Module Name : PhD Commerce-E
Exam Date : 20-Sep-2020 Batch : 16:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objec	tive Question			
1	1	The Co-operative Societies Act was passed in India in the year	4.0	1.00
		A1 ₁₉₀₄		
		A2 1912 :		
		A3 ₁₉₁₉ :		
		A4 1949 :		
Ohiec	tive Question			
2	2	Co-operation is included in the schedule of Indian Constitution	4.0	1.00
		A1 V		
		A2 VI :		
		A3 VII :		
		A4 IX		
Obiec	tive Question			
3	3	Which of the following is not a Co-operative Federation in India?	4.0	1.00
		A1 NAFED		
		A2 IFFCO:		
		A3 MOTHER DIARY		
		A4 KRIBHCO		
Object	tive Question			
Објес 4	4	The Rules and Regulations of a Co-operative Society is formed in its	4.0	1.00
		A1 Co-operative Act		

		A3 Bylaws		
		A4 General Body		
Objec	tive Question			
5	5	DCCWSs stands for	4.0	1.00
		A1 District Credit Cooperative Workers		
		A2 District Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Stores		
		A3 District Consumer Credit Workers		
		A4 District Consumer Credit Wholesalers		
Objec	tive Question			
6	6	Two or more single-purpose societies working closely together without losing their identity is called	4.0	1.00
		Al Horizontal Integration		
		A2 Link-up system:		
		A3 Vertical Integration		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	tive Question			
7	7	An investor invests in stock exchange he foregoes the opportunity to invest further in his hotel. The profit which the investor will be getting from the hotel is	4.0	1.00
		Al Opportunity cost		
		A2 Period Cost		
		A3 Product Cost:		
		A4 Historical Cost		
	tive Question			
Objec	tive Question			

		A1 Maintaining present competitive position :		
		A2 Improving enterprise's competitive position		
		A3 Exploring now market/products		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	etive Question			
9	9	Favorable conditions for the operation of piece rates include:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Homogeneous products		
		A2 Long, uninterrupted run of production		
		A3 Inspection		
		A4 High proportion of indirect labour		
Objec	tive Question			
10	10	Which of the following is NOT a reason for carrying inventory?	4.0	1.00
		A1 : To maintain independence of operations		
		A2 To take advantage of economic purchase-order size		
		A3 : To make the system less productive		
		A4 To meet variation in product demand		
Objec	tive Question			
11	11	Selling a product at a price equivalent to or below marginal cost is recommended for a short period in certain special circumstances, such as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Introducing a new product		
		A2 Exploring foreign market		
		A3 Driving out a weaker competitor		
		A4 All of these		

12 12	Closing work in process Inventory of last year:	4.0	1.00
	A1 : Is treated as Opening inventory for current year		
	A2 Is not carried forward to next year:		
	A3 : Become expense in the next year		
	A4 Charge to Profit & Loss account:		
Objective Que	A cost centre is :	4.0	1.00
	A cost centre is:		
	A1 A unit of product or service in relation to which costs are ascertained		
	A2 An amount of expenditure attributable to an activity		
	A3 production or service location, function, activity or item of equipment for which costs are accumulated		
	A4 A centre for which an individual budget is drawn up		
01: :: 0			
Objective Que	Basis of apportionment of welfare department expenses is	4.0	1.00
	Basis of appointment of worlde department expenses is		
	A1 Wages of each department		
	A2 Number of employees		
	A3 Materials consumed		
	A4 Number of machineries		
Objective Que	stion		
15 15	Material price variance is the difference between standard and actual prices of materials used multiplied by	4.0	1.00
	price of materials used multiplied by		
	A1 Actual quantity of materials used		
	A2 Budgeted quantity of materials used :		
	A3 Standard quantity of materials used		

Object	ive Question			
16	16	In which agreement WTO was established.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Uruguay Round Agreement		
		A2		
		A2 Geneva Round Agreement		
		A3 Kennedy Round Agreement		
		A4 Tokyo Round Agreement		
		Tokyo Round Agreement		
	ive Question	The tariff levied as a proportion of the value of the imported goods is called as:	4.0	1.00
	,	The tarm levied as a proportion of the value of the imported goods is called as:		
		A1 Special tariffs		
		. Special tarins		
		A.2		
		A2 Specific tariffs		
		A3 Ad valorem tariffs		
		A4 x/1 11 1/2 cm		
		A4 Value enabled tariffs		
	ive Question	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which are set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)	4.0	1.00
		were originally referred to as:		
		A1 Combined Code requirements		
		A2 International Standards on Auditing (ISAs)		
		:		
		A 3		
		A3 International Standards Organization (ISO) reporting rules		
		A4 International Accounting Standards (IAS)		
Object	ive Question	JI		
19	19	Which of the following theories identifies specialization as a reason for international business?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Theory of comparative advantage		
		A2 Imperfect markets theory		
		A2 Imperfect markets theory:		
		A2 Imperfect markets theory : A3 Product cycle theory		

	\parallel :		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question 20 20	Which among the following is not an instrument of trade policy?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Tariffs and Subsidies		
	A2 Bill of lading and Shipping bill		
	A3 Import quotas		
	A4 Voluntary Export Restraints		
Objective Question			
21 21	The term 'paper Gold' means:	4.0	1.00
	Al Special Drawing Right (SDRs) of the IMF		
	A2 Special accommodation facility of the World Bank		
	A3 Currencies still on Gold standard		
	A4 Deficit Financing		
Objective Question			
22 22	Personal selling is a part of:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Value Enhancement		
	A2 Product life-cycle		
	A3 Promotional Programme:		
	A4 Price determination		
Objective Question			
23 23	The systematic, objective and exhaustive search for and study of the facts relevant to any marketing problem can be stated as:	4.0	1.00
	Al Marketing Research		
	A2 Marketing Management		

	A3 Marketing Analysis		
	A4 Market Segmentation		
Objective Question			
24 24	The way in which the product is delivered to meet the customers' needs refers to:	4.0	1.00
	A1 new product concepts and improvements.		
	A2 selling.		
	A3 advertising and promotion activities.		
	A4 place or distribution activities.		
Objective Question			
25 25	Which of the following is not an element of the marketing mix?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Distribution.		
	A2 Product.		
	A3 Target market.		
	A4 Pricing.		
Objective Question			
26 26	A marketing philosophy summarized by the phrase 'a stronger focus on social and ethical concerns in marketing' is characteristic of the period.	4.0	1.00
	A1 production		
	A2 sales :		
	A3 marketing		
	A4 societal marketing		
Objective Question			
27 27	Features of a good sample doesn't include:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Homogeneity		

		 :		
		A2 Representative of the universe		
		A3 Reliability and Conformity with the subject of investigation		
		A4 Non-random selection of items		
Objec	ctive Question			
28	28	The degree of correlation coefficient lies between:	4.0	1.00
		A1 -1 to +1		
		A2 0 to 1		
		A3 -1 to 0		
		A4 None of these		
	ctive Question			
29	29	One of the assumptions of Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation includes:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Positive and negative relationship		
		A2 Non-stationary Distribution		
		A3 Multiplicity of causes:		
		A4 Beta Error in Measurement :		
Ol.:aa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
30	tive Question 30	Read the following situation and state which of the following data collection methodology shall be better suited: Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) wants to collect sector-specific information for the year 2020 in order to promote trade in the country.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Mailed Questionnaire method		
		A2 Schedules sent through Enumerators		
		A3 Indirect oral investigation		

31	tive Question 31	The mean salary for a group of 40 female workers is Rs.5200 per month and that for a group of 60 male workers is Rs.6800	4.0	1.00
,1	31	The mean salary for a group of 40 female workers is Rs.5200 per month and that for a group of 60 male workers is Rs.6800 per month. What is the combined salary?	4.0	1.00
		A1 6260		
		A2 6160		
		A3 6150		
		A4 12000		
Obiec	tive Question			
32	32	If the mean of population is 25 then the mean of sampling distribution is	4.0	1.00
		A1 25		
		A2 5		
		A3 30		
		A4 35		
N .:	tive Question			
33	33	Which of the following sampling method is not based on probability?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Simple random sampling		
		A2 Stratified sampling:		
		A3 Quota sampling:		
		A4 Cluster sampling		
hian	tive Question			
34	34	A finder of lost goods is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Bailor		
		A2 Bailee		
		A3 True owner:		

		A4 Thief		
Objec	tive Question			
35	35	Rescission of a contract means	4.0	1.00
		A1 termination of contract		
		A2 the renewal contract		
		A3 alteration of contract		
		A4 substitution of new contract in place of earlier one		
Obiec	tive Question			
36	36	Executive Directors are those directors who	4.0	1.00
		A1 are men from outside the Board.		
		A2 occupy management position.		
		A3 are independent directors.		
		A4 elect the board committee.		
Objec	tive Question			
37	37	A Quasi- contract arises from	4.0	1.00
		A1 the intention of parties :		
		A2 compliance of all legal formalities		
		A3 from a true contract		
		A4 from the principle of natural justice :		
Objec	tive Question			
38	38	Exemplary damage is also known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 vindictive damages		
		A2 punitive damages		
		A3 Direct damages		

		A4 Either vindictive damages or punitive damages		
Obie	ctive Question			
39	39	An Article constitutes a contract between.	4.0	1.00
		A1 the company and its members.		
		A2 the members and outsiders.		
		A3 the company and the outsider.		
		A4 all of these		
Овје 40	40	A enters into agreement on behalf of her minor daughter that her daughter will act in an adult movie. Agreement is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Void :		
		A2 Voidable		
		A3 Valid:		
		A4 Contingent		
01.	· 0 · i			
Овје 41	41	The body of law which establishes rights between persons and provides for redress for violation of those rights is known as:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Criminal Law.		
		A2 Civil Law.		
		A3 The Uniform Commercial Code.		
		A4 Stare decisis.		
Ohie	ctive Question			
42	42	The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (National Commission) shall have jurisdiction to complaints where the value of the goods or services and compensation, if any, claimed exceeds rupees	4.0	1.00
		Al One crore		

	A2 50 lakh :		
	A3 2 crore		
	A4 75 lakh		
Objective Que			
43 43	Attitude is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Tendency to react positively		
	A2 Tendency to react negatively:		
	A3 Tendency to react in a certain way:		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Que	estion		
44 44	Identify the steps involved in achieving improvement in communication within the organization.	4.0	1.00
	A1 Sending messages, Use of multiple channels, Promoting inter-group communication		
	A2 Simple messages, Use of multiple channels, promoting inter-group interaction		
	A3 Simple messages, Use of multiple channels, promoting inter-group communication		
	A4 Simple messages, Use of multiple methods, promoting inter-group communication		
Objective Que	estion		
45 45	All the unique traits and patterns of adjustment of the individual is known as	4.0	1.00
	Al Personality		
	A2 Responsibility		
	A3 Creativity:		
	A4 Authority		
Objective Que	estion		
46 46	Organization's using model are very successful in the era of globalisation.	4.0	1.00
	A1 Delegative		

		\parallel :		
		A2 Authorative		
		A3 Supportive		
		A4 Responsive :		
hiec	tive Question			
47	47	What is the other name for vertical job loading?	4.0	1.00
		Al Job analysis		
		A2 Job enrichment:		
		A3 Job evaluation		
		A4 Job enlargement:		
Object	tive Question			
48	48	Select the needs which are discussed by the need hierarch theory.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Physiological needs, Family needs, Self realization needs		
		A2 Physiological needs, Security needs, Self raising needs		
		A3 Physiological needs, Security needs, Self realization needs		
		A4 None of these		
Object	tive Question			
49	49	Mismatch between personality and organization may lead to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Confusion and chaos		
		A2 Loss of interest by members in organization:		
		A3 Low morale and job satisfaction		
		A4 All of these		
	tive Question			

	A1 Magnitude of change		
	A2 Strength of the prevailing culture		
	A3 Both Magnitude of change and Strength of the prevailing culture		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question 51 51	Which one of the following is the definition given by Fred Luthans	4.0	1.00
	A1 "Organisational behaviour is to understand, predicting and controlling human behaviour at work"		
	A2 "Organisational behaviour is subset of management activities concerned to human behaviour"		
	A3 "Organisational behaviour is a branch of social sciences that seeks to build theories"		
	A4 "Organisational behaviour is a field of study that investigates the impact on behaviour"		
Objective Question 52 52	Job identification is one of the Components of	4.0	1.00
	Job Identification is one of the Components of		1.00
	A1 Job specification		
	A2 Job description		
	A3 Job design		
	A4 Job evaluation		
01: 4: 0 4:			
Objective Question 53 53	During the lay-off period, The employer has to pay the employee Of the basic wages.	4.0	1.00
	A1 One forth		
	A2 One third		
	A3 Three forth		
	: I nree forth		

54	54	The three important components in aligning business strategy with HR practice:	4.0	1.00
		A1 Business Strategy, Human Resource Practices, Organisational Capabilities		
		A2 Marketing Strategy, Human Resource Practices, Organisational Capabilities		
		A3 Business Strategy, Human Resource Practices, Organisational structure		
		A4 Marketing Strategy, Human Resource Practices, Organisational structure		
Object	tive Question			
	55	Which of the following act represents a situation in which employment decisions are NOT affected by illegal-discrimination?	4.0	1.00
		Al Fair employment		
		A2 Legal compliance		
		A3 Litigation process		
		A4 Affirmative action		
	tive Question 56	HR planning is critical to strategy, as it can identify	4.0	1.00
		The planning is critical to strategy, as it can identify		
		A1 Gaps in capabilities		
		A2 Surpluses in capabilities		
		A3 Poor utilisation of people		
		A4 All of these		
Object	tive Question			
	57	Selection is a process which involves	4.0	1.00
		A1 Only the potential employer:		
		A2 Only the potential employee		
		A3 Both the potential employee and employer		

		A4 Outside parties		
Object	tive Question			
58	58	Two mutually exclusive projects with different economic lives can be compared on the basis of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Internal Rate of Return		
		A2 Profitability Index		
		A3 Net Present Value :		
		A4 Equivalent Annuity Value :		
Object	tive Question			
59	59	Combined leverage can be used to measure the relationship between:	4.0	1.00
		A1 EBIT and EPS		
		A2 PAT and EPS		
		A3 Sales and EPS:		
		A4 Sales and EBIT		
Object	tive Question			
50	60	Dividend declared by a company must be paid in	4.0	1.00
		A1 20 days		
		A2 30 days		
		A3 32 days		
		A4 42 days :		
Object	tive Question			
51	61	Only a small portion of each stock's total risk comes from movements in the market. The proportion of the total variance in the stock's returns that can be explained by market movements is measured by	4.0	1.00
		Al Alpha		
		A2 Beta:		

		A3 R-Square		
		A4 Unsystematic risk		
Object	tive Question			
62	62	An American small business has just a 35% chance of surviving for five years. Yet the great majority of entrepreneurs think that they have a better than 70% chance of success. This is an example for	4.0	1.00
		Al Over confidence		
		A2 Systematic bias		
		A3 Conservatism :		
		A4 None of these		
Ohiec	tive Question			
63	63	Tier one capital of a bank consists of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Preference share capital and subordinated debts		
		A2 Hybrid capital instruments		
		A3 Equity capital and reserves		
		A4 None of these:		
01.				
Object 64	tive Question 64	The repo rate is the rate at which	4.0	1.00
		A1 Banks can borrow from RBI		
		A2 Banks can park short term funds with RBI		
		A3 Bank lends short term money to banks against deposit:		
		A4 All of these		
Object	tive Question			
Објесі 65	65	Assume an individual makes a \$500 currency deposit into a bank that has set its target rate of 5%. The initial effect of the deposit will be	4.0	1.00
		A1 to increase the money supply by \$25		

	A2 decrease the money supply by \$25		
	A3 to leave the money supply unchanged:		
	A4 to decrease target reserves by \$25		
Objective Question		4.0	1.00
	The problem with a policy of debt forgiveness is that	1.0	1.00
	A1 The problem of moral hazard is magnified:		
	A2 The debt must be sold at a discount:		
	A3 The banks must invest in areas that are not attractive from a bank's perspective :		
	A4 It requires many bureaucrats to implement:		
Objective Question			
67	Securitization means that	4.0	1.00
	A1 Assets that are normally not liquid are made liquid by pooling them and re-selling them as short-term assets:		
	A2 Short-term liquid assets are pooled and then converted to long-term high yielding assets.		
	A3 The purchase of newly issued securities by Investment dealers:		
	A4 describes a situation where securities are sold to the highest bidders:		
Objective Question			
68 68	The Fisher effect states that	4.0	1.00
	A1 Interest rates and inflation tend to move in the opposite direction:		
	A2 Interest rates and inflation tend to move in the same direction:		
	A3 There is no empirical evidence showing a relationship between inflation and interest rates:		
	A4 There is a negative relationship between bond prices and interest rates:		
Ohiantina O			
Objective Question 69 69	A monopolistic market has	4.0	1.00
	A1 Many buyers and sellers		

		A2 : Firms that are price takers		
		A3 Only one seller :		
		A4 None of these :		
Object	tive Question			
70	70	If the cross-price elasticity between two goods is negative, the two goods are likely to be	4.0	1.00
		A1 Substitutes :		
		A2 Complements:		
		A3 Necessities :		
		A4 Luxuries :		
Object	tive Question			
71	71	Because producers are better able to organize than consumers, we would expect there to be political pressure to create	4.0	1.00
		A1 Export restrictions.		
		A2 Import restrictions.		
		A3 Free trade.		
		A4 None of these		
Object	tive Question			
72	72	If, as the quantity produced increases, a production function first exhibits increasing marginal product and later diminishing marginal product, the corresponding marginal-cost curve will	4.0	1.00
		A1 Be flat (horizontal).		
		A2 Slope upward.		
		A3 Slope downward.		
		A4 Be U-shaped.		
Object	tive Question			
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73	73	Which of the following is not employed as an argument in support of trade restrictions?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Free trade harms the national security if vital products are imported.		
		A2 Free trade is harmful to importing countries if foreign countries subsidize their exporting industries.		
		A3 : Free trade destroys domestic jobs.		
		A4 Free trade harms both domestic producers and domestic consumers and therefore reduces total surplus.		
Object	tive Question			
74	74	Suppose two economists are arguing about policies that deal with unemployment. One economist says, "The government should fight unemployment because it is the greatest social evil." The other economist responds, "Nonsense! Inflation is the greatest social evil." These economists	4.0	1.00
		A1 Really don't disagree at all. It just appears that they disagree.		
		A2 Disagree because they have different values.		
		A3 : Disagree because they have different scientific judgments.		
		A4 None of these answers		
Object	tive Question			
75	75	A grocery store should close at night if the	4.0	1.00
		Al Variable costs of staying open are less than the total revenue due to staying open.		
		A2 Total costs of staying open are less than the total revenue due to staying open.		
		A3 : Variable costs of staying open are greater than the total revenue due to staying open.		
		A4 Total costs of staying open are greater than the total revenue due to staying open.		
Object	tive Question			
76	76	The Companies Act 2013 has replaced the Companies Act	4.0	1.00
		A1 1965 :		
		A2 1956		
		A3 1957 :		
		A4 1948		

Objec	ctive Question			
77	77	A prospectus which does not include complete particulars of the price of the securities.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Red herring Prospectus		
		A2 Article		
		A3 Section		
		A4 Black herring Prospectus		
Objec	ctive Question			
78	78	Equity shares issued by a company to its employees or directors at a discount or for consideration, other than cash for providing know-how.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Equity shares		
		A2 Bonus		
		A3 Rights issue		
		A4 Sweat equity shares		
Objec	ctive Question			
79	79	A means a document which creates or acknowledges a debt.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Share		
		A2 Debenture		
		A3 Loan		
		A4 Mortgage		
Ohio	ctive Question			
80 80	80	Ownership of the bond can be transferred in the market.	4.0	1.00
		Al Secondary		
		A2 Primary		
		A3 Both Primary and Secondary		

		A4 None of these		
Obiec	ctive Question			
81	81	Section 233 of Companies Act 2013 deals with amalgamation of companies.	4.0	1.00
		A1 Foreign		
		A2 Small		
		A3 Both		
		A4 None of these		
Objec	ctive Question			
82	82	Which district is coming under category A industrial backward district as per Income Tax Act?	4.0	1.00
		A1 Wayanad		
		A2 Nalanda		
		A3 Ganjam		
		A4 Sikar :		
Objec	ctive Question			
83	83	Main objectives for the implementation of Goods and Service Tax is to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Revenue Generation		
		A2 Reducing Poverty		
		A3 Creation of Employment:		
		A4 Reducing Cascading Effects		
Objec	ctive Question			
84	84	Corporate Tax Planning is an instrument to reduce the	4.0	1.00
		Al Revenue Generation		
		A2 Concentration of Economic Power:		

		A3 Employment:		
		A4 Cascading Effects		
Objec	ctive Question			
85	85	Dividend should be assessed under the head	4.0	1.00
		Al Business Income		
		A2 Short term Capital Gain		
		A3 Income from Other Source		
		A4 Long term Capital Gain		
	ctive Question			
86	86	Tax benefit on depreciation can be claimed as per section	4.0	1.00
		A1 32 :		
		A2 35		
		A3 30		
		A4 25		
Objec	ctive Question			
87	87	Income from house property related to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Section 10		
		A2 Section 17		
		A3 Section 24		
		A4 Section 54		
Obied	ctive Question			
88	88	Income Tax Act	4.0	1.00
		A1 1954		

	A2 1916 :		
	A3 1957		
	A4 1961 :		
Objective Question	on		
89 89	In Current Ratio, Current Assets are compared with:	4.0	1.00
	Al Current Profit		
	A2 Current Liabilities		
	A3 Fixed Assets		
	A4 Equity Share Capital		
Objective Question			
90 90	DU PONT Analysis deals with:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Analysis of Current Assets		
	A2 Analysis of Profit		
	A3 Capital Budgeting		
	A4 Analysis of Fixed Assets		
Objective Question	on		
91 91	Majority of the disputes in industries are related to the problem of	4.0	1.00
	A1 Salary		
	A2 Pension		
	A3 Bonus :		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question	on		
92 92	The objectives of inspection are	4.0	1.00
	A1 Quality Product		

II		II	II
	A2 Defect free Products		
	A3 Customer Satisfaction		
	A4 All of these		
	: All of these		
bjective Question			
93	Section of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, states that an employer should only retrench employees who have been most recently hired.	4.0	1.00
	A1 24 F		
	A2 25 B		
	A3 27 G		
	A4 25 G		
Objective Question			
94	The basic managerial skills are	4.0	1.00
	Al Supervise :		
	A2 Stimulate:		
	A3 Motivate:		
	A4 All of these		
bjective Question 5 95	Exempted capital gain maybe charged as per section	4.0	1.00
	A1 32 :		
	A2 35		
	A3 54 :		
	A4 25 :		
Objective Question			

96 96	Adjusted gross total income related to	4.0	1.00
	A1 Individual		
	A2 Domestic company		
	A3 Foreign company		
	A4 Nidhi		
Objective Question			
97 97	Which of the following is a measure of Debt Service capacity of a firm?	4.0	1.00
	A1 Current Ratio		
	A2 Acid Test Ratio		
	A3 Interest Coverage Ratio		
	A4 Debtors Turnover		
Objective Question			
98 98	Return on Investment may be improved by:	4.0	1.00
	A1 Increasing Turnover		
	A2 Reducing Expenses		
	A3 Increasing Capital Utilization		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
99 99	The actual achievements compared with the objectives of the job is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Job performance		
	A2 Job evaluation :		
	A3 Job description		
	A4 None of these		

Objective Question	n.		
100 100	Performance development plan is set for the employee by his	4.0	1.00
	A1 Employer		
	A2 Manager		
	A3 Immediate Boss		
	A4 Finance Manager		