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Maximum Weight : 5

MCQ—PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS DECISIONS

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

*Answer **all** questions.*

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. _____ cost arises only when there is an alternative.

(A) Marginal.

☐

(B) Opportunity.

☐

(C) Equi-Marginal.

☐

(D) None.

☐

2. The most of the Production functions measure.

(A) The Productivity of factors of Production.

☐

(B) Economics of scale.

☐

(C) Relation between physical inputs and physical output.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

3. Advertisement Elasticity is otherwise called _____ elasticity.

(A) Promotional.

☐

(B) Cross elasticity.

☐

(C) Zero income elasticity.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

Turn over





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4. $MC = MR$ and $MR = AR$ means _____.

(A) The equilibrium position of a firm in the long period.

☐

(B) The equilibrium point of a firm under imperfect competition in the short period.

☐

(C) The equilibrium point of a firm under perfect competition.

☐

(D) A short period equilibrium point of a firm under perfect competition.

☐

5. If the individual firms demand curve is coincident with the market demand curve then :

(A) The firm is Price maker.

☐

(B) Monopolist.

☐

(C) $MR = AR$.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

6. The degree of monopoly power can be measured by the formula.

(A) $\frac{P - MC}{P}$.

☐

(B) $\frac{AR}{AR - MR}$.

☐

(C) $\frac{MR}{AR - MR}$.

☐

(D) $\frac{AAR - MR}{MR}$.

☐

7. A monopoly Producer usually earns.

(A) Abnormal profit.

☐

(B) Normal profit.

☐

(C) Loss.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

8. Dumping means selling at :

(A) Higher price in home market and a lower price in foreign market.

☐

(B) A lower price in home market and higher price in foreign market.

☐

(C) Same price in home market and foreign market.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐



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9. The firms are under severe pressure to keep their costs low, a situation characterized by _____.

(A) Perfect competition.

☐

(B) Strong competition.

☐

(C) Oligopolistic completions.

☐

(D) Monopolist completions.

☐

10. Lower turning point in a business cycle refers to _____.

(A) Recession.

☐

(B) Expansion.

☐

(C) Down swing.

☐

(D) Recovery.

☐

11. Rectangular hyperbola is the shape of _____.

(A) TFC.

☐

(B) AFC.

☐

(C) FC.

☐

(D) MC.

☐

12. _____ is the most extensively used method in India.

(A) Survey method.

☐

(B) Graphic method.

☐

(C) Value method.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

13. What is the condition of optimum production ?

(A) $AC = MC$.

☐

(B) $AR = AC$.

☐

(C) $MR = MC$.

☐

(D) All of these.

☐

14. Monopoly means :

(A) A single seller of a particular product in the world.

☐

(B) A single seller of a product in India.

☐

(C) A single seller of a product in a particular town or city.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

Turn over





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15. Price discrimination is possible only if———.

- (A) Buyers purchase the product and sell it in the same market.
- (B) Seller sells the product in only one market.
- (C) Buyers purchase the product and sell it in different market.
- (D) None of these.

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16. A fall in price of a commodity leads to :

- (A) A shift in demand.
- (B) A fall in demand.
- (C) A rise in income of consumers.
- (D) A fall in consumer's income.

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17. A typical demand curve cannot be :

- (A) Convex to the origin.
- (B) A straight line parallel to Y axis.
- (C) A straight line parallel to X axis.
- (D) Rising upward to the right.

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18. Two goods are consumed simultaneously are :

- (A) Identical. ☐
- (B) Complementary. ☐
- (C) Substitutes. ☐
- (D) None of these. ☐





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19. Bread and butter, lamb and mint sauce, illustrate the type of interrelated demand known as :

(A) Rival Demand.

☐

(B) Composite Demand.

☐

(C) Competitive Demand.

☐

(D) Joint Demand.

☐

20. _____ for a commodity is one that arises on its own out natural desire to consume.

(A) Indirect demand.

☐

(B) Autonomous demand.

☐

(C) Individual demand.

☐

(D) None of these.

☐

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

