

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Multi National Corporations (MNCs) & Government Organisation 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Commerce

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) A Multinational Corporation can be defined as a firm which _____
(a) is beyond the control of any government (b) is one of the top 200 firms in the world
(c) owns companies in more than one country (d) All the above
- 2) Centralised control in MNC's implies control exercised by
(a) Branches (b) Subsidiaries **(c) Headquarters** (d) Parliament
- 3) Enterprises operating in several countries but managed from one country is termed as _____.
(a) Government company **(b) Multinational company** (c) Private company (d) Joint Venture
- 4) Dispersal of decision making power to branches/ affiliates/subsidiaries by head office represent _____.
(a) Centralisation **(b) Decentralisation** (c) Power (d) Integration
- 5) Coca-Cola company is an example of _____.
(a) MNC (b) Government company (c) Joint Venture (d) Public company
- 6) The share capital of the government company must not be less than
(a) 75% (b) 60% (c) 95% **(d) 51%**
- 7) The oldest form of organisation in public sector
(a) Public Sector Undertakings **(b) Departmental Undertakings** (c) Multi National Corporations
(d) Statutory Corporation
- 8) A Government company purchases shares in the name of
(a) Prime Minister **(b) President** (c) Chief Justice of India (d) State Chief Minister
- 9) The primary objective of the state enterprises is to _____.
(a) Earn profit (b) Provide Employment **(c) Serve the People** (d) All the Above
- 10) _____ is a market condition where there are very few sellers in the same product line.
(a) Oligopoly (b) Monopoly (c) Market condition (d) Perfect competition
- 11) MNCs carry the advantages of technical development ----- host countries
(a) 5 **(b) 10** (c) 15 (d) 20
- 12) Domestic industries cannot face challenges posted by -----
(a) Government Company **(b) MNCs** (c) Joint Venture (d) Public Company
- 13) MNCs are powerful ----- entities
(a) political (b) Scientific **(c) economic** (d) none of these
- 14) MNC's own and manages business _____ countries.

(a) **Two (or) more** (b) Only one (c) In same (d) Only two

- 15) _____ set up their facilities in low cost countries and produce goods, services at lower cost.
(a) Partnership (b) Joint stock company (c) **Multinational company** (d) Co-operatives
- 16) MNC's are in a position to properly utilise idle physical and human resources of the host country, results in an increase in the _____ of the host country.
(a) Per capital Income (b) **National Income** (c) Income of MNC (d) All of the above
- 17) Transference of technical development from one country to another country is possible because of _____ .
(a) Partnership (b) Joint Hindu family (c) **Multinational company** (d) Sole trade
- 18) "There is a good future for MNC's in the coming Year" this statement is given by
(a) Urwick and Hunt (b) Lewis. H. Haney (c) Louis A. Allen (d) **Peter Drucker**
- 19) MNC is otherwise called as
(a) Public corporation (b) Co-operative society (c) **Transnational corporation** (d) None of these
- 20) Examples of foreign MNC is
(a) L & T (b) TATA (c) **Colgate Palmolive** (d) Hero
- 21) A multinational company is one which is incorporated in _____ country.
(a) **1** (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 22) MNC sells the products and services of good quality at _____
(a) **low cost** (b) high cost (c) equal cost (d) none of the above
- 23) MNC produce goods only for _____ people.
(a) poor (b) middle class (c) **rich** (d) all
- 24) MNCs may _____ home country's industries and economic development.
(a) increase (b) **neglect** (c) decrease (d) balance
- 25) MNC is known by various names such as _____
(a) global enterprises (b) international enterprises (c) world wide enterprises (d) **all of these**
- 26) Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(a) Bajaj - Pune (b) TVS - Chennai (c) TATA - Mumbai (d) **Britannia - New Delhi**
- 27) In india, many indian companies acquired _____ quality certificates, due to fear of competition posted by MNC's.
(a) **ISO - 9000** (b) ISO - 8000 (c) ISO - 7500 (d) ISO - 6000
- 28) MNC's carry the advantages of technical development of _____ host countries.
(a) 5 (b) **10** (c) 15 (d) 20
- 29) MNCs help the host countries to _____ their exports.
(a) balance (b) **increase** (c) decrease (d) none
- 30) During the _____ century, various governments started participating in industrial and commercial activities.
(a) Seventeenth (b) **twentieth** (c) twenty first (d) none of these
- 31) Public corporation is also known as _____.

- (a) **Statutory Corporation** (b) District Corporation (c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) None of these
- 32) For the efficient working of state enterprise the form of organisation generally considered suitable is _____.
 (a) Departmental organisation (b) **Public Corporation** (c) Government Company (d) None of these
- 33) In a public corporation the management has _____.
 (a) Limited freedom (b) No freedom of action (c) **Controlled freedom** (d) Understricted freedom of action
- 34) _____ employees are not government by civil service rules.
 (a) **Departmental undertakings** (b) Public corporation (c) Government company (d) Board organisation
- 35) Public enterprises were formed to set up industries in andsectors.
 (a) Manufacturing, Assembling (b) Assembling, Processing (c) **Core, Strategic** (d) None of these
- 36) The choice of the particular form of organisation depends upon
 (a) the nature of the industry (b) the circumstances of the country (c) the policy of the government (d) **All of these**
- 37) In India Railways, Post, Radio and Television are working under
 (a) **departmental organisation** (b) public corporation (c) government company (d) none of these
- 38) undertakings are under the control of legislatures or they are accountable to Parliament through the Minister.
 (a) **Departmental organisation** (b) Public corporation (c) Government company (d) None of these
- 39) A company owned by central and or state government is called
 (a) departmental organisation (b) public corporation (c) **government company** (d) None of these
- 40) In departmental organisation, the management is done by
 (a) Board of directors (b) **Civil servants** (c) Directors (d) Managing committee
- 41) Public enterprises were set up with the basic purpose of
 (a) **speeding up economic development** (b) generating high profits (c) to increase brand image (d) increasing sales
- 42) Departmental organisation is managed by _____.
 (a) directors (b) manager (c) **civil servants** (d) company secretary
- 43) Air India international, Oil and Natural Gas are some of the examples of _____.
 (a) **Public corporation** (b) Departmental undetakings (c) Multi-national corporation (d) Statutory corporation
- 44) _____ are managed by the brand of directors.
 (a) Statutory corporation (b) Departmental undertakings (c) **Public corporation** (d) Multi- national company
- 45) A government company with not less than _____of paid up share capital is held by central government or any other state government or partly by central/ state.
 (a) 15% (b) **51%** (c) 41% (d) 61%
- 46) Public corporation is managed by _____.
 (a) Civil servants (b) **Board of directors** (c) Government officers (d) All of these
- 47) Board of directors packed with "Yes-Man" of the government is followed by _____.
 (a) Department organization (b) Public corporarion (c) **Government company** (d) MNC
- 48) "Government company" is defined under section _____.
 (a) **2 (45)** (b) 3 (45) (c) 3 (25) (d) 2 (25)

49) A public corporation is accountable to the _____

- (a) Board of directors (b) Government officials (c) Ministers **(d) Legislature**

50) The Government can own and control industry and business in _____ ways.

- (a) five (b) four (c) three **(d) two**