**FY B.Com / BA FC – II Sem – II MCQ Marathi / English**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**FC-II F.Y.B.Com Semester II**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ means integration of economies.

a Liberalization

b Globalization

c Privatization

d Disinvestment

1. New Economic Policy was announced on 24th July 1991 by Finance Minister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Manmohan Singh
3. P. Chidambaram
4. Arun Jaitley
5. Nirmala Sitaraman
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known as India's Silicon Valley
7. Hyderabad
8. Bengaluru
9. Chennai
10. Mumbai
11. in 1998 Larry Page and Sergey Brin cofounded
12. Apple
13. Google
14. IBM
15. IMM
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means larger independence to the business units in making decisions and elimination of government intrusion.

a Liberalization

b Globalization

c Privatization

d Disinvestment

1. Following is one of the element of liberalization:

a Elimination of licensing

b discouraging foreign investment

c Restrictions of Licence policy

d Imposition of locational restrictions

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves the transfer of control of ownership of financial resources from the public sector to the private sector.

a Liberalization

b Privatization

c Globalization

d Disinvestment

1. Privatization is also known as:

a Investment

b Personalization

c Disinvestment

d Personification

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means incorporation of the national economy with the world economy.

 a Privatization

b Disinvestment

c Globalization

d Liberalization

1. Following is one of the advantages of Globalisation.
	1. Discourage to domestic industry
	2. Transfer of national resources
	3. Exploitation of human resources
	4. Free flow of technology
2. As a result of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the member countries of WTO treat foreign investment at par with domestic investment.

a TRIMs agreement

b FEMA Agreement

c WTO agreement

d WHO agreement

1. When the people move across continents it is known as:

a Intercontinental migration

b Intracontinental migration

c Internal migration

d External migration

1. When people migrate from one place to the other within the same region continent or country it is called :

a Intercontinental migration

b Intracontinental migration

c Internal migration

d None of these

1. When people migrate due to drought flood war famine and other adverse conditions it is known as:

a Forced migration

 b Impelled migration

c Long-term migration

d Short-term migration

1. Following is one of the major advantage of migration.
	1. Brain drain
	2. Hostilities towards migrants
	3. Environmental issues
	4. Increase in foreign exchange reserves
2. ICT is a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Information and technology
	2. Information and communication
	3. Technology and communication
	4. Information communication and Technology
3. Corporate farming is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oriented.
	1. Labour
	2. Government
	3. Market
	4. Industry
4. Maximum number of farmers’ suicides have occured in the state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Punjab
	2. Haryana
	3. Uttar Pradesh
	4. Maharashtra
5. Farming undertaken by farmers with the support of company is known as
	1. Contract farming
	2. Corporate farming
	3. Combine farming
	4. Support farming.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of population of India depends upon agriculture.
	1. 40
	2. 50
	3. 60
	4. 70
7. Human rights is also known as:

a Natural rights

c advanced rights

b super-natural

d Rights of nations

1. Who said this? "Human rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general to be himself at his best. "

a UDHR

b Prof. Herald Laski

c Dr. Ambedkar

d Cultural dictionary

1. Who is the author of this definition? Fundamental Rights are the gift of law. They are essential for human beings. They are inalienable and enforceable by the State."

a UDHR

b Frof. Herald Laski

c Dr. Ambedkar

d Cultural dictionary

1. Human rights are derived from the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law
2. Government
3. Natural
4. Judicial
5. human
6. Human rights in a more specified and well-defined manner came with the signing of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1215.
7. Theory of Natural Law
8. UDHR
9. Magna Cart
10. The Natural Rights Theory
11. Human rights are
	1. Alienable
	2. Conditional
	3. Invalid
	4. Absolute
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known as the father of International Law.
	1. Rousseau
	2. Tom Paine
	3. Hugo Grotius
	4. Plato
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book was written by Rousseau.
	1. Social Contract
	2. Leviathan
	3. Magna Carta
	4. British Constitution.
14. King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signed the Magna Carta.
	1. John I
	2. James II
	3. Charles I
	4. Charles II
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated as Human Rights Day.
	1. 1st May
	2. 2nd October
	3. 11th November
	4. 10th December
16. The UDHR consists of a Preamble and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ articles highlighting human rights and freedoms entitled to everyone in the world.
17. 15
18. 20
19. 25
20. 30

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights aim at personal good of an individual as well as that of the community
2. Fundamental
3. Natural
4. Enforced
5. Religious
6. Article 15 of the Constitution provides for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_equality and equal access

 to public areas.

1. Legal
2. Judicial
3. Social
4. religious
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.
6. Article 17
7. Article 14
8. Article 16
9. Article 18
10. Article 21 A has made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education as a fundamental right.
11. Higher
12. Secondary
13. primary
14. management
15. The objective of Right to Freedom of Religion is to sustain the principle of
	1. Secularism
	2. Socialism
	3. humanism
	4. regionalism
16. Habeas corpus is used

a to release a person who is unlawfully detained.

b to inferior court

C. to higher court

 d to government authority

1. Right to equality is mentioned in the Article \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
	1. 14
	2. 25
	3. 28
	4. 32
2. Article 21 of Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Right to equality
	2. right to life and liberty
	3. protection against arrest and detention
	4. constitutional remedies
3. Article \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution deals with the right to constitutional remedies.
	1. 31
	2. 32
	3. 33
	4. 34
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans.
5. Ecology
6. Environment
7. Ecosystem
8. Geology
9. An ecosystem is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment consisting of all the living and non-living organisms in a particular area.
	1. geographical
	2. sociological
	3. political
	4. biological
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment provides scope for tourism sports wildlife and adventure.
	1. Natural
	2. Political
	3. Social
	4. Organizational
11. The process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the surface of the land is worn away and lost.
	1. emission
	2. desertification
	3. erosion
	4. deforestation
12. Acid rain is one of the harmful effects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
13. air
14. water
15. noise
16. land
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development focuses on improving the quality of human life without increasing the use of natural resources.
	1. Environment
	2. Sustainable
	3. Human
	4. Ecological

1. The area near the surface of the earth earth can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interconnect geo-spheres.
	1. three
	2. four
	3. five
	4. six
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the solid, rocky crust covering entire planet.
3. lithosphere
4. hydrosphere
5. biosphere
6. atmosphere
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all of the water on or near the earth.
	1. lithosphere
	2. hydrosphere
	3. biosphere
	4. atmosphere
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all living organisms; plants, animals, and one-celled organisms.
	1. lithosphere
	2. hydrosphere
	3. biosphere
	4. atmosphere
9. The is a layer of gases surrounding our planet.
	1. lithosphere
	2. hydrosphere
	3. biosphere
	4. atmosphere
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is that part of the environment made or modified by humans and used for their activities.
	1. Anthrosphere
	2. Atmosphere
	3. Lithosphere
	4. Biosphere
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecology examines processes and relationship across multiple ecosystems or very large geographic areas.
	1. Community
	2. Ecosystem
	3. System
	4. Landscape
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecology focuses on the interactions between species within an ecological community.
	1. Community
	2. Ecosystem
	3. Systems
	4. Landscape
13. In an ecosystem, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the primary producers
	1. animals
	2. birds
	3. plants
	4. consumer
14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumers are human beings and others who consume both the plant food and animal food.
	1. primary
	2. secondary
	3. tertiary
	4. quaternary
15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumers are the third level carnivorous like eagle that eats other birds and reptiles like snakes.
	1. primary
	2. secondary
	3. tertiary
	4. quaternary
16. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the small living beings such as bacteria, insects and fungi.
	1. primary producers
	2. consumers
	3. decomposers
	4. terrestrials)
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources.
	1. Ecology
	2. Ecosystems
	3. Environmental degradation
	4. Sustainable development
18. Environmental degradation means -
	1. conservation of environment
	2. increase of natural resources.
	3. improvement in biodiversity
	4. deterioration of environment.

61. Values are central organizing principles or ideas that ----------- human behavior.

1. motivates
2. influence
3. dominate
4. discourge

62.\_\_\_\_\_ is a baseless and negative attitude towards member of a group.

1. Prejudice
2. Stereotype
3. Frustration
4. Anger

63.Prejudice depends upon ---------

1. Aggression
2. Stereotype
3. Conflict
4. Violation

64.A fixed idea about a particular type of person which is not true in reality means --------

1. Stereotype
2. Aggression
3. Degradation
4. Prediction

65.Initiation of violence means --------

1. Conflict
2. Discrimination
3. Aggression
4. Destroy
5. Process of interaction in society means ------------
6. Profession
7. Socialization
8. Ethics
9. development
10. Physical and mental reaction of body means ------------
11. Aggression
12. Conflict
13. Violation
14. Stress
15. \_\_\_\_\_ exists when we are under pressure to respond two or more incompatible forces.
16. Conflict
17. Stress
18. Frustration
19. Violence
20. Eustress is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Good stress
22. Bad stress
23. Threatening
24. Unhappiness
25. ---------- is an inevitable part of our life.
26. Struggle
27. Stress
28. Conflict
29. Aggression
30. ------------ is most important agent of socialization.
31. Family
32. Nebour
33. Media
34. Religion
35. Conflict arises when personal -------- motives cannot be satisfied.
36. family
37. goal
38. social
39. emotional
40. Ethnicity gives a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ and belonging to an individual.
41. identity
42. personality
43. spirituality
44. sociality
45. Socialization is a process thought which an individual learns \_\_\_\_\_.
46. living
47. interaction
48. communication
49. relations
50. Religious and ------------- views give rise to conflict.
51. Political
52. social
53. legal
54. technological
55. Relaxation techniques such as yoga and \_\_\_\_\_ activate the body’s relaxation response.
56. meditation
57. exercise
58. physical activities
59. mental activities
60. Stress produces both psychological and \_\_\_\_\_ reactions.
61. physiological
62. positive
63. negative
64. sensitive
65. ---------------- ability bounce back stress.
66. resilience
67. vigilance
68. mental
69. physical
70. Maslow’s theory suggested ---- ------ human needs
71. two
72. three
73. four
74. five
75. Lack of misunderstanding and misconception leads to --------
76. conflict
77. violence
78. aggression
79. stress
80. --------- allows individual to decision making.
81. meditation
82. yoga
83. negotiation
84. arbitration
85. ------------ is the top need of human as per Maslow’s theory.
86. Physiological
87. Esteem
88. Self-Actualization
89. Socialization
90. Our ------------ and morals are a reflection of our character.
91. Expectation
92. Values
93. property
94. relations
95. \_\_\_\_\_ is the submission of a disputed matter to an impartial person.
96. arbitration
97. allegation
98. resolution
99. communication
100. Conflicts emerge when there is a lack of \_\_\_\_\_.
101. meditation
102. negotiation
103. presentation
104. understanding
105. Stress is a state of physiological and \_\_\_\_\_ imbalance.
106. Aggression
107. Emotion
108. Psychological
109. Motivation
110. People with \_\_\_\_\_ locus of control believe in chance and luck.
111. Internal
112. External
113. Professional
114. Commercial
115. Positive stress results increase \_\_\_\_\_
116. Ethics
117. Enthusiasm
118. Emotion
119. Energy
120. Anxiety, depression, fear and irritability are \_\_\_\_\_ reaction to stress.
121. Ethical
122. Psychological
123. Physiological
124. Emotional
125. \_\_\_\_\_ disciplines an individual and helps to live according to the social expectations.
126. Specialization
127. Socialization
128. Professionalization
129. Commercialization
130. \_\_\_\_\_ are universal in their application.
131. Values
132. Ethics
133. Respects
134. Goals
135. -------------- is usually a response one’s self-interest.
136. Violation
137. Aggression
138. Perception
139. Prejudice
140. ---------- is an effective strategy for coping with stressors.
141. Win-win
142. Avoidance
143. Emotion-focused
144. Multiple Approach
145. ------------- is a well research technique to calm anxiety.
146. Physical exercise
147. Mental exercise
148. Meditation
149. Fasting
150. Maslow’s theory is related to -----------
151. Perception
152. Motivation
153. Leadership
154. Hierarchy of Needs
155. Disputes can be resolved through --------------
156. Negotiations
157. Arbitrations
158. Strike
159. Union
160. --------------- conflict takes place within an individual.
161. Organisational
162. Intergroup
163. Intrapersonal
164. Interpersonal
165. In personality profile ---------- individuals are extremely competitive & devoted to work.
166. Type A
167. Type B
168. Type C
169. Type D
170. ---------- method of responding to conflicts allows quick & fair resolution.
171. Accommodation
172. Competition
173. Compromise
174. Avoidance
175. Hardly personalities have deep sense of --------------- to their values.
176. Commitment
177. Excitement
178. Delegation
179. Sacrifice
180. ------------ is the general term applied to the pressures people feel in life.
181. Conflict
182. Stress
183. Aggression
184. anxiety