CA FOUNDATION | JUNE 2023 ATTEMPT | BUSINESS ECONOMICS MEMORY BASED QUESTION PAPER

THEORY OF DEMAND

- 1) Which of the following is not an exception to the law of demand?
 - a) speculative goods
 - b) Giffen goods
 - c) Necessary goods d) normal goods
- Price effect is described as which of followings
 - a) income effect + Veblen effect
 - b) substitution effect + vebblen effect
 - c) income effect + substitution effect
 - d) vebblen effect + demonstration effect
- 3) Increase in price of pulses leads to increase in demand of green vegetables
 - a) Substitutes
 - b) complimentary goods
 - c) normal goods
 - d) none of the above
- 4) Leftward shift of demand curve of coffee represents
 - a) Decrease in demand
 - b) Increase in demand
 - c) Contraction
- d) Expansion
- 5) If the demand of Bajra decreases due to decrease in its price, then Bajra is a
 - a) Superior good
- b) Inferior good
- c) Necessary good
- d) Luxury good
- 6) Movement along the same demand curve represents
 - a) Change in demand
 - b) Change in Quantity demand
 - c) Increase in demand
 - d) Decrease in demand

ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

- 7) When two goods are unrelated then cross elasticity of demand will be
 - a) 0
- b) ∞
- c) 1
- d) (-)
- 8) Suppose there is an increase in income by 15%, which increases demand by 30% the income elasticity of demand will be
 - a) 0.67
- b) 0.5
- c) 2
- d) 1.0

- When oranges has (0.58) income elasticity the commodity orange is called as
 - a) orange is a necessary good
 - b) orange is a inferior good
 - c) orange is a substitute good
 - d) none
- 10) It the price of a gel pen increases from Rs.40 to Rs.50 and in response to this the quantity demand decreases from 25 units to 20 units. The coefficient of price elasticity will be
 - a) 1.25
- b) -1.25 c) 0.8
- d) 0.8
- 11) Which of the following method is used to calculate Elasticity of demand when price and quantity demand are large
 - a) Zero elasticity
- b) Cross elasticity
- c) Point elasticity
- d) Arc elasticity
- 12) There is decrease in price of LED TV after budget announcement from Rs. 60000 to Rs.50000. As a result of which demand for it has increases from 1500 units to 2000 units. Elasticity of demand for LED TV will be
 - a) 1.27
- b) 1.57
- c) 0.63
- d) 0.67

THEORY OF SUPPLY

- 13) Due to introduction of 5G mobiles in the market, the price of such mobiles have increased by 20% and there by supply increased by 40% the elasticity of supply will be which of the following?
 - a) 0.5
- b) 0.5
- c) -2
- d) 2
- 14) When No. of tourists increase at a place for which the room rent of hostel also increases. Then the elasticity of supply of room will be
 - a) Zero
- b) <1</p>
- c) >1
- d) = 1

THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

- 15) If indifference curve is 'L' shaped then two goods will be called as
 - a) perfect superior goods
 - b) perfect inferior goods
 - c) perfect quality goods
 - d) perfect complementary goods

- 16) Supposing that total utility is 100 at 10 units of consumption of a commodity. If consumer increases the consumption by one more unit and owing to that total utility increases to 108. The marginal utility of last units consumed will be
 - a) 8
- b) 100
- c) 108
- d) 101

THEORY OF PRODUCTION

- The concept of innovative entrepreneurship was propounded by
 - a) Joel dean
- b) Schumpeter
- c) Marshall
- d) karl marx
- **18)** Which one of the following is not a characteristic of land?
 - a) land is immobile
 - b) land is active factor
 - c) land has multiple uses
 - d) land is heterogeneous.

PRODUCTION FUNCTION & PRODUCTION OPTIMISATION

- 19) Returns to scale occurs due to
 - a) small run
- b) long run
- c) very-small run
- d) undetermined.
- 20) Technological relationship b/w inputs & output.
 - a) production function
 - b) marketing
 - c) supply function
- d) social function
- 21) The stage of "Decreasing returns to scale" will occur when
 - decrease in output is less than increase in input
 - b) decrease in output is greater than increase in input.
 - increase in output is greater than increase in input.
 - d) increase in output is less than increase in input.

THEORY OF COST

NIL

BUSINESS CYCLES

22) In which phase of Business Cycles levels of investment & employment falls

- a) peak
- b) recession
- c) expansion
- d) contraction
- 23) Not a phase of business cycle
 - a) peak
- b) trough
- c) expansion
- d) reconstruction
- 24) From the following variance that change after real output changes areas
 - a) coincide indicator
 - b) coincide economy indicator
 - c) lagging indicator
 - d) concurrent indicator
- 25) Which of the following is not an example of lagging indicator
 - a) consumer price index
 - b) labour cost price per unit
 - c) commercial lending
 - d) personal income
- 26) Which of the following is extreme or exogeneous following that lead to boom or burst
 - a) economic factor
- b) social factor
- c) natural factor
- d) industrial factor
- 27) Which of the following is not an internal factor
 - a) Fluctuations in effective
 - b) Fluctuations in investment
 - c) Macro economic policies
 - d) Post war reconstruction
- 28) Which of the following industries are less sensitive to business cycle?
 - a) consume goods industry
 - b) Durable consumer goods industry
 - c) Travel and Tourism Industries
 - d) Food Grain processing Industries
- 29) Those variables that change before the real output changes prior to large economic adjustments are called as
 - a) Coincident indicator
 - b) Leading indicator
 - c) Concurrent indicator
 - d) Lagging indicator
- 30) Coincident indicators are also called as
 - a) Lagging indicator
 - b) Leading indicator
 - c) Concurrent indicators d) None

31) Increase in national output and other	b) Capitalist economy
economic variables is a characteristic of in Business Cycles	c) Normative economy
a) Trough b) Depression	d) Socialist economy.
c) Contraction d) Expansion	39) Which of the following is the central problem of economy.
32) Which is a feature of business cycles	a) Scarcity of resources
a) Pervasive in nature	b) Unemployment
 b) Occurs in restrictive market economy 	c) Poverty d) Inflation
c) Periodical regularityd) It has same reasons	40) Which of the following refers to the sum total of arrangements for the product and distribution of goods and services in society?
NATURE & SCOPE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS	distribution of goods and services in society? a) Economic System
33) Under which of the following economy the	b) Business System
consumer have limited freedom of choice	c) Capitalist Economic System
a) social b) mixed c) capital d) restricted	d) Socialist Economic System
34) Encourage enterprise & risk taking is	41) Which of the following is not the subject matter of micro economics.
considered as a merit of which of the following economy?	a) Consumer Behaviour
a) Social economy b) political	b) Foreign Exchange Rate
c) Mixed	c) Behaviour of Firms
d) Managerial economy	d) Location of Industry
35) Economic is classified into	42) Capitalist economy solve their economic
a) Normative & positive	problems through which of the following
b) Micro & Macro	a) Central Planning Authority
c) Internal & External	d) Price mechanism
d) None of the above	c) Administered Prices
36) Which of the following is not a correct statement?	d) Voting done by customers
a) Business Economics is a normative science	43) Which of the following is one of the merits of socialism
b) Business Economics is an art	a) importance given to personal efficiency
c) Business Economics is based largely on	b) importance given to productivity
Micro Economics. d) Business Economics does not incorporate	c) Incentive for economic decisions
elements of Macro Economics	d) Rapid growth and balanced economic
37) Which of the below enables application of economic logic and analytical tools to bridge the gap between theory and practice?	development. PRICE DETERMINATION IN DIFFERENT MARKETS
a) Macro economics	(OLD NAME MARKETS)
b) Micro economics	
c) Business economics	44) Price of goods expresses value.
d) Traditional economics.	a) exchange b) cost
38) An economic system in which all means of	c) demand d) fair
production are owned and controlled by	45) Another name of average revenue curve is
private individuals for profit is called as?	 a) production possibility curve
a) Free economy	b) Demand curve

- c) supply curve
- d) indifference curve
- 46) Which one of the following is not element of market
 - a) buyer
- b) service
- c) firm
- d) bargaining for price
- 47) When demand for commodity is decreasing as a result of fall in income and it's supply remains constant, what will be the impact on it's price
 - a) Price increases
- b) Price decreases
- c) No change
- d) Uncertain change in price
- 48) On the basis of nature of transaction a market can be classified into which of the following
 - a) Cash and forward market
 - b) National and international market
 - c) Organized and unorganized market
 - d) Retail and wholesale market
- 49) Suppose a seller realises Rs.100 by selling 10th unit of commodity and Rs.120 by selling 11th unit. What is the MR of 11th Unit
 - a) 100
- b) 120
- c) 20
- d) 10

PRICE & OUTPUT DETERMINATION UNDER DIFFERENT MARKET FORMS

- 50) Product differentiation is the essential feature of
 - a) perfect competition
 - b) Monopolistic competition
 - c) oligopoly competition
 - d) Duopoly competition
- **51)** In which type of the following market product is homogeneous in nature _____.
 - a) pure oligopoly
- b) pure monopoly
- c) pure duopoly
- d) pure competition
- 52) Not an objective of price discrimination
 - a) To enjoy economics of scale
 - b) To dispose off surplus stock
 - c) To escape foreign market

- d) To secure equity through pricing
- 53) which of the following is supply curve of competitive firm in short run
 - a) Average variable cost curve
 - b) Average total cost curve
 - c) marginal cost curve
 - d) average fixed cost curve
- 54) when new firm enter into the market and compete with the existing firm is a situation called
 - a) pure oligopoly
- b) open oligopoly
- c) collusive oligopoly
- d) competitive oligopoly
- 55) Under which of the following market condition both average and marginal revenue are same.
 - a) perfect competition b) Monopoly
 - c) Monopolistic competition
 - d) Oligopoly
- 56) Kinked demand curve hypothesis explain which of the following concept.
 - a) price leadership
- b) price rigidity
- c) Group behavior
- d) Independent pricing
- 57) In which of the following, prices are determined by market forces of demand and supply.
 - a) Duopoly Competition
 - b) Perfect Competition
 - Monopolistic Competition
 - d) Natural market
- 58) Which of the following is the characteristics of Monopoly
 - Industry is dominating by larger number of firms
 - b) Freedom to entry and exit
 - c) No close substitutes
 - d) Only two firms in the market

DEMAND FORECASTING - NIL

THE END

CA FOUNDATION | JUNE 2023 ATTEMPT | BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE MEMORY BASED QUESTION PAPER

BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE AN INTRODUCTION

1) Business ownership is a ______.

	a)	Bundle of rights		а	a) Technological environment
	b)	district ownership			b) Economic environment
	c)	Zero risk investment		- 533	Geographical environment Socio-cultural environment
	d)	No ownership.	٥,		### A 10
2)	3.7	contractual co-ownership	8)		PESTLE analysis is a component of which of the following environment?
-/	a)	Partnership			a) Internal Environment
	15	50		b	b) Competitive Environment
	b)	Companies		0.0	c) Micro Environment
	c)	Sole proprietorship		d	d) Macro Environment
	d)	HUF	9)		Which one of the following is not a component of macro environment
3)	Wh	nich of the following is not correct about			a) Demographic b) Technological
				165	c) Competitor d) Economic
	200	It has Designated partners.	10		Which of the following is not a component or
	- 10	It has separate legal entity.	10,		internal environment?
	- 25	It has perpetual succession.		а	a) Intermediary b) Value system
41	d)	It has common seal.			c) Quality of Human Resources
4)		nich of the following is not an economic ective of business.	22		d) Labour Unions
	a)	Responsibility towards suppliers	11,		A study of is called as demographic environment
	b)	Efficiency			a) Political system b) Industries
	c)	Sales		С	c) Human population d) Global economies
	d)	Return on investment		7	ODGBNIZATIONS FAGILITATING DUSINESS
5)	No	t true of HUF business			ORGANIZATIONS FACILITATING BUSINESS
	a)	Decision making is quick	12)) L	Life blood of business is
	b)	Family pool of resources		а	a) Deposit b) Deal
	c)	Limited liability of kartha		C	c) Finance d) Invest
	d)	Succession of Ownership	13)	11:01	Which of the following is a funding institution.
6 \	7/6	2			a) IRDAI b) NIESBUD
6)		nich one of the following is requested to carricate of commencement of			c) TRAI d) NABARD
		siness in addition to certificate of	14)		Who from the below helps a budding business to quickly launch a product and put it in the
		orporation			care of connectively.
	a)	Private Limited Company			a) Freight forward
	b)	Hindu Undivided Family		b	b) Financial consultant
	c)	Public Limited Company		C	c) Business incubator
	d)	One Person Company		d	d) Business accelerator

BCK 1

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

7) Which of the following determines and size of

the market?

15) Which of the following is not a proceed of 23) Which of the following defined as the security & exchange board of India. systematic process of enhancement and encouragement of freedom of private sector in a) Quasi-Marketing economy b) Quasi-Judicial a) Privatization b) Free Economy c) Quasi-legislative c) Liberalization d) Mixed Economy d) Quari-Excutive 24) MRTP act comes under 16) Which is the first development bank. a) Protective b) Regulatory a) ICICI b) IDBI d) Developmental c) Restrictive d) NABARD c) IFCI 25) out of the following, which is not an economic 17) Which of the following below is Responsible to policy implement government monetary policy a) Consumer policy b) Monetary policy a) Govt. Regulatory body c) Foreign investment policy b) Ministry of finance d) Fiscal policy c) Ministry of home affairs d) RBI COMMON BUSINESS TERMINOLOGIES 18) The rate at which bank borrow money from RBI (Reserve Bank of India) against pledging 26) Road map of company's feature. is known. a) Mission b) Vision a) Repo rate b) Revere repo rate c) Future planning d) Goal c) Bankrate discount rate 27) Amount which is withdrawn above the balance available in the accounts of payer is GOVERNMENT POLICIES FOR BUSINESS GROWTH a) Overdraft b) Maturity 19) Which of the following has the aim to provide d) Market value c) Online banking protection to the business so that they may sustain themselves and grow? 28) Business to consumer market is a a) Regulative b) Restrictive a) Whole sale market d) Facilitative c) Protective b) Retail market 20) Selling portion of govt. ownership to pvt. c) Regulator market Individuals d) unregulated market a) Delegation b) Deregulation 29) A market in which stock prices are falling c) Disinvestment d) Displacement consistently is called as Artha shastra is a concept from work b) Bull market a) Business risk a) Government and its policy c) Bear market d) Social market b) Art of management 30) Attitude that inclined a customer either to c) State craft and public policy return to a shop or outlet to purchase there again or to repurchase a particular product. d) Delegation of power of authority

22) Which one of the following is not a sectoral

policy

a) Agricultural Policy

c) Foreign Trade Policy

b) Industrial Policy

d) Fiscal Policy

2

a) Costumer need

b) Customer demand

d) Customer loyalty

c) Customer satisfaction

- 31) The effect of change in price will have on customers is called as
 - a) Price sensitivities
 - b) Price discrimination
 - c) Price skimming
 - d) Pre-empting pricing
- 32) Bridge financing is also known as
 - a) Base-finance
- b) E-finance
- c) Gap financing
- d) Mortgage financing
- 33) The price at which the holder of an option can buy or sell the securities they held when the option is executed is known as ____
 - a) Strike price
- b) Stock price
- c) Stock split
- d) Securities

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

- 34) Hunger to win customers for life is slogan of which company?
 - a) Bharati Airtel
- b) Amazon.com
- c) Walmart
- d) Wipro

- 35) Mohammed Premji was the founder of
 - a) Intel Corporation
- b) Walmart
- c) Microsoft
- d) Wipro
- 36) Save money, live better is the slogan of
 - a) Nestle
- b) Amazon
- c) Walmart
- d) Reliance
- 37) Caring to life is slogan of
 - a) Nestle
- b) Walmart
- c) Amazon
- d) Cipla
- 38) Coal India is incorporated in
 - a) 1977
- b) 1976
- c) 1975
- d) 1974
- Providing delightful experience for consumers is slogan of
 - a) Flipkart
- b) Nestle
- c) Amazon
- d) Walmart
- **40)** Which one of the following is usually not included in a company overview.
 - a) Vision
 - b) Competitive scenario
 - c) Market position
- d) Paid up capital

THE END

BCK 3