

B.Com Semester-VI CC-308 Media & Public Relation Communication MCQs for Assignment	
1	A negative financial situation characterized by a lack of cash flow is known as _____.
(a)	turn over
(b)	bear hammering
(c)	liquidity crisis
(d)	bull liquidation
Ans	(c)
2	_____ are freely available for purchase by investors on the secondary market.
(a)	Floating stocks
(b)	Preference shares
(c)	Right issues
(d)	IPOs
Ans	(a)
3	Floating stocks are normally held by brokers and _____.
(a)	bankers
(b)	brokers
(c)	jobbers
(d)	speculators
Ans	(d)
4	A _____ deals only on the Stock Exchange with brokers, not directly with the public.
(a)	banker
(b)	broker
(c)	jobber
(d)	stock authority
Ans	(c)
5	_____ means the buying and the selling of future contracts on a recognized exchange.
(a)	Bull support
(b)	Bull liquidation
(c)	Bear Hammering
(d)	Future trading
Ans	(d)
6	_____ is the market for buying and selling stocks, shares and government securities.
(a)	Commodity Market
(b)	Stock Exchange Market
(c)	Formal Market
(d)	Bullion Market
Ans	(b)
7	Market report is the publication of records of _____ transactions over a specified period.
(a)	selling
(b)	buying
(c)	business
(d)	none of the above
Ans	(c)
8	The word _____ is associated with bullish trend in the market.
(a)	drop
(b)	crash
(c)	plummet
(d)	spurt
Ans	(d)

9	The phrase 'Perk Up' is used to indicate _____ trend in the market.
(a)	Bullish
(b)	Bearish
(c)	Divergent
(d)	None
Ans	(a)
10	Which of the following is responsible for the fluctuations in the Sensex?
(a)	Natural catastrophes
(b)	Bad relationship with the neighbourly countries
(c)	Political instability
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)
11	Which of the following words does not belong to the stock exchange?
(a)	KPO
(b)	NSE
(c)	IPO
(d)	NIFTY
Ans	(a)
12	When was Nifty established?
(a)	1952
(b)	1965
(c)	1991
(d)	1996
Ans	(d)
13	What is called "Blue Chip"?
(a)	Companies which are run by large corporate houses
(b)	A company, whose share, always provides profit
(c)	A multinational company
(d)	A company which is listed on a foreign stock exchange
Ans	(b)
14	IRDAI came into existence in the year _____.
(a)	1699
(b)	1799
(c)	1966
(d)	1999
Ans	(d)
15	Repo rate is used by monetary authorities to control _____.
(a)	deflation
(b)	inflation
(c)	procession
(d)	recession
Ans	(b)
16	_____ basically means a bidding contest.
(a)	Auction
(b)	Sale
(c)	Tender
(d)	Commodity
Ans	(a)
17	There are _____ trends in the stock market.
(a)	three
(b)	two
(c)	one
(d)	four
Ans	(d)

18	There are mainly _____ types of stock market reports.
(a)	four
(b)	three
(c)	two
(d)	one
Ans	(c)
19	The full form of FIIs is _____.
(a)	Farmers of Indian Institutes
(b)	Foreign Institutional Investors
(c)	Foreigners' Investments in India
(d)	Farming Industries' Investment
Ans	(b)
20	Another name of Bombay Stock Exchange is _____.
(a)	Dalal Street
(b)	Wall Mart
(c)	Lyons Range
(d)	City Market
Ans	(a)
21	Investment support can cause _____ in the market.
(a)	Downward Trend (Bearish Trend)
(b)	Upward Trend (Bullish Trend)
(c)	Divergent Trend (Mixed Trend)
(d)	Steady Trend
Ans	(b)
22	The Stock Market trading time in India (NSE and BSE) is _____.
(a)	09:00 a.m. to 05:30 p.m.
(b)	10:00 a.m. to 04:30 p.m.
(c)	09:45 a.m. to 03:00 p.m.
(d)	09:15 a.m. to 03:30 p.m.
Ans	(d)
23	Debenture holders of a company are its _____.
(a)	owners
(b)	creditors
(c)	debtors
(d)	stakeholders
Ans	(b)
24	Indian Stock Market Movements are influenced by _____.
(a)	Global political factors
(b)	Domestic political factors
(c)	Global and domestic economic factors
(d)	All of the above.
Ans	(d)
25	_____ Shares are normally held by brokers and speculators.
(a)	Preference
(b)	Floating
(c)	Bonus
(d)	Right
Ans	(b)
26	A _____ is a person who manages or owns a bank or a group of banks.
(a)	banker
(b)	broker
(c)	jobber
(d)	speculator
Ans	(a)

27	Which of the following headline indicates bearish trend in the market?
(a)	Sensex soars up by 73 points
(b)	Sensex gains 520 pts.on firm global cues
(c)	Speculative sheds early gain
(d)	Buoyancy prevails on Dalal Street
Ans	(c)
28	_____ means the volume of shares traded on a stock exchange.
(a)	Future trading
(b)	Turnover
(c)	Floating stock
(d)	Inflation
Ans	(b)
29	A situation, caused by a lack of cash flow, is called _____.
(a)	nose dive
(b)	liquidity crises
(c)	opening bell
(d)	lower circuit
Ans	(b)
30	_____ by bull operators is called bull support.
(a)	Active selling
(b)	Active participation
(c)	Active buying
(d)	Active role
Ans	(c)
31	When the bulls have to sell their shares at a loss, it is called _____ .
(a)	liquidity crises
(b)	bull liquidation
(c)	inflation
(d)	spurt
Ans	(b)
32	The sentence ‘Cadila firmed up Rs. 5’ indicates the _____ in the price of Cadila.
(a)	increase
(b)	decrease
(c)	both
(d)	none
Ans	(a)
33	Another word for ‘Bearish Trend’ is _____.
(a)	Upward Trend
(b)	Downward Trend
(c)	Divergent Trend
(d)	Mixed Trend
Ans	(b)
34	The process of issuing shares to the public for the first time is called _____.
(a)	Right issue
(b)	Bonus issue
(c)	Initial Public Offering
(d)	Company issue
Ans	(c)
35	The first computerized online stock exchange in India was _____.
(a)	NSE
(b)	BSE
(c)	SENSEX
(d)	NIFTY
Ans	(a)

36	“BSE Sensex surges 548 points to close at 37,020.” Find out the opening of Sensex.
(a)	37,568
(b)	36,472
(c)	548
(d)	37020
Ans	(b)
37	_____ provide partial income risk insurance to producers.
(a)	Future trading
(b)	Floating stocks
(c)	Future markets
(d)	Repo rate
Ans	(c)
38	_____ must be registered with the stock exchange where the securities are traded.
(a)	Investors
(b)	Jobbers
(c)	Brokers
(d)	Speculators
Ans	(c)
39	The phrase ‘short covering’ is associated with _____.
(a)	Bearish Trend
(b)	Bullish Trend
(c)	Steady Trend
(d)	Divergent Trend
Ans	(b)
40	Find out word related to Bearish trend.
(a)	Tumbled
(b)	Perk
(c)	Gain
(d)	Firm up
Ans	(a)
41	_____ is a market condition in which the price of securities are falling.
(a)	Bull liquidation
(b)	Bear Hammering
(c)	Liquidity Crises
(d)	Turn Over
Ans	(b)
42	_____ are easily traded in the secondary market.
(a)	Right shares
(b)	Preference shares
(c)	Floating stocks
(d)	IPOs
Ans	(c)
43	A _____ is an index to business condition prevailing in a particular market at a specific period or a fixed day.
(a)	Commodity Report
(b)	Real Estate Report
(c)	Stock Market Report
(d)	Press Report
Ans	(c)

44	Heavy selling activity in the market can cause _____.
(a)	Bullish trend
(b)	Bearish trend
(c)	Divergent trend
(d)	Steady trend
Ans	(b)
45	_____ of the market report tells you in the nutshell about the market tendency.
(a)	The opening paragraph
(b)	The headline
(c)	The closing paragraph
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(b)
46	In India, English is used as a _____.
(a)	First Language
(b)	Third language
(c)	Second Language
(d)	None of above
Ans	(c)
47	Commercial English should possess the trait/s of _____.
(a)	Brevity
(b)	Cohesion and Coherence
(c)	Accuracy and Correctness
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)
48	_____ is used as a second language in many countries of the world.
(a)	English
(b)	French
(c)	German
(d)	Hindi
Ans	(a)
49	The proficiency of English language enables _____ in international companies.
(a)	trade
(b)	job opportunities
(c)	self-employment
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)
50	Which of the following is associated with the importance of the English language in business communication?
(a)	Doing Business on the Internet
(b)	Doing Business Worldwide
(c)	It's Unifying
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)
51	The benefits of learning Business English is/are:
(a)	To learn Specific Business English Skills
(b)	To focus on global current news and trends in business
(c)	To understand world economy and business theory
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)

52	Which of the following is not a business English feature?
(a)	Conciseness
(b)	Clarity
(c)	Hypocrisy
(d)	Politeness
Ans	(c)
53	The use of jargons in business communication is one of the _____ of communication.
(a)	advantages
(b)	barriers
(c)	entrances
(d)	none of above
Ans	(b)
54	Which language has become the lingua franca of international business?
(a)	Hindi
(b)	English
(c)	Chinese
(d)	Latin
Ans	(b)
54	While using English for business communication, one should use _____ tone.
(a)	casual
(b)	non-casual
(c)	professional
(d)	friendly
Ans	(c)
55	English for business involves both _____ skills and _____ skills.
(a)	Business, Language
(b)	Physical, Mental
(c)	Reading, Writing
(d)	Speaking, Listening
Ans	(a)
56	The role of Business English is that _____
(a)	we can get more knowledge about the new business by learning the language of Business English.
(b)	we get more clients from developed countries.
(c)	our turnover rises in few months.
(d)	we can avail financial assistance from banks of foreign countries.
Ans	(a)
57	Through what ways good English skills can help you succeed in business?
(a)	It shows your willingness to go beyond basic business standards.
(b)	It will help you to communicate better with your colleagues.
(c)	It is important for delivering presentations and speeches.
(d)	All of the above.
Ans	(d)
57	Stock broker means a member of a _____.
(a)	SEBI
(b)	RBI
(c)	SBI
(d)	Stock exchange
Ans	(d)

58	The most common form of written communication in business now days is _____.
(a)	E- Mail
(b)	Letter
(c)	Articles
(d)	Circular letter.
Ans	(a)
60	_____ communication is the process of sending and receiving information between two different cultures.
(a)	Oral
(b)	Telephonic
(c)	Intercompany
(d)	Intercultural
Ans	(d)
61	The logical presentation of the ideas in communication is called _____.
(a)	Brevity
(b)	Coherence
(c)	Diplomatic tone
(d)	Cultural Sensitivity
Ans	(b)
62	Good command over English is _____ for good commercial communication.
(a)	secondary
(b)	not necessary
(c)	non-essential
(d)	pre-requisite
Ans	(d)
63	SEBI was established in the year _____.
(a)	1992
(b)	1988
(c)	1990
(d)	1989
Ans	(a)
64	The regulatory body for the stock exchanges in India is _____.
(a)	RBI
(b)	IRDAI
(c)	TRAI
(d)	SEBI
Ans	(d)
65	Bull and _____ are speculators.
(a)	Jobber
(b)	Bear
(c)	Broker
(d)	Share holders
Ans	(b)
66	Why are tenders usually printed in newspapers or websites?
(a)	It is mandatory requirement for Government organizations.
(b)	It provides wider publicity and ensures higher responses from bidders.
(c)	It ensures equal opportunities for all bidders.
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(d)



67	_____ are open bids to buy or sell goods, services or contracts.
(a)	Tenders
(b)	Advertisements
(c)	Applications
(d)	Notices
Ans	(a)
68	The rate of _____ is fixed before the issue of the preference shares.
(a)	interest
(b)	premium
(c)	dividend
(d)	profit
Ans	(c)
69	The first ULIP was launched in India in _____ by the largest mutual fund Unit Trust of India.
(a)	1971
(b)	1981
(c)	1991
(d)	1961
Ans	(a)
70	In tender process, the deposit made to a seller showing the buyer's good faith is termed as _____.
(a)	FD
(b)	Full payment
(c)	EMD
(d)	Conditional payment
Ans	(c)
71	A document, comprising of description of terms and conditions for a specific task, set tender period and closing date, is known as _____.
(a)	An invitation to tender
(b)	An auction
(c)	A deed
(d)	A public notice
Ans	(a)
72	Rigging activity is carried on by the _____ speculators.
(a)	bull
(b)	jobber
(c)	bear
(d)	broker
Ans	(a)
73	Liquidity crisis leads company to declare _____.
(a)	bonus
(b)	bankruptcy
(c)	interest
(d)	profit
Ans	(b)
74	The full form of repo rate is _____.
(a)	reporter's rate
(b)	reporting rate
(c)	repository rate
(d)	repossession rate
Ans	(d)

75	A tender printed in a newspaper and in which anyone can participate in the bid is called _____.
(a)	An open tender
(b)	A single tender
(c)	A negotiated tender
(d)	A closed tender
Ans	(a)
76	A public sale at which property or goods are sold to the highest bidder is called _____.
(a)	A tender
(b)	A contract
(c)	A sale
(d)	An auction
Ans	(d)
77	Auction in which the buyer places an item for bid and the lowest bid wins is known as _____.
(a)	Forward auction
(b)	Reverse auction
(c)	Bidding process
(d)	Vickrey auction
Ans	(d)
78	The phrase 'as-is-where-is' condition, is generally used in _____.
(a)	Advertisement
(b)	Notice
(c)	Memorandum
(d)	Auction notice
Ans	(d)
79	Buyers can have an opportunity to find some rare and unique items and collections in _____ auction.
(a)	Property Auction
(b)	Land Auction
(c)	Stamps & Coins Auction
(d)	All of the above
Ans	(c)
80	The value of money does not stay constant when there is _____.
(a)	deflation
(b)	contraction
(c)	inflation
(d)	possession
Ans	(c)
81	In _____, the bidders have to quote the price of each item mentioned in the invitation for tender.
(a)	negotiated tender
(b)	percentage rate tender
(c)	item rate tender
(d)	single tender
Ans	(c)
82	Main type/s of tenders is/are _____.
(a)	Selective tender
(b)	Open tender
(c)	Negotiated tender.
(d)	All of the above.
Ans	(d)

83	_____ starts its trading session at 9.30 a.m. with an opening bell.
(a)	The New York Stock Exchange
(b)	Shanghai Stock Exchange
(c)	Bombay Stock Exchange
(d)	Kolkata Stock Exchange
Ans	(a)
84	Premium means _____.
(a)	low value
(b)	original value
(c)	high value
(d)	none of the above
Ans	(c)
85	The full form of IPO is _____.
(a)	Indian Police Office
(b)	Initial Public Offering
(c)	Initial Private Offering
(d)	Indian Post Office
Ans	(b)
86	In an auction notice, the conditions for the auction are stated _____.
(a)	in the beginning
(b)	at the end
(c)	in the middle
(d)	anywhere
Ans	(b)
87	What should an invitation to tender include?
(a)	Form of contract, contract conditions and amendments.
(b)	Yearly turnover of the firm.
(c)	List of partners in the firm.
(d)	Last six months bank transaction statement of the firm.
Ans	(a)
88	When the name of a defaulter in the stock market is announced with the striking of a hammer, it is known as_____.
(a)	bear hammering
(b)	bear liquidation
(c)	bear support
(d)	bull support
Ans	(a)
89	An invitation to tender is _____.
(a)	to develop rapport between the government and the firm.
(b)	the initial step in competitive tendering.
(c)	to encourage a Public Private Partnership.
(d)	the initial step in helping specific firm for personal interests.
Ans	(b)
90	_____means carrying forward a contract position to another expiry date.
(a)	Rollover
(b)	Turnover
(c)	Takeover
(d)	Handover
Ans	(a)

91	_____ means the volume of shares traded on a stock exchange.
(a)	Hangover
(b)	Repo rate
(c)	Rollover
(d)	Turnover
Ans	(d)
92	IRDAI was formally constituted as a _____ of the insurance industry.
(a)	destabilizer
(b)	regulator
(c)	investor
(d)	broker
Ans	(b)
93	_____ is a system to curb speculation in the stock market.
(a)	Lower circuit
(b)	Future trading
(c)	Opening bell
(d)	Floating stock
Ans	(a)
94	The full form of ULIPS is _____.
(a)	United Linkage Insurance Policy
(b)	Union Life Insurance Policy
(c)	Unit Linked Insurance Policy
(d)	Unit Linked Insurance Plan
Ans	(d)
95	IRDAI is basically a _____ members' team comprising of one chairman, five full time members and four part- time members.
(a)	twelve
(b)	ten
(c)	three
(d)	twenty
Ans	(b)
96	The price of _____ is determined lower than the market price of a share.
(a)	bonus shares
(b)	right issues
(c)	floating stocks
(d)	preference shares
Ans	(b)
97	The discount rate at which the Central bank repurchases government securities from the commercial banks is termed as _____.
(a)	premium rate
(b)	discount rate
(c)	reserve rate
(d)	repo rate
Ans	(d)
98	A sudden decrease in the value of shares is known as _____.
(a)	liquidity crisis
(b)	nose dive
(c)	bull support
(d)	spurt
Ans	(b)

99	The price of Right Issue is determined _____ than the market price of the share.
(a)	Lower
(b)	Higher
(c)	Equal
(d)	Zero
Ans	(a)
100	The situation, caused by the lack of cash flow in the market, is called _____.
(a)	Lower Circuit
(b)	Bull liquidation
(c)	Rollover
(d)	Liquidity Crisis
Ans	(d)
102	A banker's main business is not to lend money but _____ money.
(a)	to collect
(b)	to lend
(c)	to invest
(d)	to borrow
Ans	(a)
103	_____ cannot be predicted and foreseen.
(a)	Opening bell
(b)	Rate of interest
(c)	Liquidity crisis
(d)	Dividend
Ans	(c)
103	In stock market, the carrying forward a contract position is termed as _____.
(a)	Turnover
(b)	Future trading
(c)	Rollover
(d)	Inflation
Ans	(c)
104	In future trading, both the _____ and the seller are bound by an agreement to buy or sell on a future month at a pre-determined price.
(a)	banker
(b)	jobber
(c)	buyer
(d)	company
Ans	(c)
105	The process of artificially increasing or decreasing the price is known as _____.
(a)	Price bond
(b)	Price rigging
(c)	Cover system
(d)	None of these
Ans	(b)
106	When a company goes into liquidation, the _____ are paid their capital first before paying capital to the equity shareholders.
(a)	right shareholders
(b)	equity shareholders
(c)	preference shareholders
(d)	none of the above
Ans	(c)

107	What is DEMAT?
(a)	An account that is used to hold shares and securities in electronic format.
(b)	Dematerialization of liquidity
(c)	Nodal agency to keep a watch on the movements of shares.
(d)	Decentralized Members of Abroad Transactions.
Ans	(a)
108	An offer of securities to the public for the first time by an issuer is called _____.
(a)	FPO
(b)	IPO
(c)	DPO
(d)	None of these
Ans	(b)
110	The company's purpose behind _____ may not be always pure and pious.
(a)	right issue
(b)	preference share
(c)	Bonus share
(d)	future trading
Ans	(a)
111	When the bulls have to sell their stocks even at a loss, the situation is called _____.
(a)	Bull Support
(b)	Bull Liquidation
(c)	Bear Hammering
(d)	Liquidity Crises
Ans	(b)
112	_____ provides partial income risk insurance to producers.
(a)	Future Trading
(b)	Floating Stock
(c)	Future Market
(d)	Repo Rate
Ans	(c)
113	_____ must be registered with the exchange where the securities are traded.
(a)	Jobbers
(b)	Brokers
(c)	Speculators
(d)	Investors
Ans	(b)
114	Selling the stock even at a loss by the bulls is known as _____ or bull liquidation.
(a)	bull support
(b)	bull unloading
(c)	bullish trend
(d)	bull's loss
Ans	(b)
115	_____ is a regulatory and development authority under Government of India in order to protect the interests of the policyholders and to regulate, promote and ensure orderly growth of the insurance industry.
(a)	SEBI
(b)	IRDAI
(c)	BCCI
(d)	TRAI
Ans	(b)

116	IRDAI is a ten members' team comprising of a _____, _____ full time members and _____ part time members, all appointed by Government of India.
(a)	president, two, seven
(b)	chairman, five, four
(c)	manager, four, five
(d)	chairperson, five, four
Ans	(b)
117	_____ is the rate at which the central bank of a country (Reserve Bank of India - RBI) lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.
(a)	Repo Rate
(b)	Reverse Repo Rate
(c)	Dividend
(d)	Interest
Ans	(a)
118	A bell that is rung to signify the start of the day's trading session is known as _____.
(a)	Opening session
(b)	Opening voice
(c)	Opening bell
(d)	Opening ceremony
Ans	(c)
119	A _____ is an individual who is paid a commission for executing customer orders.
(a)	Jobber
(b)	Investor
(c)	Broker
(d)	Speculator
Ans	(c)
120	A person, who acts as an intermediary between a buyer and seller usually charging a commission, is called _____.
(a)	broker
(b)	speculator
(c)	commissioner
(d)	intermediary
Ans	(a)
121	_____ is a principal or wholesaler who deals only on the Stock Exchange with brokers and not directly with the public.
(a)	Jobber
(b)	Investor
(c)	Broker
(d)	Speculator
Ans	(a)
122	Repo rate means the discount rate at which _____ lends money from commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.
(a)	Reserve Bank of India
(b)	State Bank of India
(c)	Bank of India
(d)	Bank of Baroda
Ans	(a)
123	A sudden market burst or increase of activity or price is known as _____.
(a)	Doom
(b)	Spurt
(c)	Inflation
(d)	Nose dive
Ans	(b)

124	_____ is defined as a sustained increase in the general level of prices for goods and services.
(a)	Rise in prices
(b)	Deflation
(c)	Inflation
(d)	Decline in prices
Ans	(c)
125	A rapid decline in the prices of the stocks is known as _____.
(a)	turnover
(b)	inflation
(c)	spurt
(d)	nose dive
Ans	(d)
126	Specific number of shares offered by a company to its existing shareholders in proportion to their holdings is known as _____.
(a)	equity shares
(b)	right issues
(c)	bonus shares
(d)	preference shares
Ans	(b)
127	_____ are shares which have preference over ordinary shares for payment of dividend or return of capital.
(a)	Equity shares
(b)	Bonus shares
(c)	Right issues
(d)	Preference shares
Ans	(d)
128	IRDAI means _____.
(a)	Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India
(b)	Insurance and Regulatory Development Authority of India
(c)	Insurance and Regulatory Development and Authority of India
(d)	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
Ans	(d)
129	_____ is the payment made by the insured party to the insurer.
(a)	Currency
(b)	Premium
(c)	Profit
(d)	Cash
Ans	(b)
130	_____ means the discount rate at which central bank borrows money from commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.
(a)	Reverse Repo Rate
(b)	Current Rate
(c)	Repo Rate
(d)	Interest Rate
Ans	(a)
131	Liquidity crisis can be defined as a situation caused by a lack of _____.
(a)	cash flow
(b)	cashless flow
(c)	cash and cashless flow
(d)	instant flow of money
Ans	(a)



132	_____ means high value or value in excess.
(a)	Decline
(b)	Inflation
(c)	Deflation
(d)	Spurt
Ans	(b)
133	Liquidity crises occur due to the lack of _____ required to meet short term obligations.
(a)	Tangible assets
(b)	Intangible assets
(c)	Movable and immovable assets
(d)	Liquid assets
Ans	(d)
134	_____ means sudden hike (increase) in the prices of shares or activity.
(a)	Decline
(b)	Inflation
(c)	Deflation
(d)	Spurt
Ans	(d)
135	The first ULIP was launched by _____.
(a)	Unit Trust of India (UTI)
(b)	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)
(c)	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
(d)	Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)
Ans	(a)
136	Companies generally offer specific number of right shares to its existing _____ when they need to raise money.
(a)	directors
(b)	shareholders
(c)	business partners
(d)	employees
Ans	(b)
137	A banker is a _____ in money.
(a)	broker
(b)	jobber
(c)	dealer
(d)	investor
Ans	(c)
138	_____ represents the total number of outstanding stock/shares that are open to public for investment.
(a)	Bonus share
(b)	Preference share
(c)	Right issue
(d)	Floating stock
Ans	(d)
139	The rate of _____ is fixed before the issue of the preference shares.
(a)	premium
(b)	dividend
(c)	interest
(d)	profit
Ans	(b)
135	Active buying by bull operators is called _____.
(a)	bull support
(b)	bear support
(c)	investor's support

(d)	shareholder's support
Ans	(a)
140	The first ULIP was launched in India in _____ by the largest mutual fund Unit Trust of India.
(a)	1982
(b)	1971
(c)	1981
(d)	1972
Ans	(b)
141	Individuals or firms rendering services for buying or selling the stocks and claiming fee or commission from the investors are called _____.
(a)	jobbers
(b)	bankers
(c)	speculators
(d)	brokers
Ans	(d)
142	Shooting up of prices of shares or a sudden rise in prices of stocks is called _____.
(a)	inflation
(b)	bull support
(c)	spurt
(d)	nose dive
Ans	(c)
143	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) act was enacted in _____.
(a)	1985
(b)	1999
(c)	2001
(d)	1995
Ans	(b)
144	_____ is a life insurance policy with the combination of risk cover and investment.
(a)	IPO
(b)	SEBI
(c)	ULIP
(d)	IRDAI
Ans	(c)
146	Dow Jones is the index of which country?
(a)	United Kingdoms
(b)	United States of America
(c)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
(d)	United Arab Emirates
Ans	(b)
147	_____ is BSE sensitive index?
(a)	NSE NIFTY
(b)	BSE SENSEX
(c)	NSE INDEX
(d)	BSE INDEX
Ans	(b)
148	Which of the following statements is correct about blue chip stocks?
(a)	Earnings are used for reinvestment in order to maintain the growing trend of the stocks.
(b)	No dividends
(c)	They are traded below its market price
(d)	The stocks are consistently profitable with a dividend payment
Ans	(d)

149	A tender is in the nature of _____.
(a)	a contract
(b)	an offer
(c)	an invitation to offer
(d)	a proposal
Ans	(c)
150	_____ is a formal invitation to a small number of suppliers to make a detailed proposal for completing a particular piece of work.
(a)	Auction
(b)	Contract
(c)	Tender
(d)	Transaction
Ans	(c)

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