

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Consumerism 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) The term 'consumerism' came into existence in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) 1960** (b) 1957 (c) 1954 (d) 1958
- 2) Who is the father of Consumer Movement?  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Mr. Jhon F.Kennedy **(c) Ralph Nader** (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3) Sale of Goods Act was passed in the year ?  
(a) 1962 (b) 1972 **(c) 1930** (d) 1985
- 4) The Consumer Protection Act came into force with effect from\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1.1.1986 (b) 1.4.1986 **(c) 15.4.1987** (d) 15.4.1990
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of every year is declared as a Consumer Protection Day to educate the public about their rights and responsibilities.  
(a) August 15 (b) April 15 **(c) March 15** (d) September 15
- 6) The main objective of all business enterprises is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) providing service (b) Providing better standard of life (c) Providing necessities to the society **(d) Earn profit**
- 7) Any person who buys any goods or avails services for personal use, for a consideration is called as  
(a) Customer **(b) Consumer** (c) Buyer (d) User
- 8) The General Assembly of United Nations passed resolution of consumer protection guide lines on  
**(a) 1985** (b) 1958 (c) 1986 (d) 1988
- 9) New Products appeared and consumer's dependence of business  
**(a) increased** (b) decreased (c) both (d) None of these
- 10) Which causes heavy loss to the consumers?  
**(a) Spurious goods** (b) warranty (c) False advertisement (d) Adulteration
- 11) The term consumerism in the early  
(a) 1950 (b) 1954 (c) 1956 **(d) 1960**
- 12) Producers, sellers and service providers give importance to the  
(a) workers (b) managers **(c) consumers** (d) owners
- 13) Which has been very responsive to the consumer needs through legislative actions?  
(a) Private **(b) Government** (c) Financial institutions (d) None of these
- 14) Caveat emptor means  
**(a) Let the buyer beware** (b) Let the seller beware (c) Both (d) None of these
- 15) Caveat Venditor means

(a) Let the buyer beware (b) **Let the seller beware** (c) Both (d) None of these

16) The consumer protection Act is referred in short as

(a) CPA (b) **COPRA** (c) CAT (d) None of these

17) Consumer protection Act is applicable to

(a) immovable goods (b) movable goods (c) specific goods and services (d) **all goods and services**

18) The minimum age limit for being a member of district forum as per consumer protection act is

(a) 65 (b) **35** (c) 40 (d) 30

19) The consumer protection act 1986 extend to

(a) The Whole India (b) **The whole India except Jammu and Kashmir** (c) The whole India except Nagaland tribal area  
(d) None of these

20) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act was passed in the year

(a) 1994 (b) 1990 (c) **1993** (d) 1998

21) Which of the following is Consumer Oriented Act?

(a) Indian Companies Act 1966 (b) Partnership Act 1932 (c) Indian Income Tax Act 1961  
(d) **Hire Purchase Act 1972**

22) The Consumer Protection Act 1986 came into force with effect from

(a) 1.1.1986 (b) 1.4.86 (c) **15.4.87** (d) 15.4.90

23)

List I	List II
i) Sale of goods act	1) 1955
ii) The Indian contract Act	2) 1937
iii) The Essential Commodities Act	3) 1982
iv) The Agricultural products grading and marketing Act	4) 1930

(a) **(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)**  
1 2 3 4

(b) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
2 3 4 1

(c) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
4 3 1 2

(d) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
3 4 2 1

24)

List I	List II
i) The prevention of Food Adulteration Act	1) 1999
ii) Weights and Measures Act	2) 2002
iii) The Trademark Act	3) 1958
iv) The competition Act	4) 1937

(a) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
2 3 1 4

(b) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
1 2 3 4

(c) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
3 4 2 1

(d) **(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)**  
**4 3 1 2**

25)

List I	List II
i) Indian Standard Institution Act	1) 1940
ii) The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act	2) 2006
iii) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act	3) 1982
iv) The Food Safety Standard Act	4) 1952

(a) **(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)**  
**4 3 1 2**

(b) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
1 2 3 4

(c) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
2 3 1 4

(d) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)  
3 4 2 1

26)

List I	List II
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i)	Prevention and Control of Pollution Act	1)	1986
ii)	The Public Liability Insurance Act	2)	1985
iii)	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act	3)	1991
iv)	COPRA	4)	1981

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
1 2 3 4	4 3 2 1	2 3 1 4	3 4 2 1

- 27) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most exploited constituent in the business world.  
 (a) Owners (b) Marketers (c) Managers **(d) Consumer**
- 28) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to mixing of substituting undesirable material in food.  
 (a) Duplicate **(b) Adulteration** (c) Scarcity (d) Warranty
- 29) \_\_\_\_\_ is quite common in food articles.  
**(a) Adulteration** (b) Warranty (c) Duplicate (d) Scarcity
- 30) \_\_\_\_\_ of popular products are illegally produced and sold.  
 (a) Original products **(b) Duplicate products** (c) Consumer products (d) None of these
- 31) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to protest against business injustices and to efforts at correcting these injustices.  
**(a) Consumerism** (b) Sale of goods (c) Company Act (d) None of these
- 32) In the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ century industrial and economy reached a boom state.  
 (a) 17<sup>th</sup> (b) 18<sup>th</sup> (c) 19<sup>th</sup> **(d) 20<sup>th</sup>**
- 33) \_\_\_\_\_ hit a cross roads between industry and consumer satisfaction.  
**(a) America** (b) London (c) Amsterdam (d) Italy
- 34) \_\_\_\_\_ discontent has been generated out of spiralling inflation.  
**(a) Economic** (b) Social (c) Political (d) Accounting
- 35) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the father of the consumer movement.  
**(a) Ralph Nader** (b) Massie (c) James (d) Richard
- 36) There are \_\_\_\_\_ parties involved in the sphere of business transactions.  
**(a) three** (b) four (c) five (d) six
- 37) \_\_\_\_\_ should assure an active role in safeguarding the consumers.  
**(a) Government** (b) Private (c) Financial institutions (d) None of these
- 38) \_\_\_\_\_ is applicable to public sector, financial and cooperative enterprises.  
**(a) Consumer Protection Act** (b) Sale of Goods Act (c) Weights and Measures Act (d) Trademark Act
- 39) The Sale of the Good Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) 1930** (b) 1956 (c) 1985 (d) 1991
- 40) An \_\_\_\_\_ consumer is the need of every hour.  
 (a) sleep (b) working **(c) alert** (d) none of these
- 41) The consumer was referred to as "poor consumer" by \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) Mahatma Gandhi** (b) Richard H. Bukirk (c) Ralph Nader (d) John F. Kennedy

42) In a consumer court cases are disposed of within \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) reasonable time (b) 30/68 days (c) **90/150 days** (d) no-time limit is prescribed

43) The trade mark act \_\_\_\_\_ prevents the use of fraudulent marks on the product.  
 (a) **1999** (b) 2002 (c) 1982 (d) 1955

44) \_\_\_\_\_ was passed to bind the people on the promise made in the contract.  
 (a) **Indian Contract Act** (b) Sale of Good Act (c) Trademark Act (d) Competition Act

45) Consumer Production Act 1986 is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) **COPRA** (b) COBRA (c) COPR (d) None of these

46) Pick out the odd one based on product Information.  
 (a) Size (b) Quality (c) Quantity (d) **Colour**

47) Business enterprises should not convey \_\_\_\_\_ product.  
 (a) false (b) untrue (c) bogus (d) **All of these**

48) Match the following.

False Advertisements	Duplicate goods
Durable	False representation
Adulteration	Television, Washing Machine
spurious goods	Mixing or substuting of Material

(a) (b) (c) (d)

A B C D	<b>A B C D</b>	A B C D	A B C D
i ii iii iv	<b>iiii i vi</b>	i iii iv ii	iiii i iv

49) Pick out the odd one.  
 (a) Selling at Higher price (b) Dupliicate or spurious goods (c) Sub - Standard (d) **Money Refund Guarantee**

50) Assertion (A) : A consumer is one who consumes goods Manufactured and sold by others or created (air, water, natural resources) by nature and sold by others.  
 Reason (R) : One who avail services such as banking, transport, insurance, etc is also called consumer.  
 (a) **Both (A) and (R) are rrue and (R) is the correct explanatiou of (A)**  
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true bur (R) is not the correct erplanation of (A) (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
 (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true