ONE WORD TEST – COMMERCE

Class: XI  
Marks: 50

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWERS: -  

20X1=20

1. Goods are to be taken from the place of production to the place of consumption
   a) Time utility  
   b) Place Utility  
   c) Form Utility  
   d) Service Utility

2. Commerce is the branch of ________________
   a) Trade  
   b) Banking  
   c) Industries  
   d) Economics

3. When goods are imported for the purpose of export is called as ____________
   a) Foreign trade  
   b) Home trade  
   c) Entrepot  
   d) Trade

4. Wholesaler’s deals in ____________ quantity of goods
   a) Small  
   b) Large  
   c) Medium  
   d) Limited

5. The purchase of goods from a foreign country is called ____________
   a) Import  
   b) Export  
   c) Entreport  
   d) Re-Export

6. The risk of bad debts in this business is eliminated particularly when payment is received through V.P.P.
   a) Departmental store  
   b) co-operative store  
   c) Tele-shopping  
   d) mail order trading house.

7. This retail business acts as a universal supplier of a wide variety of products.
   a) Multiple shop  
   b) Tele-shopping  
   c) Departmental store  
   d) Mail order Business.

8. W.T.O is the only organization dealing with the.............
   a) Global trade rules  
   b) Home trade rules  
   c) Entrepot trade rules  
   d) None of the above

9. To avoid disputes exchanges rates are fixed in advance preferably at time of..........
a) Placing Order  
b) Obtaining shipping order  
c) Obtaining custom clearance  
d) Playing Dock Dues

10. Trade between people of many countries is called as ............... 
   a) Home trade  
b) trade  
c) bilateral trade  
d) Multi lateral Trade

11. The aim is to economies by buying in common and to retain their profits by selling in common. 
   a) consumer's co-operative store  
b) web marketing  
c) multiple shop  
d) teleshopping

12. __________ can check the price fluctuations in the market by holding back the goods when prices fall and releasing the goods when prices raise. 
   a) Agent  
b) Mercantile agent  
c) Whole saler  
d) Retailer

13. An agent is appointed by the __________ 
   a) Wholesaler  
b) Principal  
c) Retailer  
d) Manufacturer

14. The primary object of business is __________ 
   a) To earn profit  
b) To help its employees  
c) To help society  
d) To help Traders

15. Commerce is related to ________________ 
   a) Production of goods  
b) Exchange of goods  
c) Providing occupation  
d) Providing services

16. Small scale Fixed retailers includes __________ 
   a) General stores  
b) Pedlars  
c) Cheap Jacks  
d) Hawkers

17. It helps disabled and elderly people. 
   a) E-commerce  
b) instalment system  
c) Tele-shopping  
d) multiple shop

18. Import trade procedure starts with ..................... 
   a) Trade enquiry  
b) Obtaining quota  
c) Placing Indent  
d) Arranging L.C

19. The persons who come in between the primary producer and the final consumer to promote trade is called as __________
a) Trader  b) Middleman  c) Agent  d) Auctioneer

20. _________ are agents who merely bring the buyer and the seller into contact.

a) ) Broker  b) Commission agent  c) Selling agent  d) Stockist

II) FILL IN THE BLANKS:  

21. Traders act as an ______ between the producers and consumers.

22. Hindrance of place is to overcome with the help of ______.

23. The term E-Commerce is known as ______

24. Mercantile agents are also called as ______ middle men

25. General stores are established in the _____ Place in a_____area.

26. Domestic trade is otherwise called as _______

27. The first step in the operation of mail order business in the preparation of _____list.

28. Generally a departmental store is a ______ located.

29. The ________ is in a international network of computers carrying unbelievable amount of information.

30. A consumer's co-operative store is a ______ association of consumers.

31. Growth of trade and commerce increased the demand for Internet and _______ commerce.

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33. ______ is an institution, which provides insurance against various risks.

34. ________ is an order placed by an importer with an exporter for the supply of certain goods.
35. If the goods are imported from one country with object of exporting to some other country it is called_________ trade.
36. Special Import Licenses are given to_________Houses.
37. Business activities can be classified into_____ and______.
38. A warehouse keeper issue a_________ warrant.
39. The mobile traders who deals in low priced goods are called as ____ traders.
40. Home trade can be classified in two ___ and ___ trade.
41. Commission agents play a vital role in_________ marketing.
42. Under the hire purchase system a buyer of goods agrees to pay the price in _______ spread over many months.
43. E-commerce can make products and services available in ________ areas.
44. The goods needed for the various branches of multiple shops are purchased centrally by the_________.
45._______ operates in many countries at different levels of economic development and has multinational central management.
46._________ is a document issued by the captain of the ship orMate which is an evidence for the details of goods received by them
47. 4. The weavers formed “Rochdale Pioneers Equitable Society” in the year________.
48. Trade acts as a connecting link between the producer and__________.
49. The barter envisages mutual exchange of goods without______as a medium of exchange.
50._________ is a document issued by the shipping company acknowledging the receipt of goods on board the ship.
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