?	
A. Download the file via the internet	B. To connect with other devices
C. To reduce the internet speed	D. None of the these
140. Which of the following device is used for gaming?	
A. Speaker	B. Mouse
C. Joystick	D. None of the these
141. Which of the following memory cannot be directly acc	essed?
A. Primary memory	B. Secondary memory
C. RAM	D. DRAM
142. The speed of a modern printer is generally measured in	
A. LPS	B. PPM
C. PPS	D. DPI
143. Which of the following statement is correct about the v	
A. The virus is a small program that infects a large	B. The virus is a file of the hacker.
program in the user system. C The wines is an exercting system that controls the	D None of the three
C. The virus is an operating system that controls the entire OS.	D. None of the these
144. The four bits are called	
A. Byte	B. b. Nibble
C. Octet	D. d. Bit
145. What is the full form of VDU?	D. d. Dit
A. Virtual Development User	B. Virtual Detection Unit
C. Visual Detection Unit	D. Visual Display Unit
146. What is the full form of the EEPROM?	
A. Electrically Erasable Process Read-Only Memory	B. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only
	Memory
C. Electrical Erase Program Read-Only Memory	D. Electron Erase Program Read-Only Memory
147. In which of the following computer-generation vacuum	
A. First-generation	B. Second-generation
C. Third-generation	D. Fourth-generation
148. Which one of the following parts is called the brain of	
A. ALU	B. Monitor
C. UPS	D. CPU
149. The cache memory works between	D DAM and DOM
A. ROM and CPUC. CPU and RAM	B. RAM and ROMD. Random and secondary memory
150. Which device contains a cathode ray tube?	D. Random and secondary memory
A. Speaker	B. Mouse
C. Monitor	D. Keyboard
151. Which of the following type of devices is a computer r	•
A. Output device	B. Speaker device
C. Input device	D. Keyboard device
152. Which of the following would be considered an appli	
A. a decrease in accounts receivable.	B. a decrease in cash. option
C. an increase in account payable.	D. an increase in cash.
153. All of the following influence capital budgeting cash	TIOWS EACEP1:
A. accelerated depreciation.	B. salvage value.
C. tax rate changes.	D. method of project financing used.
154. A capital investment is one that	
A has the prospect of long term henefits	D has the program of short term happing
A. has the prospect of long-term benefits. C. is only undertaken by large corporations	B. has the prospect of short-term benefits.D. applies only to investment in fixed assets.
155. A profitability index of .85 for a project means that:	2. uppies only to investment in fixed assets.
100. A promutinity much of 105 for a project means that.	
A. the present value of benefits is 85% greater than	B. the project's NPV is greater than zero.
the project's costs.	2. de projecto na , lo grouter diali zero.

c the project returns 85 cents in present value for	D the next ack next of is less than one was
C. the project returns 85 cents in present value for each current dollar invested.	D. the payback period is less than one year.
156. Which of the following statements is correct?	
A. If the NPV of a project is greater than 0, its PI will	B. If the IRR of a project is 0%, its NPV, using a
equal 0	discount rate, k, greater than 0, will be 0.
C. If the PI of a project is less than 1, its NPV should	-
be less than 0.	rate, k, its PI will be less than 1 and its NPV will be
	greater than 0
157. Basic objective of Financial Management is	
A. Maximization of profit.	B. Maximization of shareholder's wealthD. All of these.
C. Ensuring Financial discipline in the firm.158. What is the value of the firm usually based on?	D. All of these.
A. The value of debt and equity.	B. The value of equity.
C. The value of debt.	D. The value of assets plus liabilities
159. If a company has a share price of \$100 and its earning	
P/E ratio?	
A. 20	B. 50
C. 80	D. 70
160. Financial structure refers to	
A. Short-term resources.	B. All the financial resources.
C. Long-term resources.	D. All of these.
161. Long term finance is required forA. Current assets.	B. Fixed assets.
C. Intangible assets.	D. None of these.
162. If a company issues bonus shares the debt equity ratio	
A. Remain unaffected.	B. Will be affected.
C. Will improve.	D. None of the above.
163. Which of the following is the first step in capital budg	
A. Final approval.	B. Screening the proposal.
C. Implementing proposal.	D. Identification of investment proposal.
164. A project costs Rs, 1,00,000 annual cash flow of Rs. 2	20,000 for 8 years. It's payback
period is A. 1 year.	B. 2 years.
C. 3 years	D. 5 years.
165 is a payment of additional shares to share	•
A. Stock split.	B. Stock dividend.
C. Extra dividend.	D. Regular dividend.
166. Land at prime locations, modern buildings, machinery	y in good condition, etc are accepted
as	
A. Funds.	B. Security.
C. Liquid cash.	D. Debt.
167. The risk averse prefers debt instruments, while the ris	B. Preference investments.
A. Equity investments.C. Debt investments.	D. None of these.
168. Permanent working capital	D. None of these.
A. Varies with seasonal needs.	B. Includes fixed assets.
C. Is the amount of current assets required to meet a	
firm's long-term minimum needs.	
169. What are the earnings per share (EPS) for a company	that earned Rs. 100,000 last year in after-tax profits, has
200,000 common shares outstanding and Rs. 1.2 milli	- · ·
A. Rs. 100,000	B. Rs. 6.00
C. Rs. 0.50	D. Rs. 6.50
170 refers to a firm holding some cash	to meet its routine expenses that are incurred in the
ordinary course of business. A. Speculative motive	B. Transaction motive
C. Precautionary motive	D. Compensating motive
S. Trouwionaly monto	2. compensating motive

171. Which of the following would NOT improve the cur	rent ratio?
A. Borrow short term to finance additional fixed	B. Issue long-term debt to buy inventory.
assets	D. Issue fong term debt to buy inventory.
C. Sell common stock to reduce current liabilities.	D. Sell fixed assets to reduce accounts payable.
172. To increase a given present value, the discount rate s	- ·
A. upward.	B. downward.
C. No change.	D. constant
173. What are the different options other than cash used for	
A. Bonus shares	B. Stock split
C. Stock purchase	D. All of these
174. Which of the following is not the responsibility of fir	
A. allocation of funds to current and capital assets	B. obtaining the best mix of financing alternatives
C. preparation of the firm's accounting statements	D. development of an appropriate dividend policy
175. Current ratio is 2:5. Current liability is Rs.30,000. Th	
A. Rs.18,000	B. Rs.45,000
C. Rs. (45,000)	D. Rs. (18000)
176. Which of the following explains Ijmah:	
A. word of Quran	B. application of recognize rule of shariah
C. Consensus of scholars	D. Hadith
177. Takaful" is basically a Shariah-compliant	
·····	
A. loan	B. insurance
C. investment	D. ownership
178. The term Riba literally means	ľ
A. Any speculation	B. Any excess
C. Any profit	D. Any wealth
179. Haraam means:	5
A. permissible	B. forbidden
C. not encouraged	D. compulsory
180. Overhead cost is the total of	1 2
A. all indirect costs.	B. all direct costs.
C. indirect and direct costs.	D. all specific costs.
181. If net present value is positive then profitability index	
A. greater than two	B. equal to
C. less than one	D. greater than one
182. Determine stock turnover ratio if, Opening stock is R	e
and Gross profit ratio is 25% on sales.	
A. 31 times	B. 11 times
C. 8 times	D. 32 times
183. A technique uses in comparative analysis of financial	
A. graphical analysis	B. preference analysis
C. common size analysis	D. returning analysis
184. Current Assets Rs.500,000; Current Liabilities Rs.10	e .
Capital turnover Ratio will be:	
A. 7 times	B. 5.6 times
C. 8 times	D. 10 times
185. If the cost of goods sold is \$8000, the gross margin is	
A. Rs.13,000	B. Rs. (13,000)
C. Rs. 3,000	D. Rs. (3000)
186. Gross Profit ratio should be adequate to cover	
A. Selling expenses	B. Administrative expenses
C. Dividends	D. All of the above
187. Collection of debtors	
A. Decreases current ratio	B. Increases current ratio
C. Has no effect on current ratio	D. None of the above
188. EOQ stands for	

	A. Economic Order Quantity.	В.	Essential Order Quantity.
	C. Economic Output Quantity.	D.	Essential Output Quantity.
189.	The company's cost of capital is called		
	A. Leverage rate	В.	Hurdle rate.
	C. Risk rate.	D.	Return rate.
190.	Present value takes		
	A. Compounding rate.	В.	Discounting rate.
	C. Inflation rate.	D.	Deflation rate.
191.	Cost of capital is		
	A. Lesser than the cost of debt capital.	В.	Equal to the last dividend paid to the equity shareholders.
	C. Equal to the dividend expectations of equity	D.	None of the above.
	shareholders for the coming year.		
192.	Security is known as variable income se	ecur	ity.
	·		
	A. Debentures.	Β.	Preference shares.
	C. Equity shares.	D.	None of these
193.	is a specific risk factor.		
	A. Market risk.	B.	Inflation risk.
	C. Interest rate risk.		Financial risk.
194.	The major benefit of diversification is to		
	A. Increase the expected return	В.	Increase the size of the investment portfolio.
	C. Reduce brokerage commissions.	D.	·
195.	Cost of sales plus profit is	2.	
170.	A. Selling price.	B.	Value of finished product.
	C. Value of goods produced.	D.	
196	Net profit ratio is a	2.	
170.	A. Turnover ratio.	В	Long term solvency ratio.
	C. short term solvency ratio		Profitability ratio.
197	Margin of Safety is the difference between	2.	
177.	A. Planned sales and planned profit.	 R	Actual sales and break-even sales.
	C. planned sales and actual sales		Planned sales and planned expenses.
198	Sales Rs. 50,000; Variable cost Rs. 30,000; Net profit		
170.	A. Rs. 10,000.		Rs. 14, 000.
	C. Rs. 12,000.		Rs. 8,000.
100	One of the most important tools of cost planning is	υ.	K3. 0,000.
1)).	A. Budget.	R	Direct cost.
	C. Unit cost.		Cost sheet.
200	The entire process of preparing the budgets is known a		
200.			
	A. Planning.		Organizing. Controlling.
201	C. Budgeting.		e
	Which of the following monitor compensation, benefit		• • • •
	and safety, and training/development functions in the co	_	-
	A. HR assistant		HR staff
202	C. Admin officer		HR Director
	Which of the following process may be used to elimin businesses?		
	A. Recruitment		Downsizing
	C. Rightsizing		All of the above
	The ability of an organization to consistently meet its	proi	mises to customer in delivering error free products is
	called		
	A. Customer satisfaction		Quality
	C. Flexibility	D.	Order fulfillment
204.	An overall plan for guiding a retail firm is called		
	A. Strategic management	В.	Business strategy

C. Retail strategy	D. All of the above
205. Which of the following programs enables you to calculate numbers related to rows and columns?	
A. Window program	B. Spreadsheet program
C. Graphics program	D. Word program
206. Which of the following is an output device?	
A. Keyboard	B. Mouse
C. Light pen	D. VDU
207. Which of the following is equal to a gigabyte?	
A. 1024 bytes	B. 512 GB
C. 1024 megabytes	D. 1024 bits
208. Which of the following is not considered hardware?	?
A. Operating system	B. CPU
C. Keyboard	D. Hard disk
209. Management comes under the umbrella of	
A. Science	B. Arts
C. Both Science and Arts	D. None of the above
210. In which of the following, the second-generation computer was based?	
A. Transistor	B. Electron tube
C. Electron ray	D. Vacuum tube
211. What is a single dot on a computer screen called?	
A. Desktop	B. Color dot
C. Pixel	D. Screen dot
212. Which of the following statement is correct about the URL?	
A. URL is a software that connects to the internet	B. URL is the address of the web page
C. URL is the domain name	D. All of the these

- C. URL is the domain name
 - If we deduct direct tax from personal income, we get: 213.

a. Net national income

- b. Personal saving
- c. Disposable income
- d. Per capita income

The largest part of national income is 214.

- a. Consumption
- b. Investment
- c. Transfer payments
- d. Saving

215. The most important source of a government is:

- a. Foreign loans
- b. Taxes
- c. Printing of new money
- d. Sale of government property

In Pakistan, taxes are levied by: 216.

- a. Prime minister of Pakistan
- b. President of Pakistan
- c. Federal Cabinet of ministers
- d. National Assembly

217. Government finance is called

a. National Finance

b. Public finance

c. Private finance

d. Both a and b

218. In Pakistan government budget is prepared by:

a. National Assembly

b. President of Pakistan

c. Ministry of Finance

d. State Bank of Pakistan

219. Govt. prepares its budget:

a) Weekly

b) Monthly

c) Annually

d) Quarterly

220. DU PONT Analysis deals with:

(a) Analysis of Current Assets

(b)Analysis of Profit

(c)Capital Budgeting

(d) Analysis of Fixed Assets.

221. XYZ Ltd. has a Debt Equity Ratio of 1.5 as compared to 1.3 Industry average. It means that the firm has:(a) Higher Liquidity

(b)Higher Financial Risk

(c)Higher Profitability

(d)Higher Capital Employed.

222. Ratio Analysis can be used to study liquidity, turnover, profitability, etc. of a firm. What does Debt-Equity Ratio help to study?

(a)Solvency

(b)Liquidity

(c)Profitability

(d) Turnover

223. In Inventory Turnover calculation, what is taken in the numerator?

(a) Sales

(b)Cost of Goods Sold

(c)Opening Stock

(d) Closing Stock.

224. A firm has Capital of Rs. 10,00,000; Sales of Rs. 5,00,000; Gross Profit of Rs. 2,00,000 and Expenses of Rs. 1,00,000. What is the Net Profit Ratio?

(a)20%

(b) 50%

(c)10%

(d)40%

225. XYZ Ltd. has earned 8% Return on Total Assests of Rs. 50,00,000 and has a Net Profit Ratio of 5%. Find out the Sales of the firm.

(a) Rs. 4,00,000,

(b)Rs. 2,50,000

(c)Rs. 80,00,000

(d)Rs. 83,33,333.

226. Suppliers and Creditors of a firm are interested in

(a)Profitability Position

(b)Liquidity Position

(c)Market Share Position

(d) Debt Position

227. Financial Planning deals with:

(a) Preparation of Financial Statements

(b)Planning for a Capital Issue

(c) Preparing Budgets

(d)All of the above.

228. Which of the following is not shown in Cash Budget?

(a)Proposed Issue of Capital

(b) Loan Repayment

(c) Interest on loan

(d) Depreciation.

229. Which of the following may not be apart of projected Financial Statements?

(a) Projected Income Statement

(b) Projected Trial Balance

(c) Projected Cash Flow Statement

(d) Projected Balance Sheet.

230. Process of Financial Planning ends with:

(a) Preparation of Projected Statements

(b) Preparation of Actual Statements

(c) Comparison of Actual with Projected

(d) Ordering the employees that projected figures come true.

231. Which of the following is not true for cash Budge?

(a) That shortage or excess of cash would appear in a particular period

(b) All inflows would arise before outflows for those periods

(c) Only revenue nature cash flows are shown

(d) Proposed issue of share capital in shown as an inflow

232. Capital Budgeting is a part of:

(a)Investment Decision

(b) Working Capital Management

(c) Marketing Management

(d) Capital Structure.

233. Capital Budgeting deals with:

(a) Long-term Decisions

(b) Short-term Decisions

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b).

234. Which of the following is not used in Capital Budgeting?

(a) Time Value of Money

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

(c) Net Assets Method

(d) Cash Flows.

235. Which of the following is not a motive to hold cash?

(a) Transactionary Motive

(b)Precautionary Motive

(c)Capital Investment

(d)None of the above

236. Cheques deposited in bank may not be available for immediate use due to

(a) Payment Float

(b)Receipt Float

(c) Net Float,

(d)Playing the Float.

237. Difference between the bank balance as per Cash Book and Pass Book may be due to:(a) Overdraft

(b) Float

(c) Factoring

(d)None of the above.

238. Concentration Banking helps in

(a) Reducing Idle Bank Balance

(b)Increasing Collection

(c)Increasing Creditors

(d)Reducing Bank Transactions.

239. Deep Discount Bonds are issued at

(a)Face Value

(b)Maturity Value

(c)Premium to Face Value

(d)Discount to Face Value.

240. Principal value of a bond is called the

(a)Maturity Value

(b)Issue Price

(c)Par Value

(d)Market Price.

241. If the required rate of return of a particular bond is less than coupon rate, it is known as (a)Discount Bond

(b)Premium Bond

(c)Par Bond

(d)Junk Bond.

242. Market interest rate and bond price have

(a)Positive relationship

(b)Inverse relation

(c)No relationship

(d)Same relationship

243. In the formula ke (D1/P0) + g, D1/P0 refers to

(a)Capital gain yield

(b)Dividend yield

(c)Interest yield

(d)None of the above

244. The rate of interest payable on a bond is also called

(a)Effective Rate of Interest

(b)Yield to Maturity

(c)Coupon Rate

(d)Internal Rate of Return.

245. A long-term bond issued with collateral is called

(a)Junk Bond

(b)Treasury Bills

(c)Debenture

(d)Preference Share.

246. Net Profit Ratio Signifies:

(a) Operational Profitability

(b) Liquidity Position

(c) Big-term Solvency

(d)Profit for Lenders.

247. In Ratio Analysis, the term Capital Employed refers to:

(a)Equity Share Capital

(b)Net worth

(c)Shareholders' Funds

(d)None of the above

248. In Net Profit Ratio, the denominator is

(a)Net Purchases

(b)Net Sales

(c) Credit Sales

(d) Cost of goods sold.

249. The correct form of accounting equation is

- a. Assets + Liabilities = Equity
- b. Assets Liabilities = Equity
- c. Assets Receivable = Equity
- d. Assets + Receivable = Equity

250. A systematic way to maintain the books of accounts is called _____?

- a. Accountancy
- b. Book Keeping
- c. Economics
- d. Auditing

251. Modern system of book keeping is called_____?

- a. Double entry system
- b. American system
- c. Single entry system
- d. Italic system
- 252. Discount received is an:
 - a. Asset
 - b. Expense
 - c. Liability
 - d. Revenue

253. Obligations of the Business are known as _____?

- a. Liabilities
- b. Revenues
- c. Expenses
- d. Asset

254. The amount invested by the proprietor to start the business is called:

- a. Drawings
- b. Capital
- c. Financing
- d. All of them

255. When goods, in which business deals, are sold, it is called _____?

- a. Purchases
- b. Return inward
- c. Sales
- d. Return outwards

256. Sales return is also known as_____ ? a. Return outward b. Return inward c. Return received d. Return Payed 257. The concession received on the price of defective goods is called: a. Discount b. Cash discount c. Allowance d. Trading discount 258. Building and furniture using in a business are called _____? a. Current asset b. Fictitious asset c. Tangible asset d. Fixed assets 259. Assets having physical existence are called ? a. Current asset b. Intangible asset c. Tangible asset d. Liquid asset 260. The assets which have some market value are called _____? a. Fixed asset b. Quick asset c. Fictitious assets d. Real assets Debts which are payable within a year are called _____? 261. a. External b. Fixed liabilities c. Current d. Liquid liabilities liabilities Liabilities 262. The unsold goods are _____? a. Equity b. Sale return c. Inventory d. Purchases 263. Cash sale to Mr. A will credited to a. Mr. A's account b. Cash account c. Sales account d. Goods account

264. Carriage inward isa. Indirect expense

265. Debtors are also known as

a. Owners b. Accounts c. Bill payable d. Accounts payable

c. Selling expense

d. Operating expense

b. Direct expense

266. Net sales are equal to sales minus

a.	Return inward	b. Return outward	c. Cost of goods sold	d. Carriage on sale
267.	Transaction which is a	an accountant forget to re	cord is known as	
a.	Errors of omission	b. Errors of commission	c. Errors of equipments	d. None of these
268.	Bad debt arises from			
a.	Sale on account	b. Cash sales	c. Account receivable	d. Account payable
269.	Shares of listed comp	anies are traded in the		
a.	stock exchange	b. option market	c. future exchange	d. All of them
270.	What from the follow	ving is an integral part of b	ousiness?	
a.	Profit	b. Risk	c. Certainty	d. Both a & b
271.	What standards are us	sed to prepare financial sta	atements by most of the co	ountries and companies?
a.	International Financial Reporting Standards	 b. International Financial Accounting Standards 	c. International Accounting & Auditing Standards	d. International Risk Management Standards
272.	The accounting proce	ess of allocation cost of int	angible assets is called	
a.	Amortization	b. Depletion	c. Going Concern	Residual Value
				d.
273.	Depreciation is norma	ally charged as		
	a. payable	b. Receivable	c. Expenses	d. Advances
274.	Returns of goods by t	he customer should be de	bited to:	
274.		he customer should be de b. Customer A/c	bited to: c. Purchases return A/c	d. Cash A/c
274. 275.	a. Sales return A/c	b. Customer A/c	c. Purchases return A/c	
	a. Sales return A/c	b. Customer A/c	c. Purchases	
275.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts where the personal A/c 	b. Customer A/c	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c 	t loss are called
275. a.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts where the personal A/c 	 b. Customer A/c nich keeps the records of e b. Real A/c 	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c 	t loss are called
275. а. 276.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts where the personal A/c Categories of account 	 b. Customer A/c nich keeps the records of e b. Real A/c ts under American approa b. 4 	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are 	t loss are called d. None of them
275. a. 276. a.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts whe Personal A/c Categories of account 3 	 b. Customer A/c nich keeps the records of e b. Real A/c ts under American approa b. 4 	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are 	t loss are called d. None of them
275. a. 276. a. 277.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts whe Personal A/c Categories of account 3 Goods lost by fire shot Goods account 	 b. Customer A/c anich keeps the records of e b. Real A/c b. Real A/c b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. Purchase account 	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are c. 5 c. Drawings account 	t loss are called d. None of them d. 6
275. a. 276. a. 277. a.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts whe Personal A/c Categories of account 3 Goods lost by fire shot Goods account 	 b. Customer A/c anich keeps the records of e b. Real A/c b. Real A/c b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. Purchase account 	 c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are c. 5 c. Drawings account 	d. None of them d. 6 d. None of these
 275. a. 276. a. 277. a. 2778. 	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts whe Personal A/c Categories of account 3 Goods lost by fire shot Goods account An entry in which mod Single entry 	 b. Customer A/c a. Real A/c b. Real A/c b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are c. 5 c. Drawings account bited and more than one ac c. Compound entry	 c loss are called d. None of them d. 6 d. None of these
275. a. 276. a. 277. a. 278. a.	 a. Sales return A/c All those accounts whe Personal A/c Categories of account 3 Goods lost by fire shot Goods account An entry in which mod Single entry 	 b. Customer A/c a. Real A/c b. Real A/c b. 4 b. 4 b. 4 b. Purchase account b. Purchase b. Double entry 	c. Purchases return A/c expenses, income, profit & c. Nominal A/c ch are c. 5 c. Drawings account bited and more than one ac c. Compound entry	 c loss are called d. None of them d. 6 d. None of these

280. The act of singing at the back of the cheque in order to transfer it to somebody else is called

a.	Endorsement	b. Drafting	c. Closing	d. None of these				
281.	Bank reconciliat	ion statement is usually pro	epared					
a.	Any time	b. Weekly	c. Monthly	d. Yearly				
282.	Cheque deposite	d into bank but not collected	ed are called					
a.	Unpresented cheque	b. Uncredited cheque	c. Dishonour cheque	d. None of these				
283.	Regularity bodie	es working in Pakistan are?						
a. SBI	D	b. SECP	c. NBFI's	d. a & b				
284.	4. Which bank focus on promoting economic growth rather than earning profit?							
a. Mici	rofinance	b. Islamic	c. Central	d. Commercial				
285.	A cheque is paid	l on?						
a. Dem	• •	b. Promise	c. Maturity	d. None of these				
286.	Which of the fol	lowings called Banker's C	heque?					
a. Pay	Order	b. Demand Draft	c. Treasury Bills	d. Bill of Exchange				
287.	When a custome	er "Pledges" his goods or d	ocuments with bank the re	lationship is known as?				
a.	Mortgagor	b. Bailor	c. Pawner	d. Lessor				
	Mortgagee	Bailee	Pawnee	Lessee				
288.	Grace Days are a	allowed on the maturity of	?					
a. Pron	nissory Note	b. Cheque	c. Treasury Bills	d. Bill of Exchange				
289.	Which one is th	e not a reason of dishonori	ng of a cheque?					
a. Solv	vency	b. Figure Alteration	c. Frozen Account	d. Inadequate Funds				
290.	Accour	nt is also known is "Demar	nd Deposit A/c"?					
	ng A/c	b. home Saving A/c	-	d. Current A/c				
	0	C						
291.	-	verdraft facilities to its cust						
a.	Saving A/c	b. Current A/c	c. home Saving A/c	d. Fixed A/c				
292.	CAPM stands for	or						
a.	Current Asset Pricing Model	b Current Asset Predictor Mode	c. Capital Asset l Predictor Mode	d. None of these				
293.	Par value can als	so be named as						
a.	Redemption value	b. Market valued	c. Facevalue	d. All of these				
294.	Which of the fol	lowing enjoys limited liabi	ility?					
a.	A sole proprietorship	b. A general partnership	c. A corporation	d. All of these				

295.	The purpose of fi	nancial markets is to:			
	ease the price of on stocks	b. Allocate savings efficiently	c. control inflation	d. Lower the yield on bonds	
296. Financial markets (year or less) that deals with short term securities called					
a. Capi	ital Market	b. Secondary Market	c. Stock Market	d. Money Market	
297.	Agency problems	are least likely to arise in	which organizational form?		
a. Sole	proprietorship	b. partnership	c. Private firm	d. Public firm	
298.	measures t	he firm's ability to meet its	s short term obligations		
a. Li	iquidity Ratio	b. Profitability Ratio	e	d. Current Ratio	
299.	Which one is a no	ot current asset?			
a. Tra	ade debtors b.	Bank overdraft c. M	larketable securities	d. Cash in hand	
300.	-	so known as			
a.	Quick Ratio	b. Acid Test Ratio	c. Both a&b	d. None of these	
301.	Net profit ratio is	also called			
a. N	et profit Margin	b. Profit after taxes	c. Operating profit margin	d. None of these	
302.	is the total	of direct materials cost, dir	rect labour cost and charge	able expenses	
a.	Factory cost	b. Prime cost	c. direct cost	d. Total cost	
303. ou	Which of the fol tflows?	lowing will NOT equate t	he future value of cash in	flows to the present value of cash	
a.	Internal rate of return	b. Discount rate	c. Multiple Internal rate of return	d. Profitability index	
304.	84. When FOH is	under applied and charged	l to Net Profit, the treatmen	t would be:	
a.	Under applied Add net profit	b. Under applied Less net profit	c. Under applied Less operating expense	d. None of these	
305.	Factory overhead	cost is the total of?			
a.	All indirect costs	b. All direct costs	c. indirect and direct costs	d. All specific costs	
306.	Fixed cost per un	it decreases when:			
a.	Production volume increases	b. Production volume decrease	c. Variable cost per unit decreases	d. Variable cost per unit increases	

307. Prime cost + Factory overhead cost is:

a.	Conversion cost	b. Production cost	c. Total cost	d. None of these
308.	The cost expended in	the past that cannot be retri	ieved on product or serv	vice
a.	Product Cost	b. Relevant Cost	c. Irrelevant Cost	d. Sunk Cost
309.	Islamic banking struct	ture is based on		
a. Pı	emium sharing	b. Interest sharing	c. Risk sharing	d. None of these
310.	A general rise in the p	rices of goods and services	s over time?	
a.	Inflation	b. Deflation	c. Reinflation	d. Stagflation
311.	What does GDP stand	for?		
a.	Good Distribution Practice	b. Gross Domestic Product	c. Global Detection Probability	d. Global Data Pool
312.	Which of the followin	g business type, has to pay	double taxes to the gov	vernment?
a.	Sole	b. Partnership	c. Joint stock	d. None of these

company

proprietorship

Answer Key

Question	Answer								
1	D	42	В	83	А	124	В	165	В
2	C	43	В	84	А	125	А	166	В
3	А	44	D	85	В	126	С	167	А
4	А	45	В	86	А	127	А	168	С
5	D	46	А	87	C	128	D	169	С
6	C	47	В	88	В	129	D	170	В
7	В	48	В	89	D	130	С	171	А
8	C	49	D	90	D	131	D	172	В
9	А	50	А	91	D	132	В	173	D
10	В	51	С	92	В	133	В	174	C
11	D	52	А	93	А	134	В	175	D
12	А	53	D	94	D	135	А	176	С
13	В	54	D	95	С	136	С	177	В
14	В	55	D	96	А	137	С	178	В
15	А	56	D	97	C	138	D	179	В
16	C	57	А	98	C	139	В	180	А
17	В	58	D	99	В	140	C	181	D
18	D	59	D	100	Α	141	В	182	C
19	В	60	В	101	C	142	В	183	С
20	C	61	D	102	Α	143	А	184	Α
21	А	62	С	103	C	144	В	185	А
22	В	63	С	104	Α	145	D	186	D
23	В	64	А	105	D	146	В	187	В
24	D	65	В	106	В	147	А	188	А
25	А	66	А	107	А	148	D	189	А
26	А	67	С	108	В	149	С	190	В
27	D	68	А	109	D	150	C	191	D
28	C	69	В	110	В	151	С	192	С
29	А	70	А	111	D	152	D	193	D
30	C	71	С	112	В	153	D	194	D
31	А	72	D	113	C	154	А	195	А
32	В	73	В	114	D	155	C	196	D
33	А	74	А	115	В	156	C	197	В
34	В	75	А	116	D	157	В	198	В
35	В	76	В	117	В	158	В	199	А
36	D	77	А	118	D	159	В	200	С
37	В	78	С	119	В	160	В	201	D
38	D	79	В	120	C	161	В	202	В
39	C	80	С	121	А	162	C	203	В
40	В	81	D	122	D	163	D	204	C
41	В	82	А	123	C	164	D	205	В

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer		
206	D	249	В	292	D		
207	С	250	В	293	С		
208	A	251	А	294	C		
209	С	252	D	295	В		
210	A	253	А	296	D		
211	С	254	В	297	А		
212	В	255	С	298	D		
213	С	256	В	299	В		
214	А	257	С	300	С		
215	В	258	D	301	А		
216	D	259	С	302	В		
217	В	260	D	303	D		
218	С	261	С	304	А		
219	С	262	С	305	А		
220	В	263	С	306	Α		
221	В	264	В	307	В		
222	Α	265	В	308	D		
223	В	266	А	309	С		
224	Α	267	А	310	Α		
225	С	268	С	311	В		
226	В	269	А	312	С		
227	С	270	D				
228	D	271	А				
229	В	272	А				
230	C	273	С				
231	С	274	А				
232	А	275	А				
233	А	276	С				
234	C	277	В				
235	C	278	С				
236	В	279	D				
237	В	280	Α				
238	В	281	Α				
239	D	282	В				
240	С	283	D				
241	С	284	С				
242	В	285	Α				
243	В	286	В				
244	C	287	С				
245	C	288	D				
246	В	289	A				
247	D	290	D				
248	В	291	В				

Agribusiness

1.	Primary Markets are the markets at primary level such		
	market. The major reason for farmers to sell in these n	nark	ets is
	A. urgent cash requirements of the farmers	В.	lack of transportation facilities
	C. lack of storage	D.	all these
2.	maximization is the central objective of a	an ag	gribusiness
	A. sales	В.	production
	C. profit		exports
3.	The axle on which the entire wheel of management re		
	A. motivation		communication
	C. planning		controlling
4.			ods than strategic goals and usually are defined by
	measurable results		as that strategie goals and astany are defined by
	A. vision statement	R	performance objectives
	C. aims		goals
5.	In wholesale markets of Pakistan, produce is generally		
5.		y soi	a unough to wholesalers and
	retailers for transmission to the ultimate consumers	п	6
	A. attention		focus
_	C. auction		transaction
6.	In perfectly competitive markets, producers are		
	A. price takers		price makers
	C. both A & B		none of these
7.	The starting point for any marketing program must be	the	identification of customer
	A. requirements	В.	wants
	C. needs	D.	all these
8.	help management to establish results to b	be ac	hieved and delegating of authority
	A. planning	Β.	organizing
	C. directing	D.	controlling
9.	Public bodies or institutions constituted through gov	/erni	ment action and are granted legal powers to achieve
	their objectives are called		
	A. marketing pools	В.	marketing boards
	C. cooperatives		farmers' association
10.	The multinational corporations have following advant		
	\mathbf{r}_{1}	-	
	A. fast nav-out period	Б.	the ability to obtain financing from several sources
	a background of technical knowledge and		
	C. a background of technical knowledge and experience	D.	the ability to evaluate and obtain markets
11.	1		Each class is called a grade and is usually given a
11.	Quality standards are subdivided into several classe	CS. 1	cach class is cance a grade and is usually given a
	A. number	R	letter
	C. word		all these
12.	A market committee with an annual income of more		
12.			in eight fac tupees but less than sixteen fac tupees is
	categorized as	п	-1 D
	A. class A		class B
10	C. class C		class D
13.	According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the	con	tribution of agriculture sector in GDP is
		P	10 5 0/
	A. 19.2 %		19.5 %
	C. 18.9 %		18.4 %
14.			
	A. long		unorganized
	C. low value		all these
15.	Currently, the dominant sector of Pakistan's economy	in t	erms of contribution to GDP is
	A. services	В.	agriculture

		P	
10	C. manufacturing		all these
16.	A farmer decides to stop growing crop A and instead		
	profit lost by not growing crop A represents the farme		fixed costs
	A. opportunity costsC. marginal costs		variable costs
17	e		
17.	These organizations are autonomous in day-to-day op A. parastatals		cooperatives
	C. transnationals		all of these
18.	Support price in Pakistan is announced and implemen		
10.	A. rice		sunflower
	C. wheat		cotton
19.	Marketing mix includes the following except		
1).	A. price		place
	C. promotion		purchase
20.	In which sequence managers typically perform the ma		
20.	A. Planning, Organizing, Leading, Controlling		Organizing, Planning, Controlling, Leading
	C. Organizing, Leading, Planning, Controlling		Planning, Organizing, Controlling, Leading
21.			
21.	A. Functional level		Operational level
		D.	operational level
	C. Middle level	D	Top level
22.		υ.	
	A. Common purpose	B	Corruption
	C. Authority structure		All of the above
23.	SWOT analysis stands for	υ.	
23.	A. Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat	B	Strong, Weak, Opportunity and Threat
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
24.			
2	management?	unu	Sement emisted new many principles of
	A. 11	B.	13
	C. 14		17
25.	HRM stands for		
	A. Human Resource Management	B.	Human Relationship Management
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
26.	It involves reorganizing company by rearranging its up		
	A. Downsizing		Rightsizing
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
27.	Which of the following monitor compensation, benef	its, s	staffing, affirmative action, employee relations, health
	and safety, and training/development functions in the co		
	A. HR assistant	-	HR staff
	C. Admin officer	D.	HR Director
28.	Which one of the following is the starting point for go	boc	HRM process?
	A. Job analysis		Job description
	C. Job specification		None of the above
29.	Which of the following process may be used to elimin	nate	unproductive workers during period of falling
	businesses?		
	A. Recruitment	Β.	Downsizing
	C. Rightsizing		All of the above
30.	SMEDA stands for		
	A. Small and Medium Entrepreneurship Development	Β.	Small and Medium Enterprises Development
	Agency		Authority
	C. Small and Medium Environment Development	D.	None of the above
	Authority		
31.	B2B ventures are		
	A. Buyer-to-Buyer	B.	Buyer-to-Business
	C. Business-to-Buyer		Business-to-Business
	-		

	Which of the following develops or create something	new	in the first time for welfare of society?
	A. Entrepreneur	В.	Inventor
	C. Social Worker	D.	Business Man
33.	Starting an entrepreneurial firms require		
	A. New business idea		Business Plan
	C. Financial Resources and Legal Formalities	D.	All of the above
34.	B2C ventures are	_	
	A. Buyer-to-Corporation		Buyer-to-Corporate
	C. Business-to-Consumer		Business-to-Community
35.	The ability of an organization to deliver the product w		
	A. Deliverability		Rapid delivery
26	C. Dependability		On time delivery
36.	The ability of an organization to consistently meet its	pror	nises to customer in delivering error free products is
	called A. Customer satisfaction	D	Quality
	C. Flexibility		Quality Order fulfillment
37.	Arif stores are also called	D.	Older fullimment
57.	A. General stores	R	Kiryana stores
	C. Grocery stores		Boutique stores
38.	Is a person who recognizes a viable idea for a busines		Dounque stores
20.	A. Inventor		Entrepreneur
	C. Business man		Corporate officer
39.	The person who is unhappy or frustrated with the exist		*
	A. Innovator		Entrepreneur
	C. Both a and b options		None of the above
40.	Who creates something for the first time?		
	A. Inventor	В.	Entrepreneur
	C. Reformer	D.	Researcher
41.			rted to various cities of Pakistan and also exported to
	- · ·	juice	es, jams and other products. Which of the following
	utilities are generated during these processes		
	A. form utility		form and place utilities
40	C. form, place and time utilities		form, place, time and possession utilities
	are usually set for shorter time	penc	ods than strategic goals and usually are defined by
42.	-	•	
42.	measurable results	-	performance objectives
42.	Measurable results A. vision statement	в.	performance objectives
	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims	B. D.	goals
42. 43.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set	B. D.	
	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services	B. D. of a	goals
	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set	B. D. of a B.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and
	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics	B. D. of a B.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain
43.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production	B. D. of a B. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain
43.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B	B. D. of a B. D. B. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these
43.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the production 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process?
43. 44.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. act de B.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing
43.44.45.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis 	B. D. B. D. B. D. E. B. D. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization
43. 44.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a common 	B. D. B. D. B. D. C. dity	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity
43.44.45.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. dity t+1.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity
43.44.45.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. b. ct de B. D. dity t t + 1. B.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity
43.44.45.46.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market C. forward market 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. b. ct de B. D. dity t t + 1. B.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity
43.44.45.	 measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market PASSCO stands for 	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. dity t+1. B. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity cash market none of these
43.44.45.46.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market PASSCO stands forA. Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Service	B. D. of a B. D. B. D. dity t+1. B. D.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity cash market none of these Pakistan Agricultural Services and Storage
43.44.45.46.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market C. forward market PASSCO stands for A. Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Service Corporation	B. D. of a B. D. D. b. t. t. B. D. dity t t. B. D. dity t t. B. D. S. B. D. S. B. D. S. B. S. B. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity
43.44.45.46.	measurable results A. vision statement C. aims management involves the set services A. logistics C. production Economic profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit costs C. both A & B Which of the following is the final phase in the produ A. building a prototype C. business analysis A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time A. spot market C. forward market PASSCO stands for A. Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Service Corporation	B. D. of a B. D. D. b. t. t. B. D. dity t t. B. D. dity t t. B. D. S. B. D. S. B. D. S. B. S. B. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	goals activities around storing and transporting goods and value-chain operations operational/explicit costs none of these evelopment process? test marketing commercialization takes places at time t but the exchange of commodity cash market none of these Pakistan Agricultural Services and Storage

48.			
40	AMIS stands for		
40	A. Agricultural Market Information Service	Β.	Agriculture Market Information system
10	C. Agricultural Media Information System	D.	Agricultural Marketing Information System
49.	Quality standards are subdivided into several classe	es. I	Each class is called a grade and is usually given a
	A. number	Β.	letter
	C. word	D.	all these
50.	The functions of the PAMRA include(s)		
	A. prescribe grading standards for a specific agri.	B.	provide training for service providers
	produce		
	C. control unfair marketing practices	D	all these
51	In Pakistan, majority of agribusiness operate under fol		
01.	A. sole proprietorship		partnership
	C. company		cooperative
52.	According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the		
52.	According to Fakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the	con	undurion of agriculture sector in ODF is
	A. 19.2 %	R	19.5 %
	C. 18.9 %		18.4 %
53.	A dairy farm produces 100 kg milk, domestic consum		
55.			
	milk, another 10% of total milk is lost during transpor		
	A. 70 Kg		60 Kg
	C. 85 Kg	D.	none of these
54.	One acre is equivalent to	-	
	A. 8 Kanals		80 Kanals
	C. 9 Kanals		90 Kanals
55.	The rapid rise of supermarkets in developing countries		<i>v v v</i>
	A. institutional		technological
	C. organizational	D.	all these
56.	Consumer decision making process begins with		
	A. information search and evaluation	Β.	problem recognition
	C. purchasing process	D.	all theses
57.	A process is a		
			· a · ·
	A. single thread of execution	B.	program in the execution
	A. single thread of executionC. program in the memory		program in the execution task
	C. program in the memory	D.	task
	C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random	D. typo	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as
	C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker	D. typo B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker
58.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checker	D. typo B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as
58.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checkerWhat is smallest unit of the information?	D. typo B. D.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these
58.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checkerWhat is smallest unit of the information?A. A bit	D. typo B. D. B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte
58. 59.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checkerWhat is smallest unit of the information?A. A bitC. A block	D. typo B. D. B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these
58. 59.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checkerWhat is smallest unit of the information?A. A bitC. A blockHow is the data stored on the diskette?	D. typo B. D. B. D.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble
58. 59.	C. program in the memoryThe word processing feature that catches most randomA. Grammar checkerC. Word checkerWhat is smallest unit of the information?A. A bitC. A blockHow is the data stored on the diskette?A. Ink	D. typo B. D. B. D.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles
58. 59. 60.	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits
58. 59. 60.	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of 	D. typo B. D. B. D. n a v	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor?
58. 59. 60.	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character 	D. typo B. D. B. D. n a v B.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits /ideo monitor? Pixel
 58. 59. 60. 61. 	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit
 58. 59. 60. 61. 	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte Which of the following programs enables you to calculate 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. ater	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A byte Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit numbers related to rows and columns?
 58. 59. 60. 61. 	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte Which of the following programs enables you to calculate A. Window program 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. ate r B.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit numbers related to rows and columns? Spreadsheet program
58.59.60.61.	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte Which of the following programs enables you to calculate 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. ate r B.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A byte Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit numbers related to rows and columns?
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 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte Which of the following programs enables you to calcula A. Window program C. Graphics program Which of the following is a structured programming tecrequired to solve a program? A. Object-oriented programming C. Flowchart Which of the following is an output device? 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. ther B. D. hnic B. D.	task ographical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A nibble Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit numbers related to rows and columns? Spreadsheet program Word program que that graphically represents the detailed steps Pseudocode Top-down design
 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 	 C. program in the memory The word processing feature that catches most random A. Grammar checker C. Word checker What is smallest unit of the information? A. A bit C. A block How is the data stored on the diskette? A. Ink C. Magnetism Which of the following is the smallest visual element of A. Character C. Byte Which of the following programs enables you to calculate A. Window program C. Graphics program Which of the following is a structured programming tect required to solve a program? A. Object-oriented programming C. Flowchart 	D. typo B. D. B. D. B. D. B. D. ate r B. D. b. D. B. B.	task graphical errors and misspellings is known as Spell checker None of the these A byte A byte Laser bubbles Circuits video monitor? Pixel Bit numbers related to rows and columns? Spreadsheet program Word program que that graphically represents the detailed steps Pseudocode

65.	Which of the following is an input device?		
	A. Plotter		Printer
	C. VDU	D.	Mouse
66.	Which of the following is the extension of Notepad?		
	Atxt	В.	.xls
	Cppt	D.	.bmp
67.	BIOS is used?		-
	A. By operating system	B.	By compiler
	C. By interpreter		By application software
68.	What is the mean of the Booting in the system?		5 11
	A. Restarting computer	B.	Install the program
	C. To scan		To turn off
69	The central processing unit is located in the	2.	
07.	A. Hard disk	B	System unit
	C. Memory unit	D.	
70	Which of the following is equal to a gigabyte?	D.	Wollitor
70.		D	512 GB
	A. 1024 bytes		1024 bits
71	C. 1024 megabytes	D.	1024 0118
/1.	What kind of language can computer understand?	р	
	A. Machine Language		Computer language
	C. Assembly language	D.	High-level language
72.	What is the speed of computer measured in?	-	
	A. Nanoseconds		Kilo-seconds
	C. Gigahertz	D.	Megabytes
73.	What is the full form of DRAM?		
	A. Dynamic Remote Access Memory		Dynamic Random-Access Memory
	C. Dependent Remote Access Memory		Dependent Random-Access Memory
74.	Which one of the following software applications would	ld be	the most appropriate for performing numerical and
	statistical calculations?		
	A. Database	В.	Document processor
	C. Graphics package	D.	Spreadsheet
75.	Which of the following is not considered hardware?		
	A. Operating system	Β.	CPU
	C. Keyboard	D.	Hard disk
76.	What is the full form of USB?		
	A. Unshielded System Board	B.	Universal System Board
	C. Unidentified System Bus		Universal System Bus
77.			•
	A. Food as a product		Biological nature of production
	C. Rural ties and government involvement		all these
78.		l sup	ply of agricultural commodities that can result in the
	variation in the prices in the markets		1,5
	A. market risks	В.	physical risks
	C. risk bearing function		all these
79.			ods than strategic goals and usually are defined by
	measurable results	peric	sub than strategie gould and assauly are defined by
	A. vision statement	В	performance objectives
	C. aims		goals
80.			g for the board of directors that oversees the activities
00.	of the corporation	oung	g for the bound of directors that oversees the derivities
	A. multinational corporation	R	common stock
	C. preferred stock		joint stock
81.	A market in which the purchase and sale of a commod		
01.			
	takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time t		cash market
	A. spot marketC. forward market		none of these
		υ.	none of these

82. Quality standards are subdivided into several classes. Each class is called a grade and is usually given a

	A. number		letter
02	C. word PAMRA Stands for	D.	all these
83.			Pakistan Agricultural Marketing Regulatory
	A. Pakistan Agricultural Media Regulatory Authority	В.	Authority
	C. Punjab Agricultural Media Regulatory Authority	D.	Authority
84.	Legislation on agricultural marketing issues is a		
	A. federal		provincial
~ ~	C. local		district
85.	Packaging is carried out to perform following function		
	A. educate consumers		comply with government regulations
06	C. product and preserve the product		all these
86.	In agricultural wholesale markets		
	A. farmers bring their produce for sale	В.	intermediaries hold auctions to sell agricultural
	C. buyers buy agricultural produce	р	produce
07			all these
87.	According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the	con	tribution of agriculture sector in GDP is
	A. 19.2 %	R	19.5 %
	C. 18.9 %		18.4 %
88.	According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the		
00.	recording to rukistan Leononne Survey 2020 21, the	u ₅ 1	
	A. 2.5 %	B.	2.3 %
	C. 2.7 %		2.9 %
89.	Agro-based industries are mainly established in rural a		
	A. availability of raw material	B.	availability of labor
	C. absence of pollution in environment	D.	low tariff on electricity
90.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	A. buying	B.	selling
	C. both A & B		none of these
91.	Difference between assets and liabilities is known as		
	A. income statement		owner's equity
	C. balance sheet		cash flow statement
92.	Which one of the following is not a form of data storag		
	A. A database		Magnetic tape
0.2	C. Magnetic disc		Optical disc
93.	Consider the following path C:\Device\Module\Module		-
	A. Device C. Module 1		Module None of above
04	Which one of the following is not input device?	D.	None of above
74.	A. Keyboard	R	Mouse
	C. Speaker		Scanner
95	Which one of the following is an example of the brows		
<i>))</i> .	A. Microsoft Word		Notepad
	C. Internet navigator		Internet explorer
96.	What is the use of the computer port?	μ.	
2.5.	A. Download the file via the internet	B.	To connect with other devices
	C. To reduce the internet speed		None of the these
97.	Which of the following device is used for gaming?	-	
	A. Speaker	B.	Mouse
	C. Joystick		None of the these
98.	Which of the following memory cannot be directly acce		
	A. Primary memory		Secondary memory

C. RAM	D. DRAM
99. The speed of a modern printer is generally measured	
A. LPS	B. PPM
C. PPS	D. DPI
100. Which of the following statement is correct about the	
A. The virus is a small program that infects a large	B. The virus is a file of the hacker.
program in the user system.	
C. The virus is an operating system that controls the	e D. None of the these
entire OS.	
101. The four bits are called	
A. Byte	B. b. Nibble
C. Octet	D. d. Bit
102. What is the full form of VDU?	
A. Virtual Development User	B. Virtual Detection Unit
C. Visual Detection Unit	D. Visual Display Unit
103. What is the full form of the EEPROM?	
A. Electrically Erasable Process Read-Only Memory	
	Memory
C. Electrical Erase Program Read-Only Memory	D. Electron Erase Program Read-Only Memory
104. In which of the following, the second-generation con	*
A. Transistor	B. Electron tube
C. Electron ray	D. Vacuum tube
105. In which of the following computer-generation vacuu	
A. First-generation	B. Second-generation
C. Third-generation	D. Fourth-generation
106. Which of the following statement is correct about the	
A. URL is a software that connects to the internet	B. URL is the address of the web page
C. URL is the domain name	D. All of the these
107. Which one of the following parts is called the brain o	-
A. ALU C. UPS	B. Monitor
	D. CPU
108. The cache memory works between A. ROM and CPU	B. RAM and ROM
C. CPU and RAM	D. Random and secondary memory
109. Which device contains a cathode ray tube?	D. Random and secondary memory
A. Speaker	B. Mouse
C. Monitor	D. Keyboard
110. Which of the following type of devices is a computer	•
A. Output device	B. Speaker device
C. Input device	D. Keyboard device
111 is a distinct form of organization which	
A. sole proprietorship	B. cooperative
C. corporation	D. partnership
112. Agricultural inputs can be distributed by	
A. private firms	B. farmer association
C. government enterprises	D. all of these
÷ .	ibes the functions performed by retailers, wholesalers,
commission agents, brokers and other stakeholders	
A. functional approach	B. institutional approach
C. commodity approach	D. marketing mapping approach
114. In effective and efficient marketing system, a consu	
A. multiple grades	B. adulteration
C. multiple prices	D. all these
115. Which of the following is not true about a manager?	
A. Provides the organization with leadership	B. Responsible for the management of organization
C. Accept responsibility of change	D. Watch the things happening

116 are usually set for shorter time	periods than strategic goals and usually are defined by
measurable results	
A. vision statement	B. performance objectives
C. aims	D. goals
117. Those who take title to products with a major purp	ose of profiting due to difference in prices are known as
A. agent middlemen	B. speculative middlemen
C. facilitative organization	D. merchant middlemen
118 is the main organization resp	onsible for seed quality control, certification, and law
enforcement. The	
A. Federal Seed Certification and Registration	B. Punjab Seed Corporation
Department	
C. Pakistan Standards and Quality and Control	D. Agricultural Development Authority
Authority	
119 function provides time utility in ag	
A. facilitating	B. physical
C. storage	D. transportation
120. The corporation is taxed on funds it earns as profit; the	
stockholders must again pay income tax on the amoun	nt that is received as dividends. This type of tax is called a
A. corporate tax	B. progressive tax
C. double tax	D. income tax
121. A curve that shows various combinations of two com	
is called	informers that give same level of satisfaction to consumers
A. production possibility curve	B. isoquant
C. indifference curve	D. aggregate demand curve
122. Which of the following is not a part of planning?	
A. gathering information	B. benefit cost analysis
C. developing alternatives	D. none of these
123. A market in which the purchase and sale of a commo	
takes place on some specified date in future i.e. time	
A. spot market	B. cash market
C. forward market	D. none of these
124. Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot not	rmally discriminate between their trading partners. If a
country reduces customs duty rate for one of their p	roducts for one country, then it has to do the same for all
other WTO members. This principle of WTO is calle	
A. most favored nation treatment	B. national treatment
C. trade liberalization	D. non-discrimination
125. The surplus produce which is available for sale by the	
A. marketable surplus	B. agricultural produce
C. marketed surplus	D. none of these
126. Quality standards are subdivided into several class	ses. Each class is called a grade and is usually given a
A. number	B. letter
C. word	D. all these
127. When output increases one percent by increasing input	ut one percent, is called
A. increasing return to scale	B. decreasing return to scale
C. constant return to scale	D. none of these
128. A market which mainly involved in export of commo	dities is known as market
A. primary	B. retail
C. secondary	D. terminal
129. On the recommendation of Royal Commission on A	Agriculture in India (1928), The agricultural produce Act
was enacted in	
A. 1929	B. 1935
C. 1939	D. 1947
130. For training purposes, the Directorate of AEM establi	shed PIAM which stands for

130. For training purposes, the Directorate of AEM established PIAM which stands for

 A. Punjab Institute of Agricultural Marketing C. Pakistan Institute of Agricultural Marketing 131. Arhti performs a set of formal and informal functions A. auctioning agricultural produce for a commission C. providing credit and selling commodities on credit 132. According to Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21, the 	D. Pakistan Institute of Agriculture Marketswhich includes except the followingB. retailing services to consumersD. providing storage services for a fee
A. 19.2 % C. 18.9 %	B. 19.5 %D. 18.4 %
133. Accounting profit = Total revenue minus A. implicit cost	B. operational/explicit cost D. all these
C. marginal cost 134. Which of the following is a difference between merch A agent middlemen acquire ownership of the	
products they sell, while merchant middlemen do not.	
their purchase and sale price while merchant middlemen do not.	
135. Market power in agricultural value chains in developi	
A. consumers	B. retailers
C. commission agents136. In a planned or command economy, all the economic	D. wholesalers
A. workers	B. voters
C. government	D. consumers
137. Pakistan imports major part of its domestic requireme	
A. wheat	B. edible oil
C. rice	D. sugar
138. Price differences between two or more locations reflected	•
A. form	B. place
C. time	D. all theses
139. A market in which there are more than two but still a	ew sellers of a commonity operate is termed
A. perfect market	B. duopoly
C. oligopoly	D. monopolistic competition
140. Which of the following process may be used to elimin	nate unproductive workers during period of falling
businesses?	
A. Recruitment	B. Downsizing
C. Rightsizing	D. All of the above
141. The person who brings resources for new business is c	
A. InventorC. Moderator	B. EntrepreneurD. None of the above
142. An overall plan for guiding a retail firm is called	D. None of the above
A. Strategic management	B. Business strategy
C. Retail strategy	D. All of the above
143. The process of initiating a business ventures along ass	
A. Mentorship	B. Incorporation of business
C. Innovation	D. Entrepreneurship
144. Which of the following is the smallest visual element o	n a video monitor?
A. Character	B. Pixel
C. Byte	D. Bit
145. Which of the following programs enables you to calcul	
A. Window program	B. Spreadsheet program
C. Graphics program	D. Word program
146. Management comes under the umbrella of A. Science	B. Arts

C. Both Science and Arts D. None of the above
147. Which of the following statement is correct about the virus?
A. The virus is a small program that infects a large B. The virus is a file of the hacker. program in the user system.
C. The virus is an operating system that controls the D. None of the these
entire OS.
148. What is a single dot on a computer screen called?
A. Desktop B. Color dot
C. Pixel D. Screen dot
149. What kind of production method will likely be used when labor is inexpensive?
a) function-intensive b) function outcoming c) labor-intensive d) constal intensive
b) function-extensive d) capital-intensive 150. In marketing, what is the term for the usefulness of a product that is a consequence of its creation from raw
material?
a) place utility c) price utility
b) position utility d) form utility
151. Which of the following is not an example of a convenience good?
a) Milk c) Cigarettes
b) Bread d) dishwasher
152. Which phase of the product life cycle is considered to be the most critical?
a) Maturity c) Introduction
b) Decline d) growth
153. What is another name for the practice of introducing a new product at a high price for a brief period,
in the hopes of recouping production costs?
a) market penetration pricing b) market elimming pricing c) price lining d) quantity discounts
b) market-skimming pricing d) quantity discounts 154. Which of the following is a difference between merchant middlemen and agent middlemen?
a) Agent middlemen acquire ownership of the products they sell, while merchant middlemen do not.
b) Merchant middlemen sell products directly to the consumer.
c) Agent middlemen have no control over production processes.
d) Merchant middlemen acquire ownership of the products they sell, while agent middlemen do not.
155. Transportation services that are operated by shipper are known as
a) private carriers c) common carriers
b) middle carriers d) instrumental carriers
156. What type of utility does a bag of rice acquire for the consumer upon purchase?
a) place c) position
b) form d) ownership
a) building a prototypebuilding a prototypec) test marketing
a) building a prototypeb) business analysisc) test marketingd) commercialization
b) business analysis d) commercialization
158. Monetary policy attempts to stabilize the economy during the business cycle through:
a) changes in the quantity of money or the interest rate.
b) changes in tax policy or government spending.
c) discretionary regulation of profits and wages.
d) changes in the inflation rate.
159. Secular long-run growth is the sustained upward trend in:
a) nominal GDP over time. c) aggregate output per person over several decades.
b) aggregate output per person over the business cycle. D) Real GDP over time
160. A nominal measure, as opposed to a real measure, is:

- a) inversely affected by inflation.b) a measure that has been adjusted for changes in prices over time.c) an accurate indicator of the general cost of living.

d) a measure that has not been adjusted for changes in prices over time.

161. As opposed to a closed economy, in an open economy:

- a) trade is only beneficial to the relatively larger economy.
- b) the exchange rate is determined by the government.
- c) there is trade in goods, services, or assets with other countries.

d) specialization in activities with a comparative advantage is not possible.

162. The exchange rate is:

- a) the growth rate differential between two countries.
- b) the value of one currency in terms of another.
- c) the rate at which goods are sold in a country.
- d) the interest rate differential between two countries.

163. The reason the dollar value of only final goods and services are counted in GDP is that:

- a) intermediate goods reduce GDP.
- b) we can only measure the value of final goods and services and can not measure the value of inputs.
- c) only final goods and services matter for the economy.
- d) if we counted the value of all goods we would count inputs, like the value of steel in a new automobile, more than once.

164. In economics the central problem is:

a)	consumption	c) allocation
b)	Money	d) scarcity

165. Indicate below what is NOT a factor of production.

a)	Labour			b) Capital.
b)	Land			d) A bank loan

166. Macroeconomics deals with:

- a) the behaviour of firms c) the behaviour of the electronics industry.
- b) the activities of individual units d) economic aggregates

167. Microeconomics is not concerned with the behaviour of:

a) consumersb) Firmsc) industries.d) aggregate demand

168. The study of inflation is part of.

a)	microeconomics	c)	descriptive economics
b)	macroeconomics	d)	normative economics

169. Aggregate supply is the total amount:

- a) of goods and services produced in an economy
- b) produced by the government.
- c) of products produced by a given industry
- d) of labour supplied by all households.

170. The total demand for goods and services in an economy is known as:

- a) aggregate demand c) gross national product
- b) national demand d) economy-wide demand

171. Inflation is:

- a) an increase in the overall level of economic activity
- b) a decrease in the overall level of economic activity.

c) a decrease in the overall price level. D) an increase in the overall price level.

172. A recession is:

- a) a period of declining prices.
- b) a period of very rapidly declining prices. C)a period of declining unemployment.
- d) a period during which aggregate output declines

173. Unemployment means that:

- a) there are some people who will not work at the going wage rate.
- b) at the going wage rate, there are people who want to work but cannot find work.
- c) there is excess demand in the labour market.
- d) people are not willing to work at the going wage rate
- 174. If marginal benefit is greater than marginal cost, a rational choice involves:
 - a) more or less, depending on the benefits of other activities b) no more of activity
 - b) less of the activity. D) more of the activity.
- 175. A student chooses to study because marginal benefit is greater than _____ cost.
 - a) expected c) total
 - b) Average d) marginal

176. The concept of opportunity cost:

- a) is relevant only for a capitalist economy like the United States.
- b) suggests all our wants can be achieved.
- c) suggests a major increase in public health-care spending means an expansion in other areas will be harder to achieve.
- d) would be irrelevant if we eliminated poverty.

177. Opportunity cost is

- a) the cost incurred in the past before we make a decision about what to do in the future.
- b) a cost that cannot be avoided, regardless of what is done in the future.
- c) that which we forgo, or give up, when we make a choice or a decision.
- d) the additional benefit of buying an additional unit of a product

178. A graph showing all the combinations of goods and services that can be produced if all of society's resources are used efficiently is a:

- a) Lorenz curve c) capital consumption frontier
- b) b) circular-flow diagram d) production possibility curve.

179. Periods of less than full employment correspond to:

- a) either points inside or outside the production possibility curve
- b) points on the production possibility curve.
- c) points outside the production possibility curve
- d) points inside the production possibility curve

180. The circular flow of goods and incomes shows the relationship between:

- a) firms and households. c) wages and salaries.
- b) income and money d)goods and services.

181. In a free market system, the amount of goods and services that any one household gets depends upon its:

a) wealth c)income b) income and wealth d)wage and interest income

182. In a planned or command economy, all the economic decisions are taken by the:

- a) workers. c) voters.
- b) government. d) consumers

183. Which one of the following is a normative statement?

- a) The richest 10 per cent of the population has had a bigger percentage increase in incomes over the past 10 years than the poorest 10 per cent.
- b) Inflation is rising.
- c) Inequality in the distribution of income is a more serious problem than unemployment.
- d) The proportion of people's income paid in taxes is higher under this government than under the previous one.

184. A major specialized activity performed in accomplishing the marketing process is known as :

a) buying function	c) marketing function
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b) market intelligence d) none of these

185. In effective marketing system, a consumer is not disillusioned by

a) multiple grades	c) adulteration
--------------------	-----------------

b) multiple prices d) all of these

186. The major hurdles in the development of livestock marketing include

- a) lack of finance c) social taboos
- b) shortage of technical staff d) all of these

187. DALPMG is an abbreviation of

a. Dept. of agricultural and livestock processing marketing and grading

b.Dept. of agricultural and livestock product management and grading

c. Dept. of agricultural and livestock product marketing and grading

d.None of these

188.A dairy farm produces 100 kg milk, domestic consumption, feeding and payment in kind accounts for 10 kg milk, another 10% of total milk is lost during transporting it to the market, so marketed surplus will be

a) 70 kg	c) 60 kg	
b) 85 kg	d) none of these	

189. A middlemen who sells the services to their principal is known as

a) commission man	c) none of these		

b) broker d) both of these

190. A market which mainly involved in export of commodities is known as

a)	Primary market	c) Free market	
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b) Secondary marker d)Terminal market

191. Those who take title to products with a major purpose of profiting due to difference in prices______

a)	Agent middle	emen	c) Speculative middlemen

b) Facilitative organization d) Merchant middlemen

- 192. The surplus produce which is available for sale by the farmer after meeting consumption requirements
 - a) Marketable surplus c) Agricultural produce
 - b) Marketed surplus d) Surplus

193. When a firm gains control over competitors is known as

a)	Vertical integration	c) Horizontal integration	
	Forward integration	d) Backward integration	
	e policy which is used to regulate Govt.		
-,	F		
a)	Monetary policy	c) Open market operations	
	Fiscal policy	d) Money supply	
	tality of individuals or observations und		
195.10	daily of marviduals of observations and		
	Semula a) Sem	nling from a	
	•	pling frame	
	Sampling unit	d) Population	
196. No	o one could be better off without making	some one worse off	
	Allocative efficiency	c) Pareto efficiency	
b)	Economic efficiency	d) None of them	
197. Va	lue of market basket of goods in any yea	ar / Value of market basket of goods in	base year
	a) Nominal price	c) Producer price index	
	b) Consumer price index	d) Real price	
198 La	w passed by legislative body or parliame		
170. 24	pubbed by registrative body of puthani		
a)	Act	c) Rule	
	Ordinance	d) None of them	
			· . 1
199. In	e phenomenon when prices among diffe	rent locations follow similar pattern	in long run
`			
	Law of one price Market integration	c) Price transmission	
	e	d) None of them	
200. Ne	elam-121, Aliakbar-802 and IR-3701 ar	e the main varieties of	
a)	Wheat	c) Rice	
b)	Cotton	d) Sugarcane	
201.1 a	cre having kanals of		
	C		
a)	8 kanals	c) 160 kanals	
	9 kanals	d) 180 kanals	
,	anges in income, changes in investment	,	
202. CI	langes in meonie, enanges in myestment	and changes in saving is known as	
0)	Growth	c) Per capita income	
,			
	Development	d) None of them	
203. M	arket value of all goods and services pro-	duced within a country in a given period	
,	GNP	c) NNP	
b)	GDP	d) NGP	
204. W	hen two organizations of about equal siz	e unite to form one enterprise	
a)	Merger c) Host	tile takeover	
b)	Acquisition	d) First mover advantage	
	eans by which long term objectives will		
	gg	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a)	Strategy	c) Annual objectives	
	Policy	d) Milestone	
200.30	cial class is the example of		
`	Casarahia	a) Debassionlistic	
	Geographic	c) Behaviorlistic	
	Demographic	d)Psychographic	
207. Th	e accounting concept revenue and exper-	uses should be of the same accounting	period is known as
a)	Realization concept	c) Business entity concept	
	_		

 b) Matching principle company at certain date and provide details of the items that company owns (assets) and the amount the company owes (liabilities). 					
a) Cash flow statementb) Income statement	c) Owner's equity statementd) Balance sheetimage in the customer's mind is known as				
a) Positioningb) Marketing210. How will the product/service bundle	c) Segmentationd) Managemente be managed to add even more value for customer				
b) Potential product211. Fertilizer with standard application example of	 c) Expected product d) Value added product services, standard agronomic practices, thirty days credit policy is an c) Expected product 				
b) Potential product	d) Value added product				
212. It involves introducing a product at	high price to make excellent profit				
a) Skimming pricing	c) Prestige pricing				
b) Penetration pricing	d) Cost pricing				
213. Artificial 'legal being' endowed by l	aw with the powers, rights, liabilities, and duties of a natural person				
a) Sole proprietorship	c) Cooperative				
b) Partnership	d) Corporation				
214. No voting rights, less risk, purchase components of	ed for returns and have claims on assets similar to creditors are				
a) Common stock	c) All of above				
b) Preferred stock	d) None of them				
215. Accounting profit= Total revenue-?					
a) Implicit cost	c) Marginal cost				
b) Explicit cost	d) Average cost				
216. Producer level Demand is					
a) Derived demand	c) Basic demand				
b) Primary demand	d) None of them				
217. Price differences between two or me	ore locations reflectUtility				
a) Form utilityb) Time utility218. Marketing Output/Marketing Input	c) Place utility d) All above = ?				

a) Allocative efficiency c) Operato efficiency b) Operational efficiency d) None of them 219. _______ is the development of alternative plans for possible business conditions
a) Strategic planning
b) Tactical planning
d) None of them 220. The main cause of trade between two regions is the difference in of commodities c) Price a) Capital b) Labor d) None of them 221. ______ refers all activities involved in the business of agricultural produce from the production points a) Strategic marketingb) Agricultural marketingc) Marketd) None of above c) Marketing management 222. Management functions include except c) Directing a) Planning b) Organizing d) Downsizing 223. The classical theory of trade takes the productivity of _____ c) Cost a) Capital b) Labor d) All of the above 224. Market committees are______ financing unit a) Self c) Private b) Public d) Both b and c 225. Working under a written agreement with another person called a) Contract farming c) Organic farming b) Contour farming d) Mixed farming 226. Under decreasing opportunity costs the production possibility curve is to origin a) Convex c) Straight b) Concave d) Both a and b 227. Marketing mix includes except a) Price c) Promotion b) Place d) Purchase 228. Who is the first classical economist? a) Ricardo c) James meade b) Adam smith d) Marshall 229. _____ignores transportation cost in determining comparative advantage in trade a) Adam smith c) Ricardo b) Robinson d) All of the above 230. Marketing function "retailing" provides _____ a) Form utility c) Place utility b) Time utility d) All above 231. The labor cost theory is based on the assumptions of _____labor c) both a and b d) None of then a) Homogeneous b) Heterogeneous d) None of them 232. New product adoption process includes except a) Awareness b) Interest c) Evaluation d) Competition

233. Cotton is _____ crop a) Rabi b) Kharif c) Zaid Rabi d) Zaid Kharif 234. Multiplier is equal to a) 1/MPC b) 1/MPS c) 1/1-MPS d) 1/1-MPC 235. Roger's category of users contain how much ratio of late majority a) 36% b) 38% c) 35% d) 34% 236. Development stage, introductory stage and declining stage are the stages of a) New product adoption c) Categories of new technology adopters b) Product life cycle d) All of the above 237. A person who makes money by starting or running business especially when it involves taking financial risks is technically called a) Entrepreneur c) Industrialist b) Farmer d) Beurocrait 238. GATT stands for a) General agreement of tariff and trade c) General agreement of tax and trade b) General agreement of trade and tariff d) None of above 239. _____plays a central role in management functions a) Directing c) Downsizing b) Planning d) Communication 240. PASSCO stands for a) Pakistan Agricultural Services and Storage Corporation b) Punjab Agricultural Services and Storage Corporation c) Pakistan Agricultural Seed and Storage Corporation d) Punjab Agricultural Seed and Storage Corporation 241. Government announces wheat price of Rs.950 per maund to protect the farmers is called a) Support price b) Floor price c) Ceiling price d) None of them 242. Difference between assets and liabilities is known as a) Income statement c) Owner's equity d) Cash flow statement b) Balance sheet 243. The amount by which expenditure of federal Govt. exceeds its revenue in a year is called a) Budget deficit b) Budget surplus c) Both of them d) None of them 244. A curve that shows various combinations of two commodities that give same level of satisfaction is called a) Production possibility curve c) Isoquant b) Indifference curve d) Aggregate demand curve 245. Goods that have been produced but remain unsold c) Deficit a) Inventory b) Surplus d) None of them 246. When money supply increased then it causes a) Inflation c) Boom d) None of them b) Deflation 247. A tax whose average tax rate increases as payer's income increases & vice versa a) Progressive tax b) Regressive tax c) Direct tax d) Indirect tax 248. When output increases one percent by increasing input one percent, is called

- a) Increasing return to scaleb) Constant return to scale
- c) Decreasing return to scale d) None of them

Answer Key

Question	Answer								
1	D	44	С	87	А	130	А	173	В
2	С	45	С	88	С	131	В	174	D
3	В	46	С	89	А	132	А	175	D
4	В	47	А	90	С	133	В	176	С
5	С	48	D	91	В	134	D	177	С
6	А	49	D	92	А	135	С	178	D
7	С	50	D	93	С	136	С	179	D
8	В	51	А	94	С	137	В	180	А
9	В	52	А	95	D	138	В	181	В
10	А	53	D	96	В	139	С	182	В
11	D	54	А	97	С	140	В	183	С
12	В	55	D	98	В	141	В	184	С
13	А	56	В	99	В	142	С	185	D
14	D	57	А	100	А	143	D	186	D
15	А	58	В	101	В	144	В	187	С
16	А	59	А	102	D	145	В	188	D
17	А	60	С	103	В	146	С	189	D
18	С	61	В	104	А	147	А	190	D
19	D	62	В	105	А	148	С	191	С
20	А	63	С	106	В	149	С	192	А
21	D	64	D	107	D	150	D	193	С
22	С	65	D	108	С	151	D	194	В
23	А	66	А	109	С	152	С	195	D
24	С	67	А	110	С	153	В	196	С
25	А	68	А	111	В	154	D	197	В
26	В	69	В	112	D	155	А	198	А
27	D	70	С	113	А	156	D	199	В
28	А	71	А	114	D	157	D	200	В
29	В	72	С	115	D	158	А	201	А
30	В	73	В	116	В	159	С	202	В
31	D	74	D	117	В	160	D	203	В
32	В	75	А	118	А	161	С	204	А
33	D	76	D	119	С	162	В	205	А
34	С	77	D	120	С	163	D	206	D
35	В	78	А	121	С	164	D	207	В
36	В	79	В	122	D	165	D	208	D
37	В	80	В	123	С	166	D	209	А
38	В	81	С	124	А	167	D	210	D
39	В	82	D	125	А	168	С	211	С
40	А	83	D	126	D	169	А	212	А
41	D	84	В	127	С	170	А	213	D
42	В	85	D	128	С	171	D	214	В
43	А	86	D	129	С	172	D	215	B

Question	Answer				
216	А				
217	С				
218	В				
219	С				
220	С				
221	В				
222	D				
223	В				
224	А				
225	А				
226	А				
227	D				
228	В				
229	С				
230	D				
231	А				
232	D				
233	В				
234	А				
235	D				
236	В				
237	А				
238	А				
239	D				
240	А				
241	А				
242	С				
243	А	 			
244	В				
245	А				
246	А	 			
247	А				
248	В				

Analytics

1.	Multan a very hot climate.	
1.	A. Has	B. Have
	C. Have been	D. With
2.	One of the least effective ways of sorting information	
2.	A. Repeat	B. Repeating
	C. To repeat	D. How repeat
3.	Hassan finished two of his published con	
5.	A. Written	B. Writing
	C. To write	D. Wrote
4.	Sehrish collect stamps, but now she has o	
т.	A. Used to	B. Was used to
	C. Used to be	D. Using to
5.	After passing through a great trauma of her husband's	
5.	relaxation.	
	A. Struggled	B. Struggling
	C. Struggle	D. To struggle
6.	In partnership with Pakistan, South Korea	66
0.	A. Helped worked	B. Helping work
	C. Helped working	D. To help working
7.	We will wait if you go.	D. To holp working
	A. Wanted to	B. Want
	C. Want to	D. Wanting to
8.	If I had more time I checked my pape	
	A. Would have	B. Would
	C. Would had	D. Will have
9.	I thought that he coming today.	
	A. Has been	B. Is
	C. Was	D. Has
10.	That professor enjoys teaching and	
	A. Writing	B. Written
	C. To write	D. Write
11.	Justthe files on my table.	
	A. Let	B. Leaves
	C. Stay	D. Leave
12.	Thank you for me your book.	
	A. Borrowing	B. Lending
	C. Borrowed	D. Had Lent
13.	Distribute the handouts the candidates.	
	A. Between	B. Among
	C. To	D. In
14.	Only were present at the seminar.	
	A. a few people	B. a little people
	C. a few peoples	D. the little people
15.		lot to Aftab at a profit of 20%. Aftab in turn sells that plot
	to Zahid at a loss of 20%. The plot costs Zahid ?	
	A. 12000	B. 10000
	C. 8670	D. 7680
16.	If the average marks of three batches of 55, 60 and 45	5 students respectively is 50, 55, 60, then the average
	marks of all the students is:	
	A. 53.33	B. 54.68
. –	C. 55	D. None of these
17.	The average of first 10 even numbers is	_?
	A. 18	B. 22
	C. 9	D. 11

18.	The average of first 10 odd numbers is	?	
	A. 11	В.	10
	C. 12	D.	17
19.	The average of 1st 3 of 4 numbers is 16 and of the last	3 ar	e 15. If the sum of the first and the last number is 13.
	What is the last numbers?		
	A. 8	В.	
	C. 5	D.	2
20.	Zero is a number?		
	A. Odd Number		Even Number
	C. Whole Number	D.	None of These
21.	Who is known as the Father of Geometry?		
	A. Kepler		Euclid
	C. Pythagoras	D.	Newton
22.	What is $2+2 \div 2 \times 2-2$?		
	A. 0		-2
	C. 2	D.	1
23.		_	
	A. $a = b$		a is not equal to b
	C. Cannot be evaluated	D.	None
24	She is tired and cannot walk anymore.	_	
	A. So		Too
	C. Such		So such
25	Tania is older Sara, while Rebecca is old		
	A. than, an		from, the
0.0	C. then, the	D.	than, the
26	If Emma earlier, she would always be on time.	п	
	A. get up		got up
27	C. had get up Sha was watching the television when he	D.	had got up
21	She was watching the television, when he in. A. walk	D	walks
	C. walked		warks was walking
28	The synonym of "Gregarious" is?	D.	was waiking
20	A. Sociable	B.	Reserved
	C. Shaky	D.	Egregious
29	The Ship Is Bound United Arab Emiarates	υ.	261.61.040
_,	A. Onto	B.	At
	С. То		For
30	He is aversehard work		
	A. On	В.	То
	C. At	D.	From
31	What do you mean by Novel?		
	A. Short prose	В.	A long fictional prose with many characters
	C. A short narrative prose	D.	A literary work on the stage
32	Synonym of Enfeeble		
	A. Weaken	В.	Strengthen
	C. Powerful	D.	Acceptable
33	Synonym of Prudence is?		
	A. Judgment		Folly
	C. Recklessness		Incapable
34	Zahid Presents himself as a bold Journalist by asking		
	of questions that other reporters do		
	A. Controversial		Circumstancing
2F	C. Abnormal		Irrelevant
35	Unfortunately, we had to cancel it owing		ne bad weather?
	A. Of C. About	B. D	In To
	C. About	D.	10

36	I would like to thank you behalf of a	ll of	Sus?
	A. Of		On
	C. About	D.	In
37	Can they go shopping with us? Sorry, they are busy;	I wi	sh they with you now?
	A. Can go	Β.	Are going
	C. Could go	D.	Would go
38	One who looks on the bright side of things is known as	5	?
	A. Pessimist	В.	Novice
	C. Optimist	D.	Credulous
39	197. A disease spreading from one person or organism	to	another by contact is known as?
	A. Contagious		Infectious
	C. Unanimous		Fatal
40	A person fluent in two languages is known as		
	A. Bilingual		Bigot
	C. Bigamy		Brittle
41	The chairperson is ill and we will have tot		
	A. Put on		Put of
40	C. Put away	D.	Put off
42	Half percent i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ %, written as a decimal is A. 0.2	D	0.02
	C. 0.005		0.02
43	The population of a town increases every year by 4 %.		
ЧJ	it will be		is present population is 50,000, then after two years
	A. 53,900	B.	54,000
	C. 54,080		54,900
44	The cost of an article was Rs. 75. The cost was first in		
	The present cost of the article is		5
	A. 72	В.	60
	C. 75		76
45	The price of a book increases by 10% in June but in Ju	uly i	t decreases by 10%. What is its price at the end of
	July if its original price was 200?	-	
	A. 198		200
16	C. 190 The normalizing of a town in anotation of 150/ and		210
46	The population of a town increases at a rate of 15% per after 2 years?	er ye	ar. At present population 194000. What will it be
	A. 5290	R	5200
	C. 5300		5420
47	Arshad's monthly expenditures are 7500. How much		
17	A. 60,000		70,000
	C. 75,000		80,000
48	Akbar sold his old bike for Rs.900, which he bought for		,
	A. 64 %		82 %
	C. 94 %	D.	15 %
49	The cost of 6 handkerchiefs is Rs.90. Find the cost of	2 dc	zen handkerchiefs.
	A. 360		330
	C. 340		350
50	Find the Missing Number in the series 1, 6, 13, 22, 33		
	A. 36		40
F 1	C. 46		52
51	Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, What number		
	A. 24	B.	
52	C. 22 What is next in this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60,	D.	20
54	A. 23	B.	20
	C. 40	D.	
53	Which word is the odd man out?	2.	

	C. hate	D.	love
54	Safe : Secure :: Protect :	υ.	1076
54	A. Lock	P	Guard
	C. Prison		Conserve
55			
55	An Informal Gathering occurs when a group of people below is the best example of an Informal Gathering?	-	-
	A. A debating club meets on the first Saturday morning of every month.	B.	After finding out about his salary raise, Jamshaid and a few colleagues go out for a quick dinner after
		_	office work.
	C. Meena sends out 20 invitations for a bachelorette party she is giving for her elder brother.	D.	Whenever she eats at a Turkish restaurant, Aalia seems to run into Dibya.
56	Which word does not belong to others?		
	A. Inch		Gram
	C. Centimeter		Meter
57	If you are a fitness walker, you don't need to go to a he workout. All you need is a pair of comfortable athletic statements:		
	A. Fitness walking is better than weight lifting		Walking outdoors provides more health benefits than walking indoors
	C. Fitness walking is an effective and convenient	D.	Poorly designed shoes can cause foot injuries
	form of exercise		
58	"Applying for Seasonal Employment" occurs when a p		· ·
	dependent on a particular season or time of year. Which Seasonal Employment?	h sit	uation below is the best example of Applying for
	A. The ski instructors at Top of the Ski School work from November through March.	В.	Akram prefers jobs that allow him to work outdoors.
	C. Aalia makes an appointment with the beach resort	D.	Doug's ice cream shop stays open until 10 p.m.
	restaurant manager to interview for the summer		during the summer months
	waitressing position that was advertised in the newspaper.		
59	A lotus flower always has		
	A. Petals	B.	Frame
	C. Root	D.	Water
60	Danger leads to		
	A. Feedback	B.	Enemy
	C. Fear		Attack
61	Look at this series: 4, 2, 1, $(1/2)$, $(1/4)$, What number		
	A. (1/3)		(1/8)
	C. (2/8)		(1/16)
62	8 11 21 15 18 21 22?		
	A. 25 18	B.	25 21
	C. 25 29	D.	24 21
63	42 40 38 35 33 31 28		
	A. 25 22	B.	26 23
	C. 26 24		25 23
64	School resembles to		
	A. Student	B.	Report card
	C. Test		Pool
65	Violating an Apartment Lease occurs when a tenant d		
		71 .	

B. fondness

document that he or she has signed with a landlord. Which situation below is the best example of Violating an Apartment Lease?

calls his landlord to tell him that he is not interested in renewing his lease when it expires next month.

A. liking

A. Tanveer has decided to move to another city, so he B. Aalia recently lost her job and, for the last three months, has neglected to pay her landlord the monthly rent they agreed upon in writing when she moved into her apartment six months ago.

	C. Malik writes a letter to his landlord that lists	D.	Mahnoor thinks that her landlord is neglecting the
	numerous complaints about the apartment he has		building in which she rents an apartment. She calls
66	agreed to rent for one years A race always has		her attorney to ask for advice
00	A face always has A. Prize	R	Rivals
	C. Spectators		Referee
67	You cannot play cricket without	υ.	
	A. Boys	B.	Bat
	C. Gloves	D.	Helmet
68	A jail always has		
	A. Cage	В.	Jailor
	C. Prisoner	D.	Lock
69	Language	-	
	A. Tongue		Words
70	C. Writing		Series
70	People "speculate" when they consider a situation and evidence. Which situation below is the best example of		-
	A. Farah decides that it would be appropriate to wear	B.	Mary spends thirty minutes sitting in traffic and
	jeans to her new office on Thursday after reading		wishes that she took the train instead of driving.
	about "Casual Thursdays" in her employee		
	handbook.	_	
	C. After consulting several guidebooks and her travel	D.	
	agent, Jennifer feels confident that the hotel she		that she's had a death in her family
71	has chosen is first-rate		
71	A factory always has A. Electricity	R	Workers
	C. Chimney		Files
72	A shoe always has	υ.	
	A. leather	B.	Sole
	C. Laces		Heel
73	A fan always has		
	A. Regulator	В.	
	C. Switch	D.	Blades
74	A clock always has		
	A. Alarm		Needles
75	C. Numbers		Frame
75	Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brothe photograph was it?	er, a	ind that man's father is my father's son. Whose
	A. His father	R	His own
	C. His son		His nephew
76	What is next in this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23,?	υ.	
	A. 22	B.	24
	C. 25	D.	26
77	8 11 21 15 18 21 22?		
	A. 25 18		25 21
	C. 25 29		24 21
78	If a car is sold for Rs50000 the profit is 17 percent, w		
	A. 14.85 %		9.98 %
70	C. 16.20 %	D.	14.50 %
79	42 40 38 35 33 31 28 A. 25 22	D	26 23
	A. 25 22 C. 26 24		25 23
80	What is next in this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ?	D.	
00	A. 7	B	10
	C. 12		13
81	A book giving information on all branches of knowled		
		-	

	A Engyalopadia	D	Cumia
	A. Encyclopedia		Cynic Elysium
82	C. Desperado Two automobiles are 150 kilometers apart and trav		
02	60km/h and the other is moving at 40km/h mph. In how		
	A. 2.5		2.0
	C. 1.75		1.5
83	Imran got 20% increase in his salary at the end of 1st	year	r. At the end of 2nd year he got an increase of 10%.
	If his present income is 19800 what was his income tw		
	A. 16000	Β.	17000
	C. 15000		18000
84	A shopkeeper bought bicycle for R.s 600 and sold it fo		U
	A. 15 %		18 %
~ -	C. 20 %	D.	25 %
85	Who is known as the Father of Geometry?	P	
	A. Kepler		Euclid
86	C. Pythagoras What is $2+2\div2\times2-2?$	D.	Newton
00	What is $2+2+2\times 2-2$?	R	-2
	C. 2	D.	
87	What is the average of first 150 natural numbers?	υ.	1
0,	A. 70	B.	70.5
	C. 75		75.5
88	$0.003 \times 0.02 = ?$		
	A. 0.06	В.	0.006
	C. 0.0006	D.	0.00006
00		5 0	
89	What is the average of the numbers: $0, 0, 4, 10, 5$, and $1, 2$		2
	A. 2 C. 4	B. D.	
90	What is the rate of discount if a car which price was \$4		
70	A. 14%		16%
	C. 18%		20%
91	-4 + 4 - 4 + 4 = ?		
	A. 0	B.	2
	C. 4	D.	8
92	The number of observations are 30 and the value of art		
	A. 15		450
0.0	C. 200	D.	45
93	A Quadrillion has zeros?	D	19
	A. 15 zeros C. 21 zeros		18 zeros None of these
94	15 cattle can graze a field in 20 days 20 cattle can graze		
<i>_</i>	A. 30		45
	C. 60		50
95	5kg food is consumed by 50 chickens in 2 days. 60 ch	icke	ens will consume how much food in 6 days.
	A. 2kg	B.	бkg
	C. 15kg	D.	18kg
96	Find the one which does not belong to that group ?		
	A. Pakistan : Rupee		America : Dollar
07	C. Quwait : Dinar	D.	Australia : Pound
97	What is 1004 divided by 2?	Р	502
	A. 52 C. 520		502 5002
98	Which of the following numbers gives 240 when adde		
70	A. 15		16
	C. 18		20

99 What is the symbol of pi?	
A. €	Β. π
C. Ω	D. ∞
100 What is the greatest two digit number?	
A. 10	B. 90
C. 11	D. 99
101) Jacobabad a very hot climate.	
A. Has	B. Have
C. Have been	D. With
102) Hassan Ali finished two of his published	l compositions before his twelfth birthday.
A. Written	B. Writing
C. To write	D. Wrote
103) No man can lose he never had.	
A. Who	B. Whom
C. As	D. What
104) His sister is a lecturer	
A. Taller	B. Greater
C. Eldest	D. Elder
105) Jahangir succeeded throne of his father.	
A. To	B. In
C. For	D. From
106) We could not agree ourselves.	
A. Among	B. To
C. With	D. Off
107) The synonym of Native is	
A. Alien	B. Imported
C. Inhabitant	D. Acquired
108) The synonym of Stagnation is	
A. Slack	B. Surging
C. Boom	D. Moving
109) If you had followed the rules, you disquark A. Will not be	B. Would not be
	D. Would not have been
C. Will not have been 110) The man down the road is my brothe	
A. Hurry	B. Hurried
C. To Hurried	D. Hurrying
111) Thank you for me your book.	D. Hullying
A. Borrowing	B. Lending
C. Borrowed	D. Had Lent
112) Distribute the handouts the candidates.	D. Had Lent
A. Between	B. Among
C. To	D. In
113)Only were present at the seminar.	2. m
A. a few people	B. a little people
C. a few peoples	D. the little people
114) Rose a beautiful flower.	
A. Is	B. An
C. The	D. A
115) He does his best, shall be praised.	
A. That	B. Who
C. Whom	D. Whose
116) I have seen the bird you describe.	
A. Which	B. Whom
C. Who	D. Those
117) I know the man hit the boy	
A. Which	B. Whom

C When	
C. Who	D. That
118) He gave away he did not need.	
A. Which	B. That
C. What	D. Whose
119) Sehrish collect stamps, but now she has o	
A. Used to	B. Was used to
C. Used to be	D. Using to
120) After passing through a great trauma of her husband's	death, she hard to achieve mental
relaxation.	
A. Struggled	B. Struggling
C. Struggle	D. To struggle
	Motor way.
A. Helped worked	B. Helping work
C. Helped working	D. To help working
122) We will wait if you go.	D. West
A. Wanted to	B. Want
C. Want to	D. Wanting to
123) If I had more time I checked my paper	
A. Would have	B. Would
C. Would had	D. Will have
124) I thought that he coming today. A. Has been	B. Is
C. Was	D. Has
125) That professor enjoys teaching and	D. Mas
A. Writing	B. Written
C. To write	D. Write
126) Justthe files on my table.	
A. Let	B. Leaves
C. Stay	D. Leave
127) An Informal Gathering occurs when a group of people	
below is the best example of an Informal Gathering?	get together in a casual, related mainer, which staaton
A. A debating club meets on the first Saturday	B. After finding out about his salary raise, Jamshaid
morning of every month.	and a few colleagues go out for a quick dinner after
	office work.
C. Meena sends out 20 invitations for a bachelorette	D. Whenever she eats at a Turkish restaurant, Aalia
party she is giving for her elder brother.	seems to run into Dibya.
128) Which word does not belong to others?	·
A. Inch	B. Gram
C. Centimeter	D. Meter
129) Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brothe	er, and that man's father is my father's son." Whose
photograph was it?	
A. His father	B. His own
C. His son	D. His nephew
130) If you are a fitness walker, you don't need to go to a he	alth gym. You also don't need any fitness equipment for
workout. All you need is a pair of comfortable athletic	shoes. This paragraph supports which of the following
statements:	
A. Fitness walking is better than weight lifting	B. Walking outdoors provides more health benefits
	than walking indoors
C. Fitness walking is an effective and convenient form	D. Poorly designed shoes can cause foot injuries
of exercise	
131) What is next in this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23,?	
A. 22	B. 24
C. 25	D. 26
132) "Applying for Seasonal Employment" occurs when a p	
dependent on a particular season or time of year. Which	i situation below is the best example of Applying for
Seasonal Employment?	

- A. The ski instructors at Top of the Ski School work from November through March.
- C. Aalia makes an appointment with the beach resort restaurant manager to interview for the summer waitressing position that was advertised in the newspaper.
- B. Akram prefers jobs that allow him to work outdoors.
- D. Doug's ice cream shop stays open until 10 p.m. during the summer months
- 133) People should be held accountable for their own behavior, and if holding people accountable for their own behavior entails capital punishment, then so be it. However, no person should be held accountable for behavior over which he or she had no control. Which of the following is the most logical conclusion of the argument above?
 - A. People should not be held accountable for the behavior of other people.
- B. People have control over their own behavior.

C. People cannot control the behavior of other people. D. Behavior that cannot be controlled should not be punished.

- 134) Is it wrong for doctors to lie about their patients' illnesses? Aren't doctors just like any other people we hire to do a job for us? Surely, we would not tolerate not being told the truth about the condition of our automobile from the mechanic we hired to fix it, or the condition of our roof from the carpenter we employed to repair it. Just as these workers would be guilty of violating their good faith contracts with us if they were to do this, doctors who lie to their patients about their illnesses violate these contracts as well, and this is clearly wrong. The conclusion of the argument is best expressed by which of the following?
 - A. Doctors who lie to their patients about their illnesses violate their good faith contracts with their patients.
 C. Doctors are just hired workers like mechanics and carpenters.
 B. Doctors often lie to their patients about their illnesses.
 D. It is wrong for doctors to lie about their patients' illnesses.
- 135)Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death. Which of the following statement is true?

A. Planes are inspected more often than cars.	B. The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents.
C. Pilots never fly under the influence of alcohol, while car drivers often do.	D. Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.
136) Pointing a photograph X said to his friend Y, "She is	the only daughter of the father of my mother." How X is
related to the person of photograph?	
A. Daughter	B. Son
C. Nephew	D. Cannot be decided
137) Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only som	of the mother of my mother." How is the woman related
to the man?	
A. Mother	B. Sister
C. Niece	D. Cannot be decided
138) Cup is to coffee as bowl is to	
A. Dish	B. Soup
C. Fork	D. Plate
139) Optimist is to cheerful as pessimist is to	
A. Gloomy	B. Mean
C. Petty	D. Helpful
140) Play is to actor as concert is to	
A. Symphony	B. Musician
C. Piano	D. Percussion
141)Artist is to painting as senator is to	
A. Attorney	B. Law
C. Politician	D. Constituents
142) Exercise is to gym as eating is to	

A. Food	B. Dieting
C. Fitness	D. Restaurant
143) Careful is to cautious as boastful is to	
A. Arrogant	B. Humble
C. Joyful	D. Suspicious
144) Pen is to poet as needle is to	
A. Thread	B. Button
C. Sewing	D. Tailor
145) Secretly is to openly as silently is to	
A. Scarcely	B. Impolitely
C. Noisily	D. Quietly
146) Choose the pair that best represents a similar relations	ship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.
WAITRESS : RESTAURANT	
A. Doctor : diagnosis	B. Actor : role
C. Driver : truck	D. Teacher : school
147) Choose the pair that best represents a similar relations	ship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.
BINDING : BOOK	
A. Criminal : gang	B. Display : museum
C. Artist : carpenter	D. Frame : picture
148) Choose the pair that best represents a similar relations	ship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.
EXPLORE : DISCOVER	
A. Read : skim	B. Research : learn
C. Write : print	D. Think : relate
149) Choose the pair that best represents a similar relations	ship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.
PETAL : FLOWER	
A. Salt : pepper	B. Tire : bicycle
C. Base : ball	D. Sandals : shoes
150) Choose the pair that best represents a similar relation	ship to the one expressed in the original pair of words.
TAILOR : SUIT	
A. Scheme : agent	B. Edit : manuscript
C. Revise : writer	D. Mention : opinion
151) Which of the following monitor compensation, bene	·
health and safety, and training/development functions	
A. HR assistant	B. HR staff
C. Admin officer	D. HR Director
152) Which of the following process may be used to elim	inate unproductive workers during period of falling
businesses?	I SI SI
A. Recruitment	B. Downsizing
C. Rightsizing	D. All of the above
153) The person who brings resources for new business is	
A. Inventor	B. Entrepreneur
C. Moderator	D. None of the above
154) The ability of an organization to consistently meet its	
called	
A. Customer satisfaction	B. Quality
C. Flexibility	D. Order fulfillment
155) An overall plan for guiding a retail firm is called	
A. Strategic management	B. Business strategy
C. Retail strategy	D. All of the above
156) The process of initiating a business ventures along as	
A. Mentorship	B. Incorporation of business
C. Innovation	D. Entrepreneurship
157)Which of the following is the smallest visual element	
A. Character	B. Pixel
C. Byte	D. Bit
158) Which of the following programs enables you to calcu	
res, when of the following programs chapter you to calce	nuce numbers related to rows and columns:

A	
A. Window program	B. Spreadsheet program
C. Graphics program	D. Word program
159) Which of the following is an output device?	
A. Keyboard	B. Mouse
C. Light pen	D. VDU
160) Which of the following is equal to a gigabyte?	P 512 CP
A. 1024 bytes	B. 512 GB D. 1024 bits
C. 1024 megabytes 161) Which of the following is not considered hardware?	D. 1024 bits
	B. CPU
A. Operating systemC. Keyboard	D. Hard disk
162)What is the full form of USB?	D. Hald disk
A. Unshielded System Board	B. Universal System Board
C. Unidentified System Bus	D. Universal System Bus
163) Management comes under the umbrella of	D. Oniversal System Dus
A. Science	B. Arts
C. Both Science and Arts	D. None of the above
164) Which of the following memory cannot be directly acce	
A. Primary memory	B. Secondary memory
C. RAM	D. DRAM
165) Which of the following statement is correct about the vi	
A. The virus is a small program that infects a large	B. The virus is a file of the hacker.
program in the user system.	b. The virus is a file of the hacket.
C. The virus is an operating system that controls the	D. None of the these
entire OS.	
166) In which of the following, the second-generation comp	uter was based?
A. Transistor	B. Electron tube
C. Electron ray	D. Vacuum tube
167) What is a single dot on a computer screen called?	
A. Desktop	B. Color dot
C. Pixel	D. Screen dot
168) Which of the following statement is correct about the U	
A. URL is a software that connects to the internet	B. URL is the address of the web page
C. URL is the domain name	D. All of the these
169) Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brothe	r, and that man's father is my father's son." Whose
photograph was it?	· ·
A. His father	B. His own
C. His son	D. His nephew
170) What is next in this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23,?	
A. 22	B. 24
C. 25	D. 26
171) 8 11 21 15 18 21 22?	
A. 25 18	B. 25 21
C. 25 29	D. 24 21
172) If a car is sold for Rs50000 the profit is 17 percent, wh	hat would be profit percentage if sold for Rs. 47000?
A. 14.85 %	B. 9.98 %
C. 16.20 %	D. 14.50 %
173) 42 40 38 35 33 31 28	
A. 25 22	B. 26 23
C. 26 24	D. 25 23
174) What is next in this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ?	
A. 7	B. 10
C. 12	D. 13
175) A book giving information on all branches of knowledg	ge is known as?
A. Encyclopedia	B. Cynic
C. Desperado	D. Elysium

176) Half remark is 1/0/ witten as a desired is	
176) Half percent i.e. ½ %, written as a decimal isA. 0.2	B. 0.02
C. 0.005	D. 0.02
177) Two automobiles are 150 kilometers apart and trav	
60km/h and the other is moving at 40km/h mph. In how	
A. 2.5	B. 2.0
C. 1.75	D. 1.5
178) The population of a town increases every year by 4 %	5. If its present population is 50,000, then after two years
it will be	
A. 53,900	B. 54,000
C. 54,080179) Imran got 20% increase in his salary at the end of 1st	D. 54,900
If his present income is 19800 what was his income t	· · ·
A. 16000	B. 17000
C. 15000	D. 18000
180) A shopkeeper bought bicycle for R.s 600 and sold it f	
A. 15 %	B. 18%
C. 20 %	D. 25 %
181) The cost of 6 handkerchiefs is Rs.90. Find the cost of	
A. 360	B. 330
C. 340	D. 350
182) The average of first 10 odd numbers is	_' B. 10
A. 11 C. 12	D. 17
183) Zero is a number?	D. 17
A. Odd Number	B. Even Number
C. Whole Number	D. None of These
184) Who is known as the Father of Geometry?	
A. Kepler	B. Euclid
C. Pythagoras	D. Newton
185) What is $2+2\div 2\times 2-2$?	
A. 0	B2
C. 2 186) Find the Missing Number in the series 1 6 13 22 23	D. 1
186) Find the Missing Number in the series 1, 6, 13, 22, 33 A. 36	B. 40
C. 46	D. 52
187) What is the average of first 150 natural numbers?	5. 52
A. 70	B. 70.5
C. 75	D. 75.5
188) $0.003 \times 0.02 = ?$	
A. 0.06	B. 0.006
C. 0.0006	D. 0.00006
190) What is the evenese of the numbers $0, 0, 4, 10, 5$ and	
189) What is the average of the numbers: 0, 0, 4, 10, 5, and A. 2	B. 3
C. 4	D. 5
190) What is the rate of discount if a car which price was \$	
A. 14%	B. 16%
C. 18%	D. 20%
191) -4 + 4 - 4 + 4 = ?	
A. 0	B. 2
C. 4	D. 8
192) The number of observations are 30 and the value of an 1.15	
A. 15 C. 200	B. 450
C. 200 193)A Quadrillion has zeros?	D. 45
175) A Quadrimon nas 20108 :	

A. 15 zeros	B. 18 zeros				
C. 21 zeros	D. None of these				
194)15 cattle can graze a field in 20 days 20 cattle can graz	e 3 such field in how many days?				
A. 30	B. 45				
C. 60	D. 50				
195) 5kg food is consumed by 50 chickens in 2 days. 60 chickens will consume how much food in 6 days.					
A. 2kg	B. 6kg				
C. 15kg	D. 18kg				
196)Find the one which does not belong to that group?					
A. Pakistan : Rupee	B. America : Dollar				
C. Quwait : Dinar	D. Australia : Pound				
197) What is 1004 divided by 2?					
A. 52	B. 502				
C. 520	D. 5002				
198) Which of the following numbers gives 240 when add	ed to its own square?				
A. 15	B. 16				
C. 18	D. 20				
199) What is the symbol of pi?					
A. €	Β. π				
C. Ω	D. ∞				
200) What is the greatest two digit number?					
A. 10	B. 90				
C. 11	D. 99				

Answer Key

Question	Answer								
1	А	43	С	85	В	127	В	169	С
2	C	44	А	86	С	128	В	170	С
3	В	45	А	87	D	129	С	171	В
4	А	46	А	88	D	130	С	172	В
5	А	47	А	89	С	131	С	173	С
6	С	48	А	90	D	132	С	174	В
7	С	49	А	91	D	133	В	175	А
8	А	50	С	92	В	134	D	176	С
9	С	51	С	93	А	135	В	177	D
10	А	52	В	94	В	136	В	178	С
11	D	53	С	95	D	137	С	179	С
12	В	54	В	96	D	138	В	180	С
13	В	55	В	97	В	139	А	181	Α
14	А	56	В	98	А	140	В	182	В
15	D	57	С	99	В	141	В	183	С
16	В	58	С	100	D	142	D	184	В
17	D	59	А	101	А	143	А	185	С
18	В	60	С	102	В	144	D	186	С
19	С	61	В	103	D	145	С	187	D
20	С	62	В	104	D	146	D	188	D
21	В	63	С	105	А	147	D	189	С
22	C	64	А	106	С	148	В	190	D
23	С	65	В	107	С	149	В	191	D
24	В	66	В	108	А	150	В	192	В
25	D	67	В	109	D	151	D	193	А
26	В	68	D	110	D	152	В	194	В
27	С	69	В	111	В	153	В	195	D
28	А	70	D	112	В	154	В	196	D
29	D	71	В	113	А	155	С	197	В
30	В	72	В	114	А	156	D	198	А
31	В	73	D	115	В	157	В	199	В
32	А	74	С	116	А	158	В	200	D
33	А	75	С	117	D	159	D		
34	А	76	С	118	С	160	C		
35	D	77	В	119	А	161	А		
36	В	78	В	120	А	162	D		
37	C	79	С	121	С	163	C		
38	C	80	В	122	С	164	В		
39	А	81	А	123	А	165	А		
40	А	82	D	124	С	166	А		
41	D	83	С	125	А	167	C		
42	С	84	С	126	D	168	В		