

Class: T.Y.BBI

Subject: Turnaround Management

1.	Every business organization must have --- identity and seal
	A. Common
	B. Same
	C. Separate
	D. Synonym
2.	The term strategy is derived from the Greek word strategies which mean---
	A. Generalship
	B. Warship
	C. Battleship
	D. Worship
3.	Turnaround Management is also known as corporate--
	A. Closure
	B. Liquidation
	C. Removal
	D. Renewal
4.	Turnaround Management focuses on all— areas of a business
	A. Functional
	B. Side-lined
	C. Restructured
	D. Revitalized
5.	--- action plan helps to implement steps to develop strategic survivor plan
	A. Management
	B. Situational
	C. Financial
	D. Emergency
6.	-- is a pre-condition for survival of the business
	A. Profits
	B. Growth
	C. Expansion
	D. Sales
7.	-- refers to the process of reducing barriers between countries and encourages closer economic, social and political barriers.
	A. Divestment
	B. Privatization
	C. Globalization
	D. Indianization
8.	-- is a symptom of ailment, not the ailment itself
	A. Fall off
	B. Down fall
	C. Disease
	D. Sickness
9.	The – has made the provision for the takeover of sick industries
	A. Industries Act, 1951
	B. Companies Act, 1956
	C. Partnership Act, 1932
	D. Income Tax Act, 1969

10.	---	benefits are given to healthy units that take over sick units
	A.	Tax
	B.	Monetary
	C	Non Monetary
	D.	Loan
11.		The revival package must be submitted to the BIFR with in the --- days or as such extended period as may be granted by the BIFR
	A.	120
	B.	30
	C	90
	D.	240
12.		--- is both, a philosophy and guiding principle that represent the foundation of continuously improving organization
	A.	KAIZEN
	B.	QUEST
	C	JIT
	D.	TQM
13.		--- means to give a new structure, rebuild or rearrange.
	A.	Recycle
	B.	Rehabilitation
	C	Revitalizing
	D.	Restructuring
14.		BPR aims at elimination of ----
	A.	Customer complaints
	B.	Customer Satisfaction
	C	Customer Need
	D.	Customer Loyalty
15.		-- believes in slow and steady growth
	A.	KAIZEN
	B.	BPR
	C	JIT
	D.	TQM
16.		-- is a stock inventory technique
	A.	KAIZEN
	B.	BPR
	C	JIT
	D.	TQM
17.		In a flow chart – represents beginning or an end of a process.
	A.	Oval
	B.	Flow Line
	C	Parallelogram
	D.	Rectangle
18.		In a flow chart – represents decision to be made.
	A.	Oval
	B.	Flow Line
	C	Parallelogram
	D.	Diamond

19.	The processes of one department are taken as a reference by other departments within the organization, it is known as-- benchmarking	
	A.	Generic
	B.	Internal
	C	External
	D.	Functional
20.	The practices of a competitor are taken as a reference by an organization, it is known as-- benchmarking	
	A.	Generic
	B.	Internal
	C	External
	D.	Functional