

NAT I Commerce Commerce

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The persons who form the joint stock company	A. Shareholders B. Promoters C. Mangers D. Auditors
2	In partnership business decisions are made:	A. With the consultation of all the partners B. By only active partners C. According to the conditions of partnership deed D. According to the business conditions
3	The objective of advertisement is	A. Introduce the things B. To save the things C. To reach the things to consumer D. All of these
4	A person who takes part in economic activities to earn the profit is called	A. Businessman B. Industrialist C. Professional D. Banker
5	Maximum number of partners in Banking business is	A. 40 B. 30 C. 20 D. 10
6	The formation and dissolution of sole proprietorship is	A. Easy B. Complicated C. Difficult D. Very complicated
7	Sole proprietorship is the	A. Old form of business organization B. Developed form of business organization C. Modern form of business organization D. Obsolete form of business organization
8	Industry is a part of	A. Commerce B. Trade C. Business D. Finance
9	The persons who take part in the formation of the joint stock company are called	A. Promoters B. Shareholders C. Directors D. Debenture holders
10	Co-operative society is formed under Act	A. 1925 B. 1932 C. 1935 D. 1984
11	Basic objective of business is	A. Exchange of goods B. To earn profit C. Service to society
12	By economic activities means:	A. Business B. Commerce C. Business and profession D. Business profession and employment
13	In order to obtain loan from the public company issues	A. Shares B. Debentures C. Dividend D. All of these
14	Sole proprietorship is suitable for	A. Large scale business B. Medium scale business C. Small scale business D. None of these

		D. For all of these
15	Mudaraba business is commenced with Mudaraba Ordinance	A. 1980 B. 1988 C. 1984 D. 1992
16	The primary object of cooperative society is to	A. Earn profit B. Not to earn profit C. Member's welfare D. To make Allah Happy
17	Two components of business are	A. Industry and trade B. Profit and loss C. Commerce and industry D. Trade and commerce
18	Literal meanings of trade are	A. To exchange B. Buying and selling C. To remove hindrance of time D. Business
19	Retailer sells goods to	A. Consumers B. Hawkers C. Industrialist D. Wholesaler
20	Foreign trade is	A. Wholesale and retailer B. To purchase foreign goods C. To sale foreign goods D. To important and export goods