

Principle of Commerce Icom Part 1 English Medium Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Due to foreign trade, the less developed countries	A. Becomes international slaves B. Do not progress C. Do not live along D. None of these
2	In case of emergency, foreign trade makes the supply of goods	A. Easy B. Difficult C. Unimportant D. Important
3	The bill of lading reveals the	A. Legal ownership of goods B. Price of goods C. Government ownership of goods D. None of the above
4	Because of international trade, the less developed countries make progress	A. Economically B. Politically C. Stately/republically D. None of the above
5	How many copies of bill of lading are prepared	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
6	What is prepared after sending the goods	A. Bill of lading B. Invoice C. Receipt of mate D. All of these
7	What does happen after the exchange of goods	A. Development of cordial relations between the countries B. More chances of fight or war C. Economic crises arise D. Scarcity of goods
8	What is written on the bill of entry of goods	A. Quantity and price B. Value of insurance C. Quality and type D. None of the above
9	A charter party is	A. A contract to reserve a ship for carrying goods B. Application for opening the letter of credit C. Letter of indemnity D. All the three
10	Who does write the delivery order	A. Exporter B. Owner of goods at port C. Importer's bank D. Govt. agent
11	Because of foreign trade, the demand for national/ home products	A. Reduces B. Increases C. Remains normal D. Both a and b
12	The document issued by an authorized officer after counting and checking the loaded goods on ship	A. Shipping order B. Receipt order C. Marine insurance D. Bill of lading
13	The person who makes arrangements for the departure of goods	A. Forwarding agent B. Clearing agent C. Commission agent D. Underwriter
14	The exporter gets the certificate of origin from	A. Chamber of commerce B. Custom officials C. Importing bank D. Exporting bank
		A. Export trade

15	If goods are bought from another country for exporting, it is called	B. Import trade C. Entrepot trade D. None of these
16	Due to foreign trade, the less developed countries:	A. Becomes international slaves B. Do not progress C. Do not live alone D. None of these
17	In case of emergency, foreign trade makes the supply of goods:	A. Easy B. Difficult C. Unimportant D. Important
18	The bill of trading reveals the:	A. Legal ownership of goods B. Price of goods C. Government ownership of goods D. None of the above
19	Because of international trade, the less developed countries make progress:	A. Economically B. Politically C. Stately/republically D. None of the above
20	How many copies of bill of lading are prepared:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
21	What is prepared after sending the goods:	A. Bill of lading B. Invoice C. Receipt of mate D. All of these
22	What does happen after the exchange of goods:	A. Development of cordial relations between the countries B. More chances of fight or war C. Economic crises arise D. Scarcity of goods
23	What is written on the bill of entry of goods:	A. Quantity and price B. Value of insurance C. Quality and type D. None of the above
24	A charter party is:	A. A contract to reserve a ship for carrying goods B. Application for opening the letter of credit C. Letter of indemnity D. All the three
25	Who does write the delivery order:	A. Exporter B. Owner of goods at port C. Importer's bank D. Govt. agent
26	Because of import trade, the demand for national / home products:	A. Reduces B. Increases C. Remains normal D. Both (a) and (b)
27	The document issued by an authorized office after counting and checking the loaded goods on ship:	A. Shipping order B. Receipt of mate C. Marine insurance D. bill of lading
28	The person who makes arrangements for the departure of goods:	A. Forwarding agent B. Clearing agent C. Commission agent D. Underwriter
29	The exporter gets the certificate of origin from:	A. Chamber of commerce B. Custom officials C. Importing bank D. Exporting banks
30	If goods are bought from another country for exporting, it is called:	A. Export trade B. Import trade C. Entrepot trade D. None of these