

FOUNDATION EXAMINATION MODEL QUESTION PAPER PAPER - 4

SET- 2 TERM DEC-2024

FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed: 1 Hour Full Marks: 100

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.	What is the maximum point of TP?					
	(a)	When AP become zero	О			
	(b)	When MP become zero	О			
	(c)	At the intersecting point of AP& MP	О			
	(d)	None of these	О			
2.	Modes	of production was propounded by				
	(a)	Adam Smith	О			
	(b)	Karl Marx	О			
	(c)	David Ricardo	О			
	(d)	Alfred Marshall	О			
3.	The ave	erage total cost and the average variable cost corresponding to production of				
	30 unit	is ₹30 and ₹27 respectively, the total fixed cost of the firm will be				
	(a)	₹60	О			
	(b)	₹80	О			
	(c)	₹90	О			
	(d)	₹100	О			
4.		he price is constant if there is a change in supply, it is said to be perfectly				
		supply. Here, the value of E_s is	0			
	(a)	Zero	0			
	(b)	equal to 2	0			
	(c)	less than 2	0			
	(d)	infinity	О			
5.	Which	of these will have highly inelastic supply?				
	(a)	perishable goods	О			
	(b)	consumer durables goods	О			
	(c)	Items of elite class consumption	О			
	(d)	All the three	О			



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6.	Socialistic nature of an economy means							
	(a)	income and wealth are owned by the capitalists	О					
	(b)	income and wealth are owned by the labour class	О					
	(c)	income and wealth are owned by the state and public	О					
	(d)	All of the above	О					
7.	The sur	m total of explicit costs and implicit cost is termed as						
	(a)	Accounting cost	О					
	(b)	Historical cost	О					
	(c)	Economic cost	О					
	(d)	Real cost	О					
8.	Which	one of the following is not a factor of production?						
0.			0					
	` '							
	` ′							
	(b) Historical cost O (c) Economic cost O (d) Real cost O Which one of the following is not a factor of production? (a) Land O (b) Labour O (c) Capital O (d) Bank Loan O When the firm is in the long period equilibrium it gets only: (a) normal profit O (b) no loss no profit O (c) super normal profit O (d) Loss O D. Equilibrium of the firm under perfect Market means ,when: (a) MR curve cuts the MC curve from below O							
	(a)	Bank Loan	0					
9.	When t	the firm is in the long period equilibrium it gets only:						
	(a)	normal profit	О					
	(b)	no loss no profit	О					
	(c)	(c) super normal profit						
	(d)							
10.	Equilib	wives of the firms verden mentact Montret means with an i						
10.	_							
	` ′	MC curve cuts the MR curve from below	0					
	(b)	MC Curve and MR curve are Parallel to each other	0					
	(c) (d)	AR curve is Equal to MC curve	0					
	(u)	AR curve is Equal to Me curve	0					
11.	When	output increases, AFC of a firm						
	(a)	Increases	О					
	(b)	remains constant	О					
	(c)	continuously declines	О					
	(d)	initially increases, afterwards declines	О					



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12.	Long-run equilibrium price is known as				
	(a)	Market Price	О		
	(b)	Reserve Price	О		
	(c)	Normal Price	О		
	(d)	Support Price	О		
13.	The AF	curve and industry demand curve are identical			
	(a)	in case of monopoly	О		
	(b)	n case of oligopoly	0		
	(c)	in case of monopolistic competition	0		
	(d)	in case of perfect competition	О		
14.	_	rfect competition, a firm earns super normal profit when the AR of the firm the AC of the firm.			
	(a)	equals to	О		
	(b)	exceeds	О		
	(c) is lower than				
	(d)	neither exceeds nor is lower than	О		
15.	Oligop	 oly means			
	(a)	Single seller	О		
	(b)	few sellers	0		
	(c)	large number of sellers	О		
	(d)	no buyers	О		
16.	In a co	mpetitive market is the price maker:			
	(a)	Firm	0		
	(b)	Industry	О		
	(c)	Consumer	О		
	(d)	Trade association	О		
17.	The for	rces of supply and demand determine the :			
	(a)	the quantity of the goods	О		
	(b)	the price of the goods	О		
	(c)	different prices from different customers	О		
	(d)	demand of customers	О		



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18.	Cartel i	s one form of					
	(a)	Monopoly	О				
	(b)	Duopoly	О				
	(c)	Collusive oligopoly	О				
	(d)	Non-collusive oligopoly	О				
19.	Which	of these affects the demand for money?					
	(a)	Real income	0				
	(b)	Price level	O				
	(c)	Rate of interest	О				
	(d) Both (a) and (c)						
20.	RBI che	eck inflation by					
20.	(a)	Increasing bank rate	0				
	(b)	Increasing CRR	0				
	(c)	Both	0				
	(d)	None	0				
	(4)						
21.	Repo tra	ansaction means :					
	(a)	Sale of securities by the holder to the investor with the agreement to purchase them at a predetermined rate and date	О				
	(b)	Sale of securities by the holder to the investor with the agreement to resell them at a predetermined rate and date.	О				
	(c)	Sale and purchase of securities by the holder to the investor with the agreement to purchase them at the prevailing rate and date	О				
	(d)	Sale of securities by the holder to the investor with the agreement to purchase them at market driven rate.	О				
22.	Money	market is controlled by					
	(a)	Government	О				
	(b)	Reserve bank of India	О				
	(c)	State bank of India	О				
	(d)	all the above	О				



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23.	Commercial banks provide collateral loans against				
	(a)	Bonds	О		
	(b)	govt. security	0		
	(c)	both A & B	О		
	(d)	None	О		
24.	Comm	ercial Paper was introduced in Indian money market in January			
	(a)	1990	0		
	(b)	1980	0		
	(c)	1970	0		
	(d)	1960	О		
25.	Deficit	financing means:			
	(a)	Financing budgetary deficit by borrowing	О		
	(b)	Financing budgetary deficit by printing money	О		
	(c)	Both	О		
	(d)	None	О		
26.	If the country is passing through recession, the RBI would				
	(a)	Buy bonds	О		
	(b)	Reduce CRR	0		
	(c)	Ease out bank rate	0		
	(d)	All or any of the above three	О		
27.	Which	of these would lead to fall in demand for money?			
27.	(a)	Inflation	О		
	(b)	Increase in real income	0		
	(c)	Increase in real rate of interest	0		
	(d)	Increase in wealth	0		
	()				
28.	ARDC	was merged in bank			
	(a)	ICICI	О		
	(b)	IDBI	О		
	(c)	SIDBI	О		
	(d)	NABARD	О		



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29.	Which of these is one of the causes of inflation?						
	(a)	Increase in public expenditure	О				
	(b)	Deficit financing	О				
	(c)	Increase in administrative prices	О				
	(d)	All the three	О				
30.	The ter	m 'T' in SWOT Analysis is :					
	(a)	Transparency	О				
	(b)	Total revenue	О				
	(c)	Threat	О				
	(d) Transaction						
31.		ity refers to the change of					
	(a)	Speed	О				
	(b)	Volume	О				
	(c)	Nature	О				
	(d)	All the above	О				
32.		ainty means					
	(a)	Lack of mind	О				
	(b)	Lock of clarity	О				
	(c) Lack of charity		О				
	(d)	None	О				
22	****						
33.		a situation cannot be clearly interpreted, such situation termed as					
	(a)	Volatility	0				
	(b)	Uncertainty	0				
	(c)	Complexity	0				
	(d)	Ambiguity	О				
34.	Wilsials	puriont has been introduced in Indian hydrot 2022, to be set youth					
34.		project has been introduced in Indian budget 2022, to boost up the ructure?					
	(a)	P.M Gati-Shakti	О				
	(b)	P. M. Kisan Yojana	О				
	(c)	Make in India	О				
	(d)	All the above.	0				



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35.	Under 1	the high, it is impossible to fully analyse the environment	
	and cor	me to rational conclusions.	
	(a)	Uncertainty	O
	(b)	Complexity	O
	(c)	Volatility	O
	(d)	Ambiguity	0
36.		ing to"decision-making is the electing of an alternative	
	from tv	yo or more alternatives, to determine an opinion or a course of action".	
	(a)	Felix M. Lopez	O
	(b)	George R. Terry	O
	(c)	John McDonald	O
	(d)	Andrew Szliagyl	O
37.		on making is the selection based on some criteria from two or more possible	
		cives is defined by	
	(a)	Farland	O
	(b)	Mac Donald	О
	(c)	Terry	О
	(d)	M.C. Nites	О
38.		and CPM are techniques.	_
	(a)	Queuing Theory	0
	(b)	Simulation	О
	(c)	Linear Programming	0
	(d)	Network	О
20	D : 0		
39.		torming is one of the techniques.	
	(a)	Creative	0
	(b)	Participative	0
	(c)	Heuristic	0
	(d)	None of the above	О



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40.	Decisions into programmed decisions and non-programmed decisions is adopted by				
	(a)	Peter Drucker	0		
	(b)	Herbert Simon	О		
	(c)	M. Lopez	0		
	(d)	John Mc Donald	О		
41.	The sec	quential set of steps in decision making is			
	(a)	Identification – Evaluation – Developing – Selection – Implementation.	0		
	(b)	Identification – Developing – Evaluation – Implementation – Selection.	0		
	(c)	Identification – Developing – Evaluation – Selection – Implementation.	0		
	(d)	None of the above	О		
42.	X and	Y theory was introduced by .			
	(a)	Mc Gregor.	О		
	(b)	Peter Drucker.	0		
	(c)	Henry Fayol.	О		
	(d)	FW Taylor.	О		
43.	Maslov	v's motivation theory is on the basis of human .			
	(a)	satisfaction.	О		
	(b)	needs.	О		
	(c)	maintenance factors.	О		
	(d)	rewards.	О		
44.	Carrot	and Stick approach to motivation is adopted under which system?			
	(a)	Exploitative Autocratic	О		
	(b)	Benevolent Autocratic	О		
	(c)	Consultative	О		
	(d)	Democratic	О		
45.	Labour	absenteeism and Labour turnover are reduced in case of			
	(a)	Autocratic Leadership	О		
	(b)	Democratic Leadership	О		
	(c)	Free-rein Leadership	О		
	(d)	None of the above	О		



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46.	Break even analysis is adopted as a tool of						
	(a)	Profit planning	О				
	(b)	Cost planning	О				
	(c)	Sales planning	О				
	(d)	None of the above	0				
47.	A syste	ematic evaluation of the functioning, performance and effectiveness of					
	manage	ement of organization is known as:					
	(a)	Management Information System	О				
	(b)	Management Audit	О				
	(c)	Internal Audit	О				
	(d) None of the above						
48.	The Th	ermostat in a refrigerator operates on the principle of					
	(a)	Steering control	0				
	(b)	Preventive control	0				
	(c)	Cybernetic control	О				
	(d)	Real Time control	О				
49.	Transfe	er of authority from one individual to another.					
	(a)	Delegation	О				
	(b)	Centralisation	О				
	(c)	Decentralisation	О				
	(d)	Communication	О				
50	Who do	explaned a theory of mativation on the basis of hymotheses relating to hymon					
50.	behavio	eveloped a theory of motivation on the basis of hypotheses relating to human					
		McGregor's	0				
	(a) (b)	J. Stacy Adam's	0				
	` ′	Victor Vroom's	0				
	(c)	Herzberg	0				
	(d)	neizueig	0				



FOUNDATION EXAMINATION MODEL ANSWERS

TERM DEC - 2024

Full Marks: 100

SET 2

PAPER - 4

FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed: 1 Hour

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Answer:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
b	b	С	d	a	С	С	d	a	b
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
С	c	d	b	b	b	b	c	d	c
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
a	b	c	a	c	d	c	d	d	c
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
d	b	d	a	b	b	С	d	a	b
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
С	a	b	ь	ь	a	b	c	a	a