



ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: XI

Subject: Business Studies (054)
Date : 18-02-2025

M.M : 80
Time : 3Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
4. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
5. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
6. Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.

1. Tea is mainly produced in Assam; Cotton in Gujarat and Maharashtra; Jute in West Bengal and Orissa; Sugar in U.P, Bihar, and Maharashtra. But these goods are required for consumption in different parts of the country. For this purpose, _____ is very important. (1)
(A) Banking and Finance (B) Advertising
(C) Insurance (D) Transport and Communication
2. The society aims to eliminate middlemen and improve competitive position of its members by securing a favourable market for their products. Identify the type of co-operative society. (1)
(A) Consumer's cooperative societies (B) Producer's cooperative societies
(C) Marketing cooperative societies (D) Farmer's cooperative societies
3. Which of the following is true about statutory corporations? (1)
(A) Statutory corporations are public enterprises that come into existence by a special act of the parliament.
(B) Statutory corporations are subject to the same accounting and audit procedures as are applicable to government departments.
(C) Statutory corporations are funded directly by the government treasury.
(D) The employees of statutory corporations are civil servants.
4. Without disclosing that he is suffering from TB, Mr. Ashish gets himself insured against death for ₹10 lakhs. He lives for another four years and dies due to TB. The insurance company comes to know about Mr. Ashish's illness only after his death. Now, under these circumstances the insurance company is not liable to pay anything to the dependents of Mr. Ashish as the contract between the insurance company and Mr. Ashish is void. Identify the principle of insurance to which the above example related: (1)
(A) Utmost good faith (B) Insurable interest (C) Indemnity (D) Subrogation
5. IRCTC's portal for ticket booking is an example of which of the following categories of business? (1)
(A) B2B (B) B2C (C) C2C (D) Intra B
6. A receipt issued by the commanding officer of ship when the cargo is loaded on the ship is _____. (1)
(A) Shipping Receipt (B) Mates Receipt (C) Cargo Receipt (D) Charter Receipt

7. Identify the element of business ethics from the picture below. (1)



8. Assertion (A) Business is considered as an economic activity. (1)
Reason (R) It involves exchange of goods and services among people in the society.
(A) Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is correct, but R is incorrect
(D) A is incorrect, but R is correct
9. Find the odd one from the following: (1)
(A) Debenture (B) Public Deposits
(C) Loan from Bank (D) Equity Share Capital
10. The right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention is _____. (1)
(A) Patent Right (B) Copy Right
(C) Geographical Indication (D) Trade Mark
11. Identify the Retailers who sell the goods in weekly markets. (1)
(A) Cheep Jack (B) Hawkers (C) Market Traders (D) Pavement Vendors
12. Statement-I Owners' Funds includes profits that are reinvested into the business. (1)
Statement-II Only short term or limited needs could be fulfilled by internal sources of funds.
Choose the correct option from the options given below:
(A) Statement I is true and II is false
(B) Statement II is true and I is false
(C) Both the statements are true
(D) Both the statements are false
13. Traditionally, rural households in developing countries have been viewed as exclusively engaged in agriculture. The Government of India is trying to promote small scale industries and rural industrialisations. Match the objectives of institutional support provided by government: (1)
- | Column A | Column B |
|---|--|
| 1. village and small-scale industries | a. Institution at district level providing support to small business. |
| 2. Cottage and rural industries | b. performance and credit rating of small business. |
| 3. National Small Industries corporations | c. providing opportunities to traditional artisans and weaker sections |
| 4. District industries centre | d. integral part of industrial strategies and development in villages after 2 nd five-year plan |
- (A) 1-c 2-a 3-d 4-b (B) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b (C) 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c (D) 1-d 2-c 3-b 4-a

14. Identify which of the following is not the characteristics of Fixed shop retailers? (1)
 (A) Dealing in different products.
 (B) Have greater resources.
 (C) Independent shops of temporary nature facilities.
 (D) Mostly provides credit.
15. Companies typically pursue Joint Ventures for all of the following main reasons except: (1)
 (A) To access a new market
 (B) To gain scale efficiencies
 (C) To bring out regional development
 (D) To share risks for major investment
16. Assertion (A): Banks do not pay any interest on current Account. Rather, it imposes service charge for running these accounts. (1)
 Reason (R): There is no restriction on the amount and number of transactions.
 (A) Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is correct, but R is incorrect
 (D) A is incorrect, but R is correct
17. Which source of finance is available in normal course of purchase of goods? (1)
 (A) Inter- Corporate Deposits (B) Trade Credit
 (C) Public Deposits (D) None of these
18. As per the notification issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, a start-up means, (1)
 (with reference to the period) an industry:
 (A) not older than 5 years (B) not older than 10 years
 (C) not older than 12 years (D) not older than 3 years
19. Match the information given below with their relevant documents: (1)

Column A	Column B
1. Country in which the goods are produced	a. Shipment Advice
2. Quality of Goods	b. Certificate of Origin
3. Description of goods and quantity	c. Trade Inquiry
4. Written request by the Importer	d. Certificate of Inspection

 (A) 1-c 2-a 3-d 4-b (B) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b (C) 1-b 2-d 3-a 4-c (D) 1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c
20. Statement I: Medium term funds remain invested in the business for more than 1 year but less than 5 years. (1)
 Statement II: Payment of dividend on equity shares is compulsory.
 Choose the correct option from the options given below:
 (A) Statement I is true and II is false.
 (B) Statement II is true and I is false.
 (C) Both the statements are true.
 (D) Both the statements are false.
21. Differentiate between Company and Cooperative Society on the basis of: (3)
 (a) Formation
 (b) Members
 (c) Control and Management.

OR

Dhirubhai Chaurasiya operates a textile business. His family is joint and has a lot of ancestral property. All the 15 family members are a part of this business. He is the eldest male member in the family so he heads the business. He is liable to all the creditors of the business as he is the decision maker. Dhirubhai's grandson has just born a few days ago and he is also the member of the business.

(a) Which form of business is being undertaken by Dhirubhai Chaurasiya?

(b) Identify the features of this form of business based on the information given.

22. To meet the problem of short-term capital inadequacy, Tizen Ltd. borrowed ₹ 5 crores from Sky Ltd, which had surplus funds. Although Sky Ltd, charged higher interest rates as compared to bank borrowings still Tizen Ltd preferred this source as no security had to be given to raise funds. Identify the source of finance being discussed in the given case. Also, state any two of its features. (3)

23. Deepankar is a dealer of used books and runs a shop under the name of Om Bookshop. As the book shop is located within the area of Sardar Patel University, it is very famous among the college students as they can get the used books in good condition and that too at a price much less than MRP. (3)

(a) Deepankar will be classified as which type of retailer?

(b) State two features of the type of retailer as identified in the given question.

OR

Nikunj is a retail trader. He receives orders from the consumers by post and delivers the product by post. This trade is referred to as 'non-store impersonal retailing'. This type of retail institution solicits patronage by means of catalogues sent through post and contain detailed descriptions of merchandise offered for sale.

(a) Identify the type of retail outlet being highlighted in the given case.

(b) State two merits of the type of retail outlet as identified in part (a) of the question.

24. International business is beneficial to both nation and business firms. Justify the statement by giving reasons. (3 each) (3)

25. Alex is a legal advisor in a multinational company. He gets ₹ 65,000 per month as his salary. On weekends, Alex goes to nearby village and teaches some slum children, he does not charge anything from them, he does it out of sympathy and concern for poor children. This given him mental and psychological satisfaction. On the basis of the given information about Alex, answer the following questions: (4)

(a) Specify the types of human activity being performed by Alex.

(b) Differentiate between the types of human activities identified in part (a).

26. "Mamta had insured his house for fire insurance with two Insurance companies. One day the house caught fire. Mamta made every effort to put out the fire. However, the house was totally burnt down. She was paid the compensation by one of the insurers who claimed it partly from the other insurer and the right to ownership of the property passed on to both the insurers." (4)

a) Identify the three principles of Insurance mentioned in the above para by quoting the specific lines.

b) Name any two principles not mention in the above para.

OR

Distinguish between Life insurance, Fire insurance and Marine insurance on the basis of:

a) Indemnity b) Insurable interest.

27. Define e-business. Discuss various types of e-business transactions. (4)

28. 'It is essential for the business to assume social responsibility'. In light of the given statement describe your arguments for social responsibility. (4)

29. Briefly discuss the classification of small-scale enterprises as per Micro Small Medium Enterprise Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). (4)
30. Your firm is planning to import textile machinery from Canada. Write the procedure involved in importing. (4)
31. (a) Partnership firms have several benefits as compared to sole proprietorship. Discuss any three such benefits. (6)
(b) Mention the steps to be followed by a public company in raising funds from the public.
- OR**
- ‘Memorandum of Association is called the Charter of the company’. Justify the given statement and briefly discuss clauses of Memorandum of Association.
32. In an organization, there 51% shares are owned by central government. It has a separate legal entity and it is established under the Indian Companies Act, 2013 and is registered and governed by the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 2013. It is established purely for business purposes and compete with the companies in private sector in true spirit. (6)
(a) Identify the form of organization being referred to in above lines.
(b) Explain any two merits of this form of organization.
(c) Explain any two demerits of this form of organization.
(d) Give two examples of this form of organization.
33. State the merits of the following sources of business finance: (6)
(a) public deposits (b) Loans from Commercial Banks
34. (a) A London based manufacturing co. manufacturing washing machines wish to add 2 new products in India namely AC’s and Refrigerators. Out of a lot of 10 applicants the Company choose two wholesale firms whose proposals were very competitive and attractive. The wholesaler firm of AC’s hired the services of a retailer Hari at competitive prices to sell AC’s in Delhi; Hari informs his wholesaler firm's manager that the consumers of Delhi gave a positive feedback for the AC’s installed in their houses. Explain three services rendered by retailers to wholesalers or manufacturers. (6)
(b) A manufacturing Co. opens shops at different locations in India. He sells goods on cash basis only. These shops have identical decorations. The prices of goods are fixed. In this way they eliminate unnecessary middlemen thus benefiting the consumers.
(a) Identify the type of shop referred to in the above paragraph.
(b) Elaborate the characteristics of such shops.