

## Principle of Commerce Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

| _  |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
| 1  | Commerce and business                                    | A. The scope of business is wider than commerce B. The scope of commerce is wider than business C. Both have the same scope D. Both have a wider scope than each other |
| 2  | Two types of industry                                    | <ul><li>A. Constructive, genetics</li><li>B. Extractive, genetics</li><li>C. Primary, secondary</li><li>D. Constructive, manufacturing</li></ul>                       |
| 3  | Trade is the component of:                               | A. Commerce B. Industry C. Agriculture D. None of these  |
| 4  | Two important components of the business                 | <ul><li>A. Trade and commerce</li><li>B. Industry and commerce</li><li>C. Trade and industry</li><li>D. Profit and loss</li></ul>                                      |
| 5  | The literal meaning of trade is                          | A. Exchange B. Buying and selling C. Removal of human obstacles D. Business  |
| 6  | Commerce is the component of                             | A. Industry B. Trade C. Business D. Government service   |
| 7  | Commerce is the component of:                            | A. Industry B. Trade C. Business D. Government service   |
| 8  | Helps or facilitates to trade                            | <ul><li>A. Business organizations</li><li>B. Retailers</li><li>C. Trade auxiliaries</li><li>D. National organizations</li></ul>  |
| 9  | The literal meaning of trade of:                         | A. Exchange B. Buying and selling C. Removal of human obstacles D. Business  |
| 10 | Imports and exports are the kinds of                     | A. Home trade B. Foreign trade C. Provincial trade D. None of these  |
| 11 | Two important components of the business:                | A. Trade and commerce B. Industry and commerce C. Trade and industry D. Profit and loss  |
| 12 | Commerce means the activities which help in:             | A. Buying and selling of goods     B. Transportation of goods     C. Transferring goods from factory to consumers     D. None of the above                             |
| 13 | Secondary industry can be divided into two parts         | A. Constructive, extractive B. Constructive, manufacturing C. Extractive, genetics D. Constructive, genetics   |
| 14 | Industry includes those activities which are related to: | A. Selling and buying of goods B. Sale of goods C. Preparation of goods and service D. All the above   |
|    |  | · <del>-</del> · · · · ·   |

| 15 | Industry includes those activities which are related to | A. Selling and buying of goods     B. Sale of goods     C. Preparation of goods and services     D. All the above         |
|----|---|---|
| 16 | Commerce is related to:                                 | <ul><li>A. Distribution of goods</li><li>B. Sale of goods</li><li>C. Purchase of goods</li><li>D. All the above</li></ul> |
| 17 | Primary industry can be divided into two parts          | A. Extractive, genetics B. Constructive, genetics C. Extractive, secondary D. Construcive, manufacturing                  |
| 18 | Secondary industry can be divided into two parts/types: | A. Constructive, extractive B. Constructive, manufacturing C. Extractive, genetics D. Constructive, genetics              |
| 19 | Industry is the component of:                           | A. Commerce B. Trade C. Business D. Government service  |
| 20 | Industry is the component of                            | A. Commerce B. Trade C. Business D. Government service  |