QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

International Business and Export And Import Procedures 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks: 50

Multiple Choice Question

 $50 \times 1 = 50$

1)	Movement of goods, services, intellectual property, human assets, technology and so on among the countries.
	(a) International Trade (b) International Business (c) Entrepot Trade (d) Internal Trade
2)	Goods are imported for purpose of re-export to another country is termed as
	(a) Import Trade (b) Export Trade (c) Entrepot Trade (d) International Trade
3)	Movement of Goods, Services among the Countries.
	(a) International Trade (b) International Business (c) Enterepot Trade (d) Internal Trade
4)	Selling of Goods from home country to foreign country is called
	(a) Home Trade (b) Entrepot Trade (c) Foreign Trade (d) Joint Venture
5)	EPC stands for
	(a) Export Processing Commission (b) Export Promotion Council (c) Export Carriage Council
	(d) Export Promotion Congress
6)	STC is expansion for
	(a) State Training Centre (b) State Training Council (c) State Trading Centre (d) State Trading Corporation
7)	An is document prepared by importer an sent to the exporter to buy the goods.
	(a) Invoice (b) Indent (c) Enquiry (d) Charter party
8)	The receipt is an acknowledgement of receipt of goods on the ship issued by the Captain.
	(a) Shipping Bill (b) Bill of Lading (c) Mate's Receipt (d) Consular Invoice
9)	The Exporters appoint the agent to fulfill the customs formalities
	(a) Clearing Agent (b) Forwarding Agent (c) Commission Agent (d) Factor
10)	Which one of the following is not the disadvantages of international business?
	(a) Economic Dependence (b) Import of harmful goods (c) Misuse of natural resources (d) International peace
11)	Which one of the following is not the advantages of international business?
	(a) Economic development (b) Economic dependence (c) Price equalisation (d) Higher standard of living
12)	IBRD is also known as
	(a) EXIM Bank (b) World Bank (c) International Monetary Fund (d) International Bank
13)	The first step in the internationalization process is
	(a) License (b) Foreign Investment (c) Sales (d) Export
14)	Trade between people of many countries is called

15)	The entry of several foreign companies in India has givenproblem.
	(a) employment (b) exhaustion of natural resources (c) balance of payment (d) space
16)	Economies of scale are enjoyed when goods are produced at
	(a) small-scale (b) large-scale (c) lower-scale (d) consumption level
17)	When goods are purchased from a foreign country it is calledtrade
	(a) home (b) import (c) export (d) entrepot
18)	A Contractual agreement wherein one firm grants access to its plants, trade secrets or technology to another firm is called
	(a) Pledge (b) Contract (c) Licensing (d) Joint Venture
19)	Investment made by a company in one country to another country is called
	(a) Foreign Exchange (b) Foreign Trade (c) Foreign Direct Investment (d) None of these
20)	Similarities of Internal and International Trade is
	(a) Too many middlemen (b) Customer Satisfaction (c) Risk and Uncertainties (d) None of these
21)	International business necessitates fulfilment of a lot of
	(a) formalities (b) rules (c) work (d) risks
22)	Purchase of goods from foreign country to home country is called trade.
	(a) home (b) entrepot (c) import (d) export
23)	Acute competition for exports may lead to among the nations.
	(a) peace (b) friendship (c) brotherhood (d) rivalry
24)	International business may result in of countries culture.
	(a) invasion (b) encourage (c) development (d) prosperity
25)	Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
	(a) Salt route - India to Egypt (b) Silk route - China to India (c) Silk route - India to China
	(d) Spice route - India to Europe
26)	The contemporary world is called as
	(a) Global village (b) Global city (c) Global Town (d) Global district
27)	MNC's is known as
	(a) World Trade (b) Export (c) Import (d) Trans National Company
28)	Contract manufacturing is also called as
	(a) outsourcing (b) licensing (c) joint ventor (d) franchising
29)	Which is one of the slower economic developed country?
	(a) Japan (b) USA (c) Brazil (d) UK
30)	Consider the following statement. Assertion (A): The MNC's may influence the policy decision of the government to their favour. Reason (R): Britishers came to many countries as mere traders and uttimately colonized those countries and ruled them for centuries.
	Select the correct answer.

(d) multilateral trade

(a) home trade

(b) trade

(c) bilateral trade

(a)	Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct example of (A)
(b)	Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct example of (A) (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(d)	(A) is false, but (R) is true
31)	Which one of the following is not a import trade procedure?
	 (a) Obtaining foreign exchange (b) Obtaining certificate of origin (c) Obtaining letter of credit (d) Receipt of shipment advice
32)	The EXIM Bank was set up in the year
	(a) 1981 (b) 1982 (c) 1886 (d) 1892
33)	Dock Receipt is also called as
	(a) Port Trust Receipt (b) Shipping Bill Receipt (c) Bill of Lading (d) None of the above
34)	trade equalizes the prices of goods throughout the world.
	(a) Home (b) Internal (c) Foreign (d) Water
35)	The suitable warehouse for entrepot trade is ware house.
	(a) co-operative (b) private (c) public (d) bonded
36)	While placing the order if the selection of goods are left to the agent's discretion in the foreign country it is called indent.
	(a) open (b) closed (c) confirmatory (d) supplementary
37)	is issued by the bank to make sure about the credit worthiness of the importer.
	(a) Letter of credit (b) Bill of lading (c) Documentary bill (d) Documents against payment
38)	After the arrival of the ship, the importer arranges for the clearance of the goods from the
	(a) custom office (b) foreign bank (c) reserve bank of India (d) harbour
39)	
·	For obtaining export license or Quota, the exporter should apply to
	 (a) The Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (c) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) (d) Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC)
40)	According to every exporter has to give a declaration that he will surrender the foreign exchange to full value of goods to the RBI.
	(a) Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act (b) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (c) GR Form
	(d) Regional licensing Authority Act
41)	After going through all formalities the custom authorities issue
	(a) export pass (b) consult certificate (c) bill of lading (d) dock challan
42)	When goods are loaded, the captain of the ship issue a receipt known as
	(a) Dock challan (b) Mate's receipt (c) Bill of lading (d) Clear bill of lading
43)	If the condition of the package is good, the shipping company issue of lading.
	(a) clear bill (b) foul bill (c) claused bill (d) bill
44)	EXIM Bank was setup in
	(a) 1982 (b) 1984 (c) 1986 (d) 1988
45)	The main objective of EXIM bank is to provide fiinance to trade.
	(a) foreign (b) home (c) retail (d) wholesale

46)	Commercial banks provide financial assistance in two ways namely pre - shipment finance and
	(a) export finance (b) import finance (c) post shipment finance (d) entrepot finance
47)	Exporter receives trade enquiry from the
	(a) Foreign country (b) Importer (c) Bank (d) Government
48)	gives complete freedom to exporter.
	(a) Open indent (b) Closed indent (c) Confirmatory indent (d) Leter of credit
49)	is an undertaking by the importer's bank that the bills drawn on importer will be honoured.
	(a) Bill of lading (b) Letter of credit (c) Mate's receipt (d) Shipping order
50)	agents get the comission at the end of deal.
	(a) Forwarding agent (b) Commission agent (c) Export trading house (d) All of these