

Commerce

1. _____ has been practice since time immemorial.
 - a) Trade b) Commerce c) Both a & b d) none of the above
2. The word _____ would have had a Dravidian origin.
 - a) Vaniyam b) Vanipam c) both a or b d) none of the above
3. Pick the odd man out of the following sangam literature.
 - a) Purananuru b) Thirukkural c) Natrinai
 - d) Devaram
4. Barter system is also known as _____.
 - a) Pandamattu b) Vanigam c) Angadi d) none of the above
5. Trade and commerce was so common to _____ dynasty.
 - a) Cheran b) Cholan c) Pandiya d) Pallavan
6. The place where the goods are sold is called as _____.
 - a) Angadi b) Alanbarai c) Periyapattinam d) Nikam
7. The day market is called as _____.
 - a) Alangadi b) Nallangadi c) Maruvarapakkam
 - d) Pattinapakkam
8. The night market is called as _____.
 - a) Nallangadi b) Allangadi c) both a & b d) none of the above
9. Arabs who traded with tamil were called as
 - a) Yavanars b) Jonagar c) Poompuhar d) none of the above
10. Main roads known as _____ were built for surface transportation.
 - a) Peruvali b) Nedunjalai c) Korkai d) Poompuhar
11. _____ was described as iruperu neyamath.
 - a) Salem b) Trichy c) Madurai d) Poompuhar
12. The state governments installed check post to collect customs along the _____.
 - a) highways b) ports c) both a and b d) none of the above
13. The _____ conquered the Sri Vijaya Empire of Indonesia and Malaysia to secure a sea trading route to China.
 - a) Pandiyan b) Chola c) Chera d) None of the above
14. Hindrance of place overcome with the help of _____.
 - a) Trade b) Transport c) Warehouse d) Advertisement
15. The chain of middlemen consisting of _____ establish the link between the producers and consumers.
 - a) Wholesalers b) Agents c) Retailers d) All the above
16. Human activity can be classified into _____.
 - a) Economic activity b) Non-Economic activity
 - c) Both a and b d) None of the above
17. ___ activities are initiated to satisfy human needs and wants.
 - a) Economic activities b) Non-Economic activities
 - c) Human activities d) None of the above
18. _____ are the example of employment.
 - a) Factory workers b) Teacher c) Dancer
 - d) none of the above
19. Who wrote ‘Arthasasthra’?
 - a) Kautilya b) Chanakya c) Thiruvalluvar d) Elangovadigal
20. The primary objective of a business is _____.
 - a) Making profit b) Not making profit c) Special skill
 - d) None of the above
21. _____ represents supply side of goods and services.
 - a) Industry b) Commerce c) Trade d) None of the above
22. _____ comprises trade auxiliaries to trade.
 - a) Trade b) Commerce c) Industry d) All the above

23. _____ industry assembles different component parts to make a new product as in case of television, car, computer.
a) Assembling b) Processing c) Analytical
d) Synthetic
24. _____ services influence nations, international institutions and inventors.
a) Quaternary b) Financial c) Distributive
d) Quinary
25. _____ industries supply basic raw materials that are mostly products of geographical or natural environment.
a) Genetic b) Construction c) Extractive d) Synthetical
26. The three types of industries on the basis of activity are Primary, Secondary, Tertiary.
27. _____ Industry combines various ingredients into a new product as in case of cement.
a) Analytical b) Synthetic c) Processing d) Assembling
28. _____ helps business activities to overcome the problem of finance.
a) Trade b) Transportation c) Banking d) Insurance
29. _____ comprises trade auxiliaries to trade.
a) Commerce b) Industry c) Trade d) All of the above
30. _____ helps business firms to overcome the problem of storage.
a) Warehousing b) Insurance c) Banking d) Transportation
31. _____ is oldest form of business organisation.
a) Sole proprietorship b) Partnership
c) Co-operative Society d) company
32. _____ is non-corporate form of business.
a) Joint stock company b) Sole trading business
c) Government company d) Co-operatives
33. Major disadvantage of sole proprietorship is _____.
a) Limited liability b) Unlimited liability
c) Easy formation d) Quick decision
34. In _____ form the owner, establisher and manager is only one.
a) Joint Enterprise b) Government company
c) Co-operative Society d) Sole Proprietor
35. Normally high level risk involved in _____.
a) Industry b) Commerce c) Trade d) None of the above