1.	The scope of	of work of Stores & Purchase in a Laboratory includes
	a)	procurement of goods only
	b)	procurement of goods and services only
	c)	procurement of goods, services and AMC of equipment etc.
2.	What is the	e full form of AAR?
	a)	Annual Audit Register
	b)	Appreciable Asset Record
	c)	Abstract Asset Register
3.	CIF stands f	for
	a)	Cost Including Freight
	b)	Cost Insurance Freight
	c)	Comprehensive Insurance of Freight
4.	What CTE	stands for?
	a)	Chief Technical Examiner
	b)	Centre of Tax Exemptions
	c)	Cut, Tanned & Emulsified
5.	Care should	d also be taken to avoid purchasing quantities in excess of requirement to
	a)	wasteful expenditure
	b)	creating surplus stores
	c)	both the above
6.	The limit fo	or purchase of non-R&D related goods without calling quotations is
	a)	Rs.Two lakhs
	b)	Rs. Fifty thousand
	c)	Rs. Fifteen thousand

7.	How many members the Local Purchase Committee usually has?		
	a)	05	
	b)	04	
	c)	03	
0			
8.	Rate contr	act may be concluded for	
	a)	purchase of glasswares and chemicals	
	b)	AMCs	
	c)	both the above	
9.	Labs./Insti	tutes may utilize rate contracts concluded by-	
	a)	DGS&D	
	b)	Other Labs. Of CSIR	
	c)	Both (a) & (b)	
10.	What is a '	proprietory item'?	
	a)	An item supplied by only one agency	
	b)	An item mannufactured by only one Co.	
	c)	An item which has some unique features	
11.	A two bid s	system is where	
	a)	a bidder can submit two rate-quotations	
	b)	technical and price bids are to be submmitted separately	
	c)	two bidders can join hands to submit a joint bid	
12.	The type o	of tendering process to be adopted for procurement, is determined	
	a)	the indentor	
	b)	the SPO	
	c)	value of the items to be purchased	

a) SPO b) Indentor c) Director 14. The performance security	13.	Who can waive off the requirement of bid security?		
14. The performance security		a)	SPO	
14. The performance security		b)	Indentor	
a) amount cannot be increased or decreased b) amount may be increased or decreased c) amount may be increased but it can't be decreased c) amount may be increased but it can't be decreased 15. Who shall deal with the requirement of services of a Professional Consultant? a) PME Division of the Lab. b) General Section of the Lab. c) Purchase Section of the Lab. c) Purchase Section of the Lab. b) the Computer Division of the Lab. c) the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab. c) the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab. c) the Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor		c)	Director	
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15. Who shall deal with the requirement of services of a Professional Consultant? a) PME Division of the Lab. b) General Section of the Lab. c) Purchase Section of the Lab. 16. The work related to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by		b)	amount may be increased or decreased	
a) PME Division of the Lab. b) General Section of the Lab. c) Purchase Section of the Lab. 16. The work related to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by		c)	amount may be increased but it can't be decreased	
b) General Section of the Lab. c) Purchase Section of the Lab. 16. The work related to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by	15.	Who shall deal v	vith the requirement of services of a Professional Consultant?	
c) Purchase Section of the Lab. 16. The work related to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by		a)	PME Division of the Lab.	
16. The work related to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by		b)	General Section of the Lab.	
a) the Computer Division of the Lab. b) the Administration of the Lab. c) the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab. 17. Who should inspect the equipment before it is installed and commissioned? a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor 18. PAC certificate is to be signed by		c)	Purchase Section of the Lab.	
b) the Administration of the Lab. c) the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab. 17. Who should inspect the equipment before it is installed and commissioned? a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor 18. PAC certificate is to be signed by	16.	The work related	d to Computer & Network management is to be dealt with by	
the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab. Who should inspect the equipment before it is installed and commissioned? a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor PAC certificate is to be signed by		a)	the Computer Division of the Lab.	
17. Who should inspect the equipment before it is installed and commissioned? a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor 18. PAC certificate is to be signed by		b)	the Administration of the Lab.	
a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor PAC certificate is to be signed by		c)	the Stores & Purchase Section of the Lab.	
a) Stores officer b) SPO c) Indentor 18. PAC certificate is to be signed by	17.	Who should insp	pect the equipment before it is installed and commissioned?	
c) Indentor 18. PAC certificate is to be signed by				
18. PAC certificate is to be signed by		b)	SPO	
The certificate is to be signed by		c)	Indentor	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18.	PAC certificate is	s to be signed by	
a) Indentor		a)	Indentor	
b) SPO		•		
c) Chairman, Purchase Committee				

15.	Who draws the tentative schedule of inspection of equipment to be purchased?			
	a)	SPO		
	b)	Indentor		
	c)	Chairman, Purchase Committee		
20.	Splitting of	indent		
	a)	cannot be allowed		
	b)	can be allowed with the approval of Chairman, Purchase Committee		
	c)	can be allowed with the prior concurrence of FAO and SPO		
21.	Which of tl	ne following is not correct about specifications for an item to be procured?		
	a)	It should indicate the model and trade name of the item.		
	b)	It should conform to latest ISO standards		
	c)	It should conform to latest BIS standards		
22.	The specifications for an indented item			
	a)	may be given by SPO		
	b)	may be laid down by SPC		
	c)	should be laid down by the indentor		
23.	Who has to ensure that the provisions of Official Language Act, 1963 are complied with while purchasing office equipment?			
	a)	COA/AO		
	b)	Hindi Officer		
	c)	SPO		
24.	Who has to ensure that items sought to be imported do not fall within the restrictive list contained in the EXIM policy?			
	a)	Purchase Officer		
	b)	Indentor		
	c)	Supplier		

23.	The Purchas	se Officer while vetting the indents must
	a)	look at it dispassionately
	b)	play a facilitating role
	c)	loot at it ciritically
26.		se Committee has to draw up an exhaustive list of routine stock replenishment o categories viz.,
	a)	R&D and non-R&D items
	b)	items of daily use and items of occasional use
	c)	short-term and long-term requirement items
27.	Who of the	following is, generally, not a member of Purchase Committee?
	a)	COFA/FAO
	b)	COSP/SPO
	c)	COA/AO
28.	Which of th	e following statement about Purchase Committee(PC) is NOT correct?
	a)	PC is to be constituted by Director.
	b)	Meeting of PC shall be convened by Purchase member
	c)	In a Laboratory having COSP and SPO, any of the two officers can be nominated on the PC
29.	Indent for a	n equipment costing Rs.25.5 lakhs shall be considered by
	a)	Purchase Committee
	b)	Local Purchase Committee
	c)	Technical & Purchase Committee
30.		abers of Technical & Purchase Committee are not required to attend Pre-
	Indent-Conf	
	a) b)	SPO
	b)	FAO
	c)	both (a) & (b) above

эт.	Who has to	Who has to convene meeting of a Technical Sub-Committee?			
	a)	Project Leader			
	b)	SPO			
	c)	Chairman, T&PC			
32.		d quantity can be enhanced up to 30% within the riod, subject to availability of budget, on the advice of indenter,			
	a)	without concurrence of Finance			
	b)	with the concurrence of FAO			
	c)	with the prior approval of Purchase Committee			
33.		most officer in Purchase can procure items from Kendriya Bhandar/ NCCF and erative societies recognized by the Govt. of India,on each			
	a)	costing upto Rs.50,000			
	b)	costing up to Rs. 1.00 lakh			
	c)	costing upto Rs.25 lakhs			
34.	Detailed ted	chnical specifications should be given			
	a)	in the press advertisement			
	b)	alongwith the bidding document			
	c)	in the notice on the web-site			
35 .	How much	time should be allowed to the bidders in the case of global tenders?			
	a)	Two weeks			
	b)	Three weeks			
	c)	Four weeks			
36.	What is a 'P	roprietory usage' item?			
	a)	the proprietory items used in the Lab.			
	b)	the item of a company being continuously used by a scientist in his project.			
	c)	the item being used by only one scientist in the Lab.			

37.	Which of the following cannot be accepted as a Bid Security?		
	a)	Bank guarantee	
	b)	Fixed deposit receipt	
	c)	Credit note	
38.	Which firms are	exempt from furnishing bid security?	
	a)	Firms registered with DGS&D for the item to be purchased	
	b)	Multinational firms	
	c)	Firms having turnover of more than 1000 crores annually	
39.	In case of impor	ts, the bid security may	
	a)	not be taken.	
	b)	be obtained from the Indian agent	
	c)	be exempted.	
40.	_	exemption of bid security to some specific parties having als and are of national/international repute.	
	a)	Sanctioning authority	
	b)	SPO	
	c)	Purchase Committee	
41.	At what price te	ender document is to be sold?	
	a)	Rs.500/-	
	b)	Rs.300/-	
	c)	Rs.250/-	
42			
42.	'Ex-works' price		
	a)	the price at factory	
	b)	the price at warehouse	
	c)	the price at company's workshop	

43.	If no bid se	curity is prescribed,
	a)	bids received by FAX, e-mail or by telegram can be considered
	b)	bids received in open condition can't be considered
	c)	bids received by e-mail can't be considered
44 .		ceived after the last date specified for receipt of tender but before the date of the tender are treated as
	a)	late
	b)	invalid
	c)	delayed
45 .	Late tende	rs shall be
	a)	returned to the bidder
	b)	considered at the risk of the bidder
	c)	considered by the Purchase Committee
46.	The standi	ng Tender Opening Committee shall consist of
	a)	such officers as may be decided by Director
	b)	representatives of Admn., Finance and Stores & Purchase
	c)	representatives of the Indentor, Finance and Stores & Purchase
47 .	•	tion in the price quoted in the tender in words and/or II be encircled in red ink and signed by the representative of
	a)	SPO
	b)	FAO
	c)	AO
48.	Which bid i	is to be treated as 'unresponsive'?
	a)	If the bid is not submitted in time.
	b)	If the bidder is ineligible
	c)	If the bid is not submitted by any responsible person of the firm

49.	If there is a discrepancy between words and figures			
	a)	the bid shall be rejected.		
	b)	the bidder shall be asked to make correction.		
	c)	the amount in words shall prevail		
50.	Which is to	b be treated as a 'responsive' bid ?		
	a)	Which is received in time.		
	b)	Which is as per the requirement of the indentor.		
	c)	Which is signed and complete		
51.	Negotiatio	ns can		
	a)	be held only in case of proprietory item		
	b)	not be held at all		
	c)	be held with any bidder is considered appropriate		
52.	In case L-1	backs out then		
	a)	L-2 can be asked to supply the item		
	b)	one of the other bidders can be given order provided the bidder agrees to supply at the rate quoted by L-1.		
	c)	tenders should be invited afresh		
53.	If the valu	e of purchase contract is more than Rs.25 lakhs, the stamp paper should be of		
	a)	10		
	b)	20		
	c)	50		
54.	What is the	e full form of LOI?		
	a)	Letter of Indentor		
	b)	Letter of Inspection		
	c)	Letter of Intent		

55.	Who has to ensure that the vendor supplies the ordered items in time?		
	a)	In-Charge of Stores	
	b)	Purchase Officer	
	c)	Indentor	
F.C			
56.		e full form of DRR?	
	a)	Daily Receipt Register	
	b)	Demand & Requests Register	
	c)	Debs & Receipts Register	
57.	All purchas	e files should be retained for a period of	
	a)	20 years	
	b)	10 years	
	c)	5 years	
58.	What is the full form of NDP?		
	a)	Net Displayed Price	
	b)	Net Dealer Price	
	c)	Net Dscounted Price	
59.	•	the concerned indenting division should ensure completion of inspection Of receipt of advice from the stores.	
	a)		
	b)	ten days	
	c)	fourteen days	
	Cj	twenty-one days	
60.	Once the supply bill is sent by Purchase to Accounts, payment to the vendor shall be released within		
	a)	three working days	
	b)	five working days	
	c)	a week	

61.	What is the full form of LIFO?		
	a)	Late incoming, first outgoing	
	b)	Late Inside, first outside	
	c)	Last in, first out	
62.	What kinds of	stores are to be issued as per the laid down scale?	
	a)	Items like soap, duster, towel etc	
	b)	items like floppies, bulbs, tube-lights etc	
	c)	items like pencils, note-pads etc.	
63.	Items like batt	eries, tyres, CD-ROMS etc. should be issued	
	a)	as per the laid down scale	
	b)	in exchange of the old ones	
	c)	as and when required on emergent basis	
64.	Who is responsible to advise the Director of a Laboratory on matters oertaining to procurement?		
	a)	Chairman, Purchase Committee	
	b)	FAO	
	c)	SPO	
65.	•	rocurement, who has to furnish a certificate to the effect that the prices wnloaded from the web site of at least three firms?	
	a)	Indentor	
	b)	COSP/SPO?SO(S&P)	
	c)	Purchase Committee	
66.	Maintenance contract can be entered into with -		
	i) Supplier	ii) OEM iii) Any other competent firm	
	a) b)	Only (a) is correct	
	b)	Both (a) and (b) are correct	
	c)	(a), (b) and c) are correct	

67.	Who is the competent authority to approve buy-back purchasing?			
	a)	Director		
	b)	COSP/SPO		
	c)	Purchase Committee		
68.	Once the b	buy-back purchase is completed, the original value of the item shall be		
	a)	written off from the books		
	b)	replaced with the value of the new item		
	c)	retained alongwith value of the new item purchased in buy-back		
69.	To avoid re	eceipt of forged /fake bank guarantees		
	a)	the bank manager should be asked to submit the BGs personally to Lab		
	b)	ensure that the BGs issued by the Bank in the presence of SPO.		
	c)	all BGs should be independently verified by the Lab.		
70.	The OB for advance payment towards purchase of an equipment can be removed			
	a)	on physical receipt of the item.		
	b)	on inspection of the item by the Indentor.		
	c)	on installation of the item.		
71.	Who can d	lesignate an officer as Drawing Officer (DO) for the purpose of procurement ?		
	a)	Director of the Lab		
	b)	MC		
	c)	Purchase Committee		
72.	In cases of AMC for a period of eleven months, who can sanction advance payment?			
	a)	The Sanctioning authority		
	b)	Director		
	c)	Purchase Committee		

67.

73.	Which of the fo	ollowing is not correct about Tapsing of a financial sanction?		
	a)	Will not lapse if payment is made in whole or part during the 12 months from the date of issue of sanction		
	b)	Will lapse on the expiry of the financial year irrespective of the period mentioned in the sanction		
	c)	it will lapse if only tenders have been accepted and further action has not been taken		
74.	Which of the following is not included in the definition of 'Goods'?			
	a)	livestock		
	b)	industrial plants		
	c)	books		
75.	The first activity of Purchasing cycle is-			
	a)	furnishing indent		
	b)	assessing need for procurement		
	c)	inviting bids		
76.	Buying according to the requirements is called			
	a)	seasonal buying		
	b)	scheduled buying		
	c)	hand to mouth buying		
77.	Procurement cost is -			
	a)	the cost incurred to replenish the item		
	b)	the price of the item		
	c)	the cost of the item to the supplier		
78.	'Down time' means -			
	a)	the time when the price of an item are down		
	b)	the time when the equipment is not functional		
	c)	the time between arrival and installation of an equipment		

79.	Receiving a required inventory item at the exact time needed		
	a)	JIT	
	b)	ABC	
	c)	PERT	
80.			
80.		order quantity that over our planning horizon	
	a)	minimizes total ordering costs	
	b)	the required safety stock	
	c)	minimizes total inventory costs	
81.	A B2B exchange is a Internet marketplace that matches supply and demand by real-time auction bidding		
	a)	buyer to business	
	b)	business to business	
	c)	buyer to buyer	
82.	A formal, legal commitment to extend credit up to some maximum amount over a stated period of time is called-		
	a)	letter of credit	
	b)	line of credit	
	c)	revolving credit agreement	
83.	ABC analysis is a method of -		
	a)	procurement	
	b)	bidding process	
	c)	inventory management	
84.	A Bank Gua	arantee (BG) should be valid forbeyond the validity period of the	
	offer		
	a)	45 days	
	b)	60 days	
	c)	90 days	

85.	The EMD of unsuccessful bidders should be refunded withinof the award of contract.			
	a)	one year		
	b)	six months		
	c)	30 days		
86.	EMD will be forfeited, if the tenderer-			
	a)	fails to furnish the required performance security		
	b)	withdraws or amends the tender in any respect within the period of validity of his tender.		
	c)	All the above		
87.	Goods (non-R&D) upto the value of Rson each occasion can be made without inviting bids.			
	a)	1500		
	b)	2500		
	c)	15000		
88.	What is the value upto which goods(non-R&D) can be purchased on the recommendations of Local Purchase Committee?			
	a)	Rs.15000		
	b)	Rs.100000		
	c)	Rs.1,50000		
89.	Who can be nominated as Chairman of the Technical & Purchase Committee?			
	a)	Any Chief Scientist		
	b)	A senior scientist of the Lab.		
	c)	A senior scientist of the Laboratory or outside expert		
90.	What is the full			
	a)	Handbook of Materials' Law		
	b)	High, Medium, Low		
	c)	Heavy Materials' List		

91.	What is the	What is the full form of EOQ?		
	a)	Economic Ordinary Quantity		
	b)	Excise on Quantity		
	c)	Excess OF Quantity		
92.	Who of the following is not involved in the process of procurement of stores?			
	a)	SPO		
	b)	F&AO		
	c)	AO		
93.	As per CSIR bye laws, who advises Director of a Lab. On matters relating to purchase?			
	a)	COSP/SPO		
	b)	COA/AO		
	c)	COFA/FAO		
94.	Which of the following is the correct hierarchy of Stores & Purchase department?			
	a)	Director, COA, SPO, SO(S&P)		
	b)	COA, FAO, SPO, SO(S&P)		
	c)	COSP, SPO, SO(S&P)		
95 .	For the purpose of disposal, the stores is divided into which of the five categories?			
	a)	Surplus, obsolete, unserviceable, scrap, empties		
	b)	Surplus, obsolete, scrap, junk, discarded		
	c)	Surplus, obsolete, unserviceable, scrap, discarded		
96.	Who fixes the reserve price for items to be disposal of?			
	a)	SPO		
	b)	SPO and FAO		
	c)	Disposal Committee		

97.	Who decides the mode of disposal of obsolete items?		
	a)	Stores	
	b)	SPO	
	c)	Standing Disposal Committee	
98.	In CSIR, procurement of goods & services is		
	a)	an administrative activity	
	b)	a scientific activity	
	c)	a technical activity	
99.	What kind of Platinum items can be classified as 'Assets'?		
	a)	Platinum rods	
	b)	Platinum wires	
	c)	Platinum electrodes	
100.	Which of the following shall be stored as a Nobel metal?		
	a)	Zinc	
	b)	Iridium	
	c)	Copper	