

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Business Studies	Department: Commerce
Worksheet No: 1	Topic: Unit 1: BUSINESS, TRADE & COMMERCE

MCQ's

- 1. In which economic activity capital is not required
 - a) Business
 - b) Profession
 - c)Employment
 - d)Trade
- 2. The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as
 - a) Primary industries
 - b) Secondary industries
 - c) Commercial industries
 - d) Tertiary industries
- 3. Which of the following broad categories of industries covers oil refinery and sugar mills?
 - a) Primary industries
 - b) Secondary industries
 - c) Commercial industries
 - d) Tertiary industries
- 4. An industry which is concerned with breeding, reproduction and multiplication of species.
 - a). Analytical Industry
 - b). Genetic Industry
 - c). Process Industry
 - d). Tertiary Industry
- 5. Commerce is a combination of two types of activities these are
 - a) industry and trade
 - b) trade and Commerce
 - c) Trade and auxiliaries to trade
 - d) production and consumption of goods
 - 6. This trade refers to purchase of goods from one country for the purpose of selling them to another
 - country. Identify it.
 - a) import Trade
 - b) entrepot trade
 - c) wholesale traded) export trade

- 7. A housewife cooking food for her family, or a boy helping an old man cross the road is a ______.
 - a) Business
 - b) Profession
 - c) Non-economic activity
 - d) Employment
- 8. It is undertaken with the objective of earning money.

Identify the feature of business from the above given information.

- a) Uncertainty of return
- b) Dealings in goods and services on a regular basis
- c) An economic activity
- d) Element of risk
- 9. If a person sells his/her domestic radio set even at a profit, it will not be considered a business activity. But if he/she sells radio sets regularly either through a shop or from his/her residence, it will be regarded as a business activity. Identify the feature of business from the above given information.
 - a) Uncertainty of return
 - b) Dealings in goods and services on a regular basis
 - c) An economic activity
 - d) Element of risk
- 10.It refers to the lack of knowledge relating to the amount of money that the business is going to earn in a given period. Identify the feature of business from the above given information.
 - a) Uncertainty of return
 - b) Dealings in goods and services on a regular basis
 - c) An economic activity
 - d Element of risk
- 11.It is related with factors, like changes in consumer taste and fashion, changes in method of production, strike or lockout at workplace, increased competition in market, fire, theft, accidents, natural calamities, etc. Identify the feature of business.
 - a) Uncertainty of return
 - b) Dealings in goods and services on a regular basis
 - c) An economic activity
 - d) Element of risk
- 12. Which of the broad categories of industries covers dairy farming and mining?
 - a) Secondary
 - b) Tertiary

c) Primary
d) None of these
13. Manufacturing of steel by way of further processing of raw irons is an example
of industry.
a) Primary
b) Secondary
c) Tertiary
d) None of these
14. These industries provide service facilities. It includes transport, banking,
insurance, warehousing, communication, packaging and advertising. Identify
the type of industry?
a) Primary
b) Secondary
c) Tertiary
d) None of these
15. It includes trade and auxiliaries to trade. Identify the concept.
a) Profession
b) Employment
c) Commerce
d) None of these
16. Which of the following is a characteristic of a business activity? (a) Salary (b) Wages (c) Absence of risk (d) Sale or exchange of goods and services
 17. It is a trade where goods are purchased from another country a) Export b) Import c) Entrepot d) None of the above 18. It is a trade where goods are sold to other countries
a) Exportb) Importc) Entrepotd) None of the above

	a) Export
	b) Import
	c) Entrepot
	d) None of the above
20.	It removes the barrier of time.
	a) Insurance
	b) Advertising
	c) Warehousing
	d) Communication.
21.	It removes hindrance of information.
	a) Insurance
	b) Advertising
	c) Warehousing
	d) Communication
22.	It refers to the position of an enterprise in relation to its competitors-
-	Identify the objective of business
	a) Market standing
	b) Innovation
	c) Productivity
	d) Social responsibility
	It is ascertained by comparing the value of output with the value of inputs. It is used as a measure of efficiency. a) Market standing
	b) Innovation
	c) Productivity
	d) Social responsibility
24.	It refers to the obligation of business firms to contribute resources for
	solving social problems and work in a socially desirable manner
·	a) Market standing
	b) Innovation
	c) Productivity
	d) Social responsibility
25.	•
	and was known as 'Black Gold'.
	a) Mustard

- c) Petroleumd) None of the above
- 26._____ merchants handled business in the northern region
 - a) Punjabi
 - b) Chatt
 - c) Mahajan
 - d) None of the above
- 27.______ is were important traders from the South.
 - a) Chatt
 - b) Mahajan
 - c) Punjabi
 - d) None of the above
- 28.It was an important exporting centre for wool and for the import of horses.
 - a) Broach
 - b) Indraprastha
 - c) Peshawar
 - d) Taxila
- 29.It was the commercial junction on the royal road where most routes leading to the east, west, south and north converged.
 - a) Broach
 - b) Indraprastha
 - c) Peshawar
 - d) Taxila
- 30. It was the greatest seat of commerce in Western India. It was situated on the banks of river Narmada and was linked with all important marts by roadways.
 - a) Broach
 - b) Indraprastha
 - c) Peshawar
 - d) Taxila

Ouestion and answer

- 1. These include all those activities which are concerned with the extraction and production of natural resources and reproduction and development of living organisms, plants, etc.
 - a) Identify the concept of business, trade and commerce from the information given above.
 - b) Explain the classification of the above identified concept.
- 2. Mining of iron ore is a primary industry, but manufacturing of steel by way of further processing of raw irons is a secondary industry.
 - a) Is it true or false?

- b) Explain the classification of secondary industry.
- 3Which type of business risk involves both the possibility of gain as well as the possibility of loss? Explain.
- 4 These are activities which are meant for assisting trade. It is an integral part of commerce in particular and business activity in general. These activities help in removing various hindrances which arise in connection with the production and distribution of goods. These activities facilitate movement, storage, financing, risk coverage and sales promotion of goods. These activities playing a supportive role. In fact, these activities support not only trade, but also industry and, hence, the entire business activity.
 - a) Identify the concept discussed above.
 - b) Explain the elements of the identified concept.
- 5 It is an initiative launched by the Government of India on 25 September 2014, to encourage national, as well as multinational companies to manufacture their products in India.
 - a) Identify the concept discussed
 - b) What are the objectives of the above identified concept?
 - c) How many sectors are covered in this? Give two examples.
- 6.It as an instrument of exchange, which was prominent in the subcontinent. It involved a contract which (i) warrant the payment of money, the promise or order which is unconditional (ii) capable of change through transfer by valid negotiation. In the light of the above given details, Identify the document used in the indigenous banking system.
- 7. In different parts of the country, different communities dominated trade. Multani managed the trade in the northern part of India.
- a) From the information given above, Name the trading community from states of Gujarat and Rajasthan
- b) Name the chief of Mahajan trading community
- 8 Russell sells his mobile phone to his friend at a profit of Rs. 1,000.
 - a) Will it be considered as a business?
 - b) State the feature of business which is being highlighted in the given example.
 - a) State any other two features of business activity.9 It refers to the possibility of inadequate profits or even losses due to uncertainties or unexpected events. For example, demand for a particular product may decline due to change in tastes and preferences of consumers or due to increased competition from other producers. Lower demand results in long sales and profits. In another situation, the shortage of raw materials in the market may shoot up its price. The firm using these raw materials will have to pay more for buying them. As a result, cost of production may increase which, in turn, may reduce profits. Due natural calamities, the earnings of the company may be affected. Identify the concept discussed in the above given information.
 - b) Explain the types of the identified concept
 - c) Explain any two features of the identified concept
 - d) List the causes of the identified concept