

SECTION – A (ENGLISH)

Direction for Q. 1-5: Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

A leading Indian industrialist in a recent article on ways to strengthen India's economy has drawn attention to the problems of inflation and industrial sickness among other things. One of the main reasons for industrial managers have not been able to look beyond the immediate future. They have been too preoccupied with their attempts to report favourable results for the current year, higher profits and larger dividends to the Share holders. The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years. Investments have been inadequate for new plants and towards diversification and expansion. Modernisation and asset creation has seriously lagged behind. In business, growth and higher productivity create employment and higher employment creates larger market both for industrial and consumer products. It was Henry Ford who brought home the need for the creation of a larger number of people who can afford more and more of goods and services. Even after seventy years of independence our industrialists have not been able to shed the petty shopkeeper's mentality and our highly educated management has tagged along merrily and without concern.

1. Which of the following shortcomings of Indian Industrialists has been highlighted by the author?
 - (A) They are more concerned for immediate gains than for development activities.
 - (B) They are reluctant to maintain the shopkeeper mentality.
 - (C) They are less concerned for payment of dividends to the share holders
 - (D) They invest reasonably high amount on diversification and expansion.
 - (E) None of these.

2. "The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years." The statement given above implies.
 - (A) Planning should not be for a period of less than five years.
 - (B) The planning process is very time consuming.
 - (C) The Planners are not inclined to think of future.
 - (D) Five-year period is too short for successful implementation of plans.
 - (E) None of these.

3. According to the passage, growth and increasing productivity lead to:
- (A) Imposition of restriction on imports
 - (B) Disproportionate surplus of commodities
 - (C) Employment and thus provide an outlet to industrial and consumer products
 - (D) Encouragement to export of excess consumer products
 - (E) None of these.
4. According to the passage, the net gains pursued by managers are at the cost of
- (A) Diversification, Modernization, and asset creation
 - (B) Higher Profits and larger dividends to shareholders
 - (C) Inflation and industrial sickness
 - (D) Availability of markets for industrial & consumer products
 - (E) None of these.
5. In Order to improve the condition of India industries, the Industrialist should do all of the following, except
- i. giving us the narrow mentality which very small shopkeeper generally have.
 - ii. Striving to earn long term profits.
 - iii. Encouraging competition from industrialists within the country and from abroad.
 - iv. Resorting to long term planning for industrial growth and expansion in diverse field.
 - v. Adopting strategies for diversification and modernisation.
- (A) Only i, iii, and v
 - (B) Only i, ii, and iv
 - (C) Only iii
 - (D) Only ii
 - (E) None of these.
6. Give a short answer in agreement to the given questions.
He looks dishonest. _____
- (A) Of course he is.
 - (B) Sure, he is
 - (C) Yes, he is
 - (D) Yes, he does
 - (E) None of these.

7. Identify the sentence with the wrong sequencing of tenses>
- (A) He liked you better than he likes me.
 - (B) He replied that he would come.
 - (C) Galileo maintained that the Earth moves round the sun.
 - (D) I shall nurse him so that he may live
 - (E) None of these.
8. Change the given assertive sentence into an exclamatory one without changing its meaning.
It is strange that we should meet here.
- (A) To think of our meeting here!
 - (B) How we meet here!
 - (C) That we should meet here!
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
 - (E) None of these.
9. Give an appropriate filler: _____ was their kindness.
- (A) What stroke one most
 - (B) What struck one more
 - (C) What stroke me more
 - (D) What struck me most
 - (E) None of these.
10. Identify the sentence which is grammatically incorrect.
- (A) You have no excuses for beings late.
 - (B) Tell me what his name is.
 - (C) He ordered my dismissal
 - (D) The girl has taken her examination.
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – B (PHYSICS)

1. A jet aeroplane travelling at the speed of 500 km h^{-1} ejects its products of combustion at the speed of 1500 km h^{-1} relative to the jet plane. What is the speed of the latter with respect to an observer on the ground?

(A) 700 km/h
(B) 1000 km/h
(C) 800 km/h
(D) 1200 km/h
(E) None of these.
2. Rain is falling vertically with a speed of 35 m s^{-1} in East to West direction. What is the direction in which she should hold her umbrella?

(A) At an angle of about 38° with the vertical towards the west.
(B) At an angle of about 19° with the vertical towards the east.
(C) At an angle of about 27° with the vertical towards the west.
(D) At an angle of about 19° with the vertical towards the west.
(E) None of these.
3. Determine the maximum acceleration of the train in which a box lying on its floor will remain stationary, given that the coefficient of static friction between the box and train's floor is

(A) 1.5 m/s^2
(B) 2.5 m/s^2
(C) 0.3 m/s^2
(D) 4.7 m/s^2
(E) None of these.
4. A body is initially at rest. It undergoes one – dimensional motion with constant acceleration. The power delivered to it at time t is proportional to:

(A) $t^{1/2}$
(B) t
(C) $t^{3/2}$
(D) t^2
(E) None of these.

5. A spring of force constant K is cut into three equal pieces. If these three pieces are connected will be:
- (A) $K/3$
 - (B) $K/9$
 - (C) $3K$
 - (D) $9K$
 - (E) None of these.
6. A 10 KW drilling machining is used to drill a bore in a small aluminium block of mass 8.0 kg. How much is the rise in temperature of the block in 2.5 minutes, assuming 50% of power is used up in heating the machine itself or lost to the surrounding. Specific heat of aluminium = $0.91 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$.
- (A) 101°C
 - (B) 103°C
 - (C) 105°C
 - (D) 107°C
 - (E) None of these.
7. When the pressure on a metal cube is increased by 10^7 pa , its volume decreases by 0.015%. The bulk modulus of the metal (in Nm^{-2}) is.
- (A) 1.5×10^{10}
 - (B) 3.33×10^{10}
 - (C) 6.67×10^{10}
 - (D) 7.5×10^{10}
 - (E) None of these.
8. A liquid flows through a pipe of varying diameter. The Velocity of the liquid is 2ms^{-1} at a point where the diameter is 6cm. The velocity of the liquid at a point where the diameter is 3cm will be:
- (A) 1 ms^{-1}
 - (B) 4 ms^{-1}
 - (C) 8 ms^{-1}
 - (D) 16 ms^{-1}
 - (E) None of these.

9. A tuning fork produces 4 beats per second when sounded with a sonometer wire of vibrating length is 50 cm. what is the frequency of the tuning fork?
- (A) 196 Hz
 - (B) 248 Hz
 - (C) 375 Hz
 - (D) 460 Hz
 - (E) None of these.
10. A Body cool from 60°C to 50°C in 10 minutes if the room temperature is 25°C and assuming Newton's Law of cooling to hold good, the temperature of the body at the end of next 10 minutes will be:
- (A) 38.5°C
 - (B) 40°C
 - (C) 42.85°C
 - (D) 45°C
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – C (CHEMISTRY)

- Convert 28.7pm into basic units.

(A) 5.87×10^{-11}
(B) 2.87×10^{-11}
(C) 2.87×10^{-13}
(D) 7.87×10^{-9}
(E) None of these.
- What is the wavelength of a photon emitted during a transition from $n = 5$ state to the $n = 2$ state in the hydrogen atom?

(A) 323 nm
(B) 230 nm
(C) 404 nm
(D) 434 nm
(E) None of these.
- Calculate the temperature of 4.0 mol of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar. ($R = 0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)>

(A) 60K
(B) 75K
(C) 50K
(D) 80K
(E) None of these.
- The enthalpies of all elements in their standard states are

(A) Unity
(B) Zero
(C) Less than zero
(D) Different for each element
(E) None of these.
- The ratio of kinetic energy and total energy of an electron in a bohr orbit of a hydrogen- like species is:

(A) $1/2$
(B) $-1/2$
(C) 1
(D) -1
(E) None of these.

6. A sample of 1.79 mg of a compound of molar mass 90 g mol^{-1} When treated with CH_3MgI releases 1.34 mL of a gas at STP. The number of active hydrogen in the molecule is"
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) None of these.
7. The most probable speed of an ideal gaseous molecule at 27° is 0.3 ms^{-1} . The average speed at 927°C would be:
- (A) 0.3 ms^{-1}
(B) 0.6 ms^{-1}
(C) 0.9 ms^{-1}
(D) 1.2 ms^{-1}
(E) None of these.
8. The molecular formula of arachno-boranes is given by:
- (A) B^nH^{n+2}
(B) B^nH^{n+4}
(C) B^nH^{n-2}
(D) B^nH^{n+6}
(E) None of these.
9. The hybridisation in diamond and graphite, respectively, are:
- (A) Sp^2, Sp^2
(B) Sp^2, Sp^3
(C) Sp^3, Sp^2
(D) Sp^3, Sp^3
(E) None of these.
10. When an ideal diamond gas is heated at constant pressure, the fraction of the heat supplied which increases the internal energy of the gas is:
- (A) $2/5$
(B) $3/5$
(C) $1/7$
(D) $1/3$
(E) None of these.

SECTION – D (BIOLOGY)

1. Mycobiont and phycobiont are found in :
 - (A) Mycorrhiza
 - (B) Root
 - (C) BGA
 - (D) Lichens
 - (E) None of these.

2. In an inflorescence where flowers are born laterally in an acropetal succession, the position of the youngest floral bud shall be:
 - (A) Proximal
 - (B) Intercalary
 - (C) Distal
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these.

3. A common characteristic feature of plant sieve tube cells and most of mammalian erythrocytes is:
 - (A) Presence of haemoglobin
 - (B) Presence of cell wall
 - (C) Absence of nucleus
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these.

4. Which one of the following blood cells is involved in antibody production?
 - (A) B-Lymphocytes
 - (B) T-Lymphocytes
 - (C) RBC
 - (D) Neutrophils
 - (E) None of these.

5. Chemosynthetic bacteria obtain energy from:
 - (A) Inorganic chemicals
 - (B) Infra red rays
 - (C) Organic substances
 - (D) Sun
 - (E) None of these.

6. ATPase of the muscles is located in :
- (A) Troponin
 - (B) Actinin
 - (C) Myosin
 - (D) Actin
 - (E) None of these.
7. Sequence of which of the following is used to know the phylogeny?
- (A) M-RNA
 - (B) DNA
 - (C) t-RNA
 - (D) r-RNA
 - (E) None of these.
8. Genes are packaged into bacterial chromosomes by:
- (A) Histones
 - (B) Actin
 - (C) Acidic proteins
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these.
9. The number of 'ends' in a glycogen molecule would be:
- (A) Equal to the number of branches plus one
 - (B) Equal to the number of branches point
 - (C) One
 - (D) Two, one on the left and another on the right side
 - (E) None of these.
10. Body cavity is present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called:
- (A) A coelomate
 - (B) Haemocoelomate
 - (C) Coelomate
 - (D) Pseudocoelomate
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION - E (MATHS)

1. Consider an infinite geometric series with first term a and common ratio r . If its sum is 4 and the second term is $\frac{3}{4}$, then which one of the following can be true?

(A) $A = 4/7, r = 3/7$
(B) $A = 2, r = 3/8$
(C) $A = 3/2, r = 1/2$
(D) $A = 3, r = 1/4$
(E) None of these.
2. Two finite sets have p and q elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than total number of subsets of second set. Find the value of $p + q$.

(A) 7
(B) 11
(C) 14
(D) 10
(E) None of these.
3. If n is a natural number, then_____.

(A) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 < n^3/3$
(B) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = n^3/3$
(C) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 > n^3/3$
(D) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 > n^3$
(E) None of these.
4. The equation $3^{\sin 2x + 2\cos 2x} + 3^{1-\sin 2x + 2\sin 2x} = 28$ is satisfied for the value (s) of x given by_____.

(A) $\tan x = 2$
(B) $\cos x = 1, \tan x = 1$
(C) $\cos x = 1, \tan x = 1$
(D) $\tan x = -2$
(E) None of these.
5. The minimum value of $p = bcx + cay + abz$, when $xyz = abc$ is _____.

(A) abc
(B) $2abc$
(C) $3abc$
(D) $6abc$
(E) None of these.

6. If $y = 2x$ is a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 10x = 0$, Find the equation of circle with this chord as diameter.
- (A) $X^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y = 0$
(B) $X^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y = 0$
(C) $X^2 - y^2 + 2x - 6y = 0$
(D) $X^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y = 0$
(E) None of these.
7. If one of the lines given by $6x^2 - xy + 4cy^2 = 0$ is $3x + 4y = 0$, then the value of c is_____.
- (A) -1
(B) -2
(C) -3
(D) 1
(E) None of these.
8. A pair of dice is thrown together till a sum of either 5 or 7 is obtained. The probability that 5 comes before 7 is_____.
- (A) $1/5$
(B) $2/5$
(C) $3/5$
(D) $4/5$
(E) None of these.
9. Three dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 15 is_____.
- (A) $5/108$
(B) $125/216$
(C) $1/18$
(D) $5/72$
(E) None of these.
10. A five digit number divisible by 3 is to be formed using the number 0, 1,2,3,4 and 5, without repetition. The total number of ways this can be done is:
- (A) 216
(B) 240
(C) 600
(D) 3125
(E) None of these.

SECTION – F (ECONOMICS)

1. When was the planning commission set up ?
 - (A) 1949
 - (B) 1950
 - (C) 1956
 - (D) 1850
 - (E) None of these.

2. 'Abolition of intermediaries/ and 'land calling' are part of:
 - (A) Industrial reforms in India
 - (B) External sector reforms in India
 - (C) Land reforms in India
 - (D) Banking reforms in India
 - (E) None of these.

3. Which of the following is not a goal of five year plan?
 - (A) Growth
 - (B) Equity
 - (C) Land reforms
 - (D) Modernisation
 - (E) None of these.

4. Capitalist Economy is controlled and operated by:
 - (A) Private sector
 - (B) Public sector
 - (C) Both (a) and (b)
 - (D) Only (a)
 - (E) None of these.

5. India adopted the___ economic system.
 - (A) Capitalist
 - (B) Mixed
 - (C) Socialist
 - (D) Only (a) and (b)
 - (E) None of these.

6. The first five year plan was launched for a period from
- (A) 1948-1953
 - (B) 1959-1954
 - (C) 1951-1956
 - (D) 1955-1960
 - (E) None of these.
7. To protect goods produced in India from imports, Government made use of:
- (A) Quotas
 - (B) Tariffs
 - (C) Only (b)
 - (D) Both (a) and (b)
 - (E) None of these.
8. Which one of these is a central problem of an economy?
- (A) What to produce
 - (B) How to produce
 - (C) From whom to produce
 - (D) Both (a) and (c)
 - (E) None of these.
9. ___ Economy is the economy in which means of production are owned, controlled and operated by the government.
- (A) Mixed
 - (B) Socialist
 - (C) Capitalist
 - (D) Only (c)
 - (E) None of these.
10. Schedule___ comprise of industries which would be exclusively owned by the state:
- (A) A
 - (B) B
 - (C) C
 - (D) Only (C)
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – G (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

1. "Latin America politics is something of a living museum".
the analysis is made by-

(A) Karl lawenstein
(B) Anderson
(C) Zolberg
(D) Tilak
(E) None of these.

2. The swaraj of today is within the empire and not independent
of it. Who declared this?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Tilak
(D) Lala Lajpat Rai
(E) None of these.

3. Right to form association is a:-

(A) Civil Right
(B) Legal Right
(C) Politics Right
(D) Natural Right
(E) None of these.

4. Proportional representation may take form of:-

(A) Single transferable vote system or list system
(B) Cumulative voter system
(C) Separate electorate
(D) Alternative vote system.
(E) None of these.

5. Customary rights are supported by:-

(A) Cicero
(B) Laski
(C) Ritchie
(D) J.S. Mill
(E) None of these.

6. Which one of the following is not a demerit of Proportional Representation System?
- (A) A complex system
 - (B) Leading to Bi-party system
 - (C) Leads to multi party system
 - (D) Leads to coalition Govt.
 - (E) None of these.
7. "Swaraj is my birth right and i shall have it". This is attributed to-
- (A) Tilak
 - (B) M.L. Nehru
 - (C) Vivakanand
 - (D) Gadar Party
 - (E) None of these.
8. Who said: "Right is a reasonable claim recognised by society and enforced by the state"?
- (A) Laski
 - (B) Bosanquet
 - (C) Green
 - (D) Marx
 - (E) None of these.
9. The concept of Right, is a reasonable claim recognised by society and enforced by the state"?
- (A) Dictatorship
 - (B) Aristocracy
 - (C) Democracy
 - (D) Oligarchy
 - (E) None of these.
10. Civil right are given to the individuals by:-
- (A) The state
 - (B) The People
 - (C) Nature
 - (D) Society
 - (E) None of these.

Section – H (GEOGRAPHY)

1. The technique of cartography in geography refers to-
 - (A) Geo-informatics
 - (B) Field survey methods
 - (C) Skill of map making
 - (D) Statistical techniques
 - (E) None of these.

2. Which one of the following gas in the atmosphere acts as a filter and absorbs the ultraviolet radiations and shield life on The earth from intense, harmful form of energy.
 - (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Nitrogen
 - (C) Ozone
 - (D) Carbon-di-oxide.
 - (E) None of these.

3. Stalactites and stalagmites are the depositional features Related to which type of landforms?
 - (A) Karst topography
 - (B) Glaciers
 - (C) Running water
 - (D) Ocean currents
 - (E) None of these.

4. Which one of the following disciplines attempt temporal synthesis?
 - (A) Sociology
 - (B) Anthropology
 - (C) Geography
 - (D) History
 - (E) None of these.

5. Instrument used to measure earthquake is known as:
 - (A) Seismograph
 - (B) Quake meter
 - (C) Barometer
 - (D) Only (a) and (b)
 - (E) None of these.

6. Magnitude of energy released by an earthquake is calculated using:
- (A) Earthquake scale
 - (B) Seismic scale
 - (C) Richter scale
 - (D) Temblor scale
 - (E) None of these.
7. Place directly above focus on Earth's Surface is known as
- (A) Strike
 - (B) Comma
 - (C) Epicenter
 - (D) Focus
 - (E) None of these.
8. In general, the most destructive earthquake waves are the_____.
- (A) P waves
 - (B) S waves
 - (C) Surface waves
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) None of these.
9. Which is the largest state in terms of area?
- (A) Maharashtra
 - (B) Uttar pradesh
 - (C) Rajasthan
 - (D) Madhy pradesh
 - (E) None of these.
10. India is coastline of.....
- (A) 6,500 km
 - (B) 7,500 km
 - (C) 8,878 km
 - (D) 9,766 km
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – I (HISTORY)

1. Which among the following is not a correct pair?
 - (A) Ellora caves – Rashtrakuta rulers
 - (B) Mahabalipuram – Pallava rulers
 - (C) Khajuraho - chandellas
 - (D) Elephanta cave – Maurya rules
 - (E) None of these.

2. Which among the following kavya of Sanskrit, deal with court intrigues & access to power of Chandragupta Maura?
 - (A) Mrichhakatika
 - (B) Rituamhara
 - (C) Kumarasambhava
 - (D) Mudrarakshahsa
 - (E) None of these.

3. On which of the following system of Hindu philosophy, shankarcharya wrote commentary in 19th century AD? which of the following?
 - (A) Sankhya
 - (B) Vaisheshika
 - (C) Yoga
 - (D) Uttarmimansa
 - (E) None of these.

4. The eighth- centurt tripartine power struggle was among which of the following?
 - (A) Choals, Rastrakutas and yadavas
 - (B) Chalikyas, pallavas ,and pandyas
 - (C) Cholas, pandyas and chalukyas
 - (D) Chalukyas, pallavas, and yadaves

5. Which among the following is not correct?
 - (A) The capital of pandyas was madurai
 - (B) The capital of cheras was vanchi
 - (C) Capital of the videha kingdom - Mithila
 - (D) Capital of gahadwal dynasty- Kannauj
 - (E) None of these.

6. Which king started the organisation of kumbh fair at Allahabad?
- (A) Harshavardhana
 - (B) Dhruvarman II
 - (C) Narshnimhvarman
 - (D) Akabar
 - (E) None of these.
7. Upnishads are books on:
- (A) Politics
 - (B) Philosophy
 - (C) Medicine
 - (D) Social life
 - (E) None of these.
8. Who was the first India ruler who had territory outside India?
- (A) Ashoka
 - (B) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (C) Kanishka
 - (D) Huvishka
 - (E) None of these.
9. Who among the following was worshipped during Early Vedic Civilisation?
- (A) Varuna
 - (B) Indra
 - (C) Surya
 - (D) All the above.
 - (E) None of these.
10. Where were the hymns of Rigveda composed?
- (A) Punjab
 - (B) Gujarat
 - (C) Rajasthan
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – J (ACCOUNTS)

1. Qualitative characteristic of accounting is to see concern.
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Relevance
 - (C) Summarising
 - (D) All of the above.
 - (E) None of these.

2. Accounting cycle includes:
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Relevance
 - (C) Summarising
 - (D) All of the above.
 - (E) None of these.

3. Which of the following statement is not an objectives of accounting?
 - (A) To keep systematic records
 - (B) To ascertain the operational profit or loss
 - (C) To provide information of the personal assets liabilities of the owner of an enterprise
 - (D) An employee is dismissed from this job.
 - (E) None of these.

4. The main objective of accounting is to see concern.
 - (A) Financial position of the concern.
 - (B) Position of the cash book
 - (C) Position of purchase
 - (D) Position of sales
 - (E) None of these.

5. Which of the following transactions will be entered in the books of Mr. X, a cloth merchant?
 - (A) He receives a shirt as a gift on his birthday
 - (B) He buys a shirt for his son
 - (C) He sells cloth to one of his customers
 - (D) Only (a) and (b)
 - (E) None of these.

6. Which is the most important characteristic that all assets of a business have?
- (A) Long life of assets
 - (B) Value of assets
 - (C) Intangible nature of assets
 - (D) Future economic benefits
 - (E) None of these.
7. Cash received for services rendered will?
- (A) Increase cash and liability
 - (B) Increase cash and equity
 - (C) Increased fixed assets and cash
 - (D) Increase equity and liability
 - (E) None of these.
8. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding capitals account?
- (A) Debit increase the capital account balance
 - (B) Credit increase the capital account balance
 - (C) Fresh capital increases the capital account balance
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) None of these.
9. If credit side of a bank account is greater than the debit side it indicate which of the following?
- (A) Bank overdraft
 - (B) Cash at back
 - (C) Bank Balance
 - (D) Bank overdraft / back
 - (E) None of these.
10. The most common impress system is..... system?
- (A) Petty cash
 - (B) Cash book
 - (C) Cash receipt
 - (D) Discount
 - (E) None of these.

SECTION – K (BUSINESS)

1. Which of the following does not characteristic business Activity?
 - (A) Production of goods and services
 - (B) Presence of risk
 - (C) Sale or exchange of goods and services
 - (D) Salary or wages
 - (E) None of these.

2. Which of the broad categories of industries cover oil refinery and sugar mills?
 - (A) Primary
 - (B) Secondary
 - (C) Teritary
 - (D) All of above
 - (E) None of these.

3. Which of the following cannot be classified as an remunerated in returns is known as _____
 - (A) Mining
 - (B) Insurance
 - (C) Warehousing
 - (D) Transport
 - (E) None of these.

4. The occupation in which people work for others and get remunerated in returns is known as _____.
 - A. Business
 - B. Employment
 - C. Profession
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of these.

5. Which of the following cannot be classified as an objectives of business?
 - (A) Investment
 - (B) Productivity
 - (C) Innovation
 - (D) Profit earning
 - (E) None of these.

6. Business risk is not likely to arise due to
- (A) Changes in government
 - (B) Good management
 - (C) Employee dishonesty
 - (D) Power failure
 - (E) None of these.
7. Which of the following involves maximum risk?
- (A) An industry
 - (B) A Commerce activity
 - (C) A trade
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) None of these.
8. Commerce is related to_____.
- (A) Production of goods
 - (B) Exchange of goods
 - (C) Providing occupation
 - (D) Providing services
 - (E) None of these.
9. The industries which provide support to other industries are known as_____.
- (A) Primary industries
 - (B) Secondary industries
 - (C) Commercial industries
 - (D) Tertiary industries
 - (E) None of these.
10. The karta in joint Hindu family business has
- (A) Limited liability
 - (B) Unlimited liability
 - (C) No liability for debts
 - (D) Joint liability.
 - (E) None of these.