



IMPORTANT MCQs



BUSINESS

AWARENESS-1

FOCUS: ECONOMY, BUSINESS & HUMAN RESOURCE
(XAT, TISS-MAT, TISS-NET, CMAT, SSC, BANKS)



Which of the following is not the function of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

A. Issue of currency notes

B. It is banker to the government

C. It opens the current and savings (CASA) bank accounts of the public

D. It works out the monetary policy

Points to Know (PTN):

RBI is not exactly a “Merchant Bank” or a “Savings Bank” it is a Central Bank which regulates the Banking Industry and controls monetary policy by fixing interest rates.



Income Tax in general is:

A. Indirect and Progressive

B. Direct and Proportional

C. Indirect and Regressive

D. Direct and Progressive

Points to Know (PTN):

A direct tax is paid directly by an individual or organization to the imposing entity.

An indirect tax is a tax collected by an intermediary (such as a retail store) from the person who bears the ultimate economic burden of the tax (such as the consumer).

Regressive?? Progressive??

Which among the following is not an indirect tax?

A. Value Added Tax (VAT)

B. Corporation Tax

C. Excise Duty

D. Service Tax



India gets the largest share of its G.D.P. from which of the following sectors?

A. Agriculture sector

B. Service sector

C. Industries (Manufacturing) sector

D. Dairy sector

Points to Know (PTN):

As per Press Information Bureau, Service sector contributed 53.8%, industry sector contributed 29.1% and Agriculture sector contributed 17.1% to the GDP. (Report: Dec' 18)



Which of the following commodities has highest export from India presently?

- A. Precious and semi-precious stones
- B. Refined Petroleum (Mineral Oil and fuels)
- C. Aluminium
- D. Cotton

Points to Know (PTN):

As per latest Dept. of Commerce data, 'Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation' forms nearly 14% of total exports from India.





The Economic Survey of India is published by which ministry?

- A. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- B. Ministry of Finance
- C. Ministry of Home Affairs
- D. Ministry of Medium and Small enterprises

Points to Know (PTN):

The Department of Economic Affairs, Finance Ministry of India presents the Economic Survey in the parliament every year, just before the Union.

It is the ministry's view on the annual economic development of the country and is prepared under the guidance of CEA.



A 'closed economy' is an economy in which –

- A. Money supply is fully controlled
- B. only exports are allowed
- C. Neither imports not exports are allowed
- D. None

Points to Know (PTN):

The closed economy is self-sufficient, which means no imports come into the country and no exports leave the country.



What does the term '*price discrimination*' means in terms of Economics?

- A. A general increase in price of goods overtime
- B. A general decrease in price of goods overtime
- C. Selling the same product at different prices to different buyers
- D. Giving subsidies to poor sections of the society

Points to Know (PTN):

In pure price discrimination, the seller charges each customer the maximum price he or she will pay.



What does the term '*arbitrage*' means?

- A. Mediating between buyer and seller in a market
- B. Simultaneous purchase & sale of an asset to profit from the price imbalance.
- C. Selling a good/service at arbitrary prices.
- D. Both B and C



Which of the following country is the largest trading partner of India?

A. China

B. USA

C. UAE

D. Hong Kong

Points to Know (PTN):

Total trade (Ex+Im) with USA = \$53,311 mn.

Total trade with China = \$51,734 mn.

(Source: commerce-app.gov.in/)



Which country forms the largest pie of India's total imports?

A. China

B. USA

C. UAE

D. Hong Kong

Points to Know (PTN):

India's imports from China = \$41,773.94 mn

(Source: commerce-app.gov.in/)



What is the present repo-rate in India?

A. 5.50%

B. 5.15%

C. 5.75%

D. 6.25%

Points to Know (PTN):

Reverse Repo Rate: 4.90%

CRR: 4%

SLR: 18.50%



What does the term ‘gig economy’ means?

A. An economy losing jobs due to automation

B. An economy with little or no unskilled labour

C. An economy where temporary & flexible jobs are commonplace instead of full-time employees.

D. An economy which is largely dependent of exports to fulfil its exchequer’s needs.

Points to Know (PTN):

Companies tend toward hiring independent contractors and freelancers instead of full-time employees.

India is ranked 63rd in Ease of Doing Business, which of the following is not a parameter measured in determining the ranking?

- A. Resolving Insolvency
- B. Construction Permits
- C. Registering Property
- D. Maintenance of Law and order

Points to Know (PTN):

Paying Taxes, Getting Electricity, Starting a Business and trading across the borders are 4 other parameters.





The term '*oligopoly*' in economic terms is one in which -

- A. Only one large company is present in the market
- B. A few large players have significant influence in the market
- C. Two large companies are present in the market
- D. None of these

India is ranked 63rd in Ease of Doing Business, which of the following is not a parameter measured in determining the ranking?

- A. Resolving Insolvency
- B. Construction Permits
- C. Registering Property
- D. Maintenance of Law and order

Points to Know (PTN):

Paying Taxes, Getting Electricity, Starting a Business and trading across the borders are 4 other parameters.





In which of the following sectors is 100% FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) allowed in India?

- A. Automobiles
- B. Food Processing
- C. Defence
- D. Construction of hospitals

Points to Know (PTN):

The country allows up to 49% foreign direct investment (FDI) in defence in the automatic route and it needs government approval to go beyond the cap.

Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investment(FII) are different from each other as in:

- A. FDI targets specific sectors & FII helps in increasing foreign capital availability
- B. FIIs are considered much more stable in comparison to FDIs
- C. FDI brings capital, technology & management and FII brings only capital
- D. FDIs is considered much more stable in comparison to FIIs



When workers are consulted on the matters of employee welfare such as work, safety, health etc, what is it termed as?

- A. Collective bargaining
- B. Joint consultation
- C. Consultative participation
- D. Decisive participation



As per new labour bill, the working hours for women are to be between -

A. 6 am to 7 pm

B. 6 am to 5 pm

C. 7 am to 6 pm

D. 8 am to 7 pm



Points to Know (PTN):

However, beyond these timings, the employer would have to ensure "safety" of a woman worker.

Besides, on a holiday, a woman worker cannot be called for work. In case, there is an urgency for her to be called to work, her safety would have to be ensured by the employer.

As per the MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961, a woman is not allowed to work in any establishment, during the _____ weeks immediately following the day of her delivery or her miscarriage.

A. 7 months

B. 6 months

C. 7 weeks

D. 6 weeks

Points to Know (PTN):

Every woman is entitled to the payment of maternity benefit at the rate of the average daily wage for the period of her actual absence immediately preceding and including the day of her delivery and for the six weeks immediately following that day.



Article 24 of the Indian constitution clearly states that, "No child below the age of _____ years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or employed in any hazardous employment."

A. 12

B. 16

C. 15

D. 14

Assignment Question!



Thanks a lot for watching!

Please like, share & Subscribe

