

**UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FIRST SEMESTER
BUSINESS ORGANISATION**

(Common for B. Com Commerce, B. Com Computer Application, BBA Business Administration, B.C.A Computer Application, B.C.A Data Science, BBA Digital Marketing, BBA Business Analytics)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3Hours

Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION –A (Multiple choice questions)

30X1=30

1. Economic activities relate to:
 - a) Production of wealth
 - b) social relationship
 - c) Helping the society
 - d) satisfying psychological needs

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2. Industry is related to:
 - a) Manufacturing of goods
 - b) Trading
 - c) Exchange of goods
 - d) None of these

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3. Commerce is related to:
 - a) Production of goods
 - b) Provision to service
 - c) Exchange of goods
 - d) Manufacturing goods

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4. Which activity does not require investments?
 - a) Profession
 - b) Employment
 - c) Social work
 - d) Trading

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5. Which of the following activity has element of risk?
 - a) Service
 - b) Business
 - c) Profession
 - d) None of these

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6. The processing of already produced material comes under:
 - a) Primary industry
 - b) Secondary industry
 - c) Tertiary industry
 - d) Production industry

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7. Sole-proprietorship business can be started by:
 - a) One person
 - b) Two persons
 - c) Seven persons
 - d) Three persons

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8. In which the following business enterprises, only one person bears all liabilities?
 - a) Hindu Undivided Family
 - b) Partnership
 - c) Sole-Proprietor
 - d) Joint Stock Company

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9. The maximum number of members in a partnership can be:
 - a) 7
 - b) 20
 - c) 40
 - d) 50

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10. Hindu Undivided Family firm can be established on the basis of:
 - a) Ancestral property
 - b) Contributions of members
 - c) Joint property held by persons
 - d) Newly purchased property

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11. Membership of a co-operative organization is:
 - a) Compulsory
 - b) Voluntary
 - c) Automatic for society residents
 - d) Recommended by other members

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12. Main motive of a co-operative organization is to:
 - a) Earn profits
 - b) Increase sales
 - c) Serve the profits
 - d) Expand business

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13. Location of plant is a decision taken at the time of:
 - a) Establishment of a unit
 - b) Selecting a product
 - c) Planning marketing activities
 - d) Arranging of finances

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14. Weber's theory of location said that secondary factors bring:
 - a) Availability of labour
 - b) Availability of market
 - c) Concentration of industries
 - d) Dispersal of industries

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15. Plant layout means arrangements of departments and:
 - a) Labour
 - b) materials
 - c) Equipments
 - d) Working conditions

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16. Plant layout is important because it has:
 - a) Short term consequences
 - b) Long term consequences
 - c) Immediate consequences
 - d) Medium term consequences

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17. Plant layout must consider the availability of:
 - a) Space
 - b) Resources
 - c) Materials
 - d) Products

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18. Industry refers to:
 - a) Aggregation of firms
 - b) Aggregation of production facility
 - c) Aggregation of financial resources
 - d) Federation of industries

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19. Business combinations are prompted to:
 - a) Save resources
 - b) Eliminate competition
 - c) Eliminate risks
 - d) Eliminate competitors

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20. When units carrying identical business activities join hands, it is known as:
 - a) Trade association
 - b) Horizontal combination
 - c) Lateral combination
 - d) Chambers of commerce

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21. Vertical combinations take place among: ()
- Interdependent firms
 - Competing firms
 - Same category firms
 - Different category firms
22. Rationalization was first started in: ()
- USA
 - Germany
 - France
 - Russia
23. Rationalization aims to bring reforms: ()
- In a business unit
 - In industry
 - In consumer dealings
 - In cost structure
24. Rationalization brings ()
- More competition
 - Less competition
 - Economies of scale
 - More profits
25. Which of the following is a characteristic of the First Generation of Computers? ()
- Integrated circuits
 - Vacuum tubes
 - Microprocessors
 - High-level programming languages
26. Which of the following is not a web browser? ()
- Chrome
 - Firefox
 - Java
 - Safari
27. What is a PAN in networking? ()
- Personal Area Network
 - Public Area Network
 - Private Area Network
 - Protocol Area Network
28. What does WAN stand for in networking? ()
- Wide Area Network
 - Wireless Area Network
 - Web Area Network
 - World Area Network
29. What does the term "Malware" stand for? ()
- Malicious Software
 - Memory Allocation Error
 - Multimedia Access Registry
 - Mobile Application Resource
30. Who keeps the private key in asymmetric key cryptography? ()
- Sender
 - Receiver
 - Both sender and receiver
 - None

SECTION - B (Fill in the blanks)

10x1=10

31. Business creates various types of _____ in goods.
32. Organization refers to the way is _____.
33. A sole trade has _____ liability.

34. Partnership deed can both be _____ or in writing.
35. Gross raw materials are weight _____ materials.
36. A plant is an establishment for the _____ of goods.
37. Vertical combination happens among _____ firms.
38. Rationalization is concerned with efficient methods of _____.
39. The _____ is a network of various computers.
40. WWW stands for _____.

SECTION - C (Very short answer questions)

10x1=10

41. How many number of members in a private limited company?
42. What is Accounting?
43. Maximum number of members in Public Limited Company.
44. What is preference share
45. Production capacity.
46. Who is a trader?
47. What are some benefits associated with a company moving its operations globally?
48. What is nationalization?
49. Define computer?
50. What is IP?

SECTION - D (Matching)

1x10=10

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|------------------------|-------|---|
| 51. Business objective | (i) | a. Transport, Banking etc |
| 52. Trade | (a) | b. One person company |
| 53. Aids to trade | (d) | c. Gross Domestic Product |
| 54. Partnership deed | (e) | d. Profit motive |
| 55. LLC full form | (f) | e. The Indian Partnership Act 1932 |
| 56. 2013 | (h) | f. Limited Liability Company |
| 57. TCP | (g) | g. Transmission Control Protocol |
| 58. OCP | () | h. Indian Companies Act |
| 59. FTP | (j) | i. Connects buying and selling activities |
| 60. Malware | (k) | j. File Transfer Protocol |
| | () | k. Malicious Software |

SECTION - E (True/False)

10x1=10

61. Profit earning is the main aim of business.
62. A housewife cooking at home is a profession.
63. A sole-proprietor has limited liability.
64. A company has a separate legal entity.
65. Plant layout is the arrangement of machines in a factory.
66. In functional layout similar machines are placed in one department.
67. In India first chamber of commerce was started in 1884.
68. Rationalization increases cost of production.
69. Mouse is used to point at things on the monitor.
70. VPN stands for Virtual Public Network.