

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2024-25

BUSINESS STUDIES

Time – 3:00 Hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 80

Date – 10.09.2024 (Tuesday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

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.
7. Attempt all parts of the questions together.

- Q1. Identify the programme that was launched by the Government of India on 25th September 2014 to encourage companies to manufacture their products in India and incentivize with dedicated investments into manufacturing. [1]
(a) Skill India. (b) Digital India (c) Make in India (d) None of these
- Q2. Tanmay has introduced a new method of packaging which is more user friendly. The objective of business being described in the above lines is..... [1]
(a) Productivity. (b) Social Responsibility (c) Innovation. (d) None of the above.
- Q3. This is an example of business risks due to economic cause : [1]
(a) earthquake (b) lock out in a factory
(c) change in government policy (d) mechanical defects in machinery
- Q4. Mr. Kush wanted to start business of supplying readymade garments. But he was wondering about how much profit or return on investment he would be able to earn. This situation reflects which characteristics of business [1]
(a) economic activity (b) profit earning (c) uncertainty of return (d) element of risk
- Q5. Transportation removes the hindrance of [1]
(a) Time (b) place (c) Knowledge (d) Both (a) & (b)
- Q6. Identify the related feature of a company that specifies, " its Assets and Liabilities are separate from those of its owners." [1]
(a) Artificial Person (b) Separate legal entity (c) Perpetual Succession (d) Common Seal
- Q7. It can immediately start operations on receiving the Certificate of Incorporation. [1]
(a) Private Company (b) Public Company
(c) Joint Hindu Family Business. (d) None of these
- Q8. TATA Ltd. , purchased tyres from MRF Ltd, This is an example of [1]
(a) B2C commerce (b) C2C commerce (c) Intra B commerce (d) B2B commerce
- Q9. It is not an application of e-business: [1]
(a) online procurement (b) Online trading (c) Online bidding (d) Contract R&D

- Q10. Which of the following Public Sector enterprises do not enjoy a Separate Legal Entity? [1]
 (a) Departmental Undertaking (b) Statutory Corporation
 (c) Government Company (d) None of the above
- Q11. Government decided to sell the shares in telecom department to private sector. This is an example of [1]
 (a) disinvestment (b) MOU (c) reconstruction (d) rehabilitation
- Q12. Insurable interest must exist both at the time of taking policy and at the time of loss in case of :
 (a) life insurance (b) fire insurance (c) marine insurance (d) all of the above
- Q13. Arya owns a business of manufacturing hospital disposables. He has taken a group life insurance policy covering all his staff members. Whenever, a new employee joins the firm his/her name is added to the list of employees covered in the policy. Likewise, when an employee leaves his/her name is removed from the list. Identify the principle of insurance applicable in the above case. [1]
 (a) Indemnity (b) Insurable Interest (c) Utmost Good Faith (d) Proximate Cause
- Q14. Ranadheer took an insurance policy for his new car. In an accident his car is totally damaged. Insurance company settles his claim in time. Identify the party which will have a right to claim the amount realized through the sale of scrap of the car. [1]
 (a) Ranadheer (b) Insurance company (c) Both of them (d) Neither of them
- Q15. The principle of Indemnity is not applicable to insurance. [1]
 (a) Life (b) Fire (c) Marine (d) None of these
- Q16. What is the minimum amount for an electronic transfer of funds in case of RTGS? [1]
 (a) Rs. 500 (b) Rs. 1,00,000 (c) Rs. 2,00,000 (d) Rs. 20,000
- Q17. Which of the following statement is true? [1]
 (a) fixed deposits are repayable on demand
 (b) Banks do not pay interest on deposits in current accounts
 (c) Central Bank of India is the Central Bank of our country
 (d) There are no restrictions on the number of cheques which could be drawn on a saving account
- Q18. Identify the bank account that interlinks the saving account with a deposit account and any amount in excess of a predetermined amount is automatically transferred to a fixed deposit. [1]
 (a) saving account (b) current account (c) RD account (d) MOD account
- Q19. Services are intangible in nature, which means that they.... [1]
 (a) Involve simultaneous production and consumption
 (b) Are performed exclusively such time.
 (c) Are experiential in nature
 (d) Cannot be stored for a future use
- Q20. Sudden rise in the cost of operation is a cause related to which type of business risk? [1]
 (a) human cause (b) technological cause (c) natural cause (d) economic cause
- Q21. Profit is found to be a leading objective of business but not the only one. Do you agree with the given statement? Give reasons to justify your answer. [3]
- Q22. Give the classification of primary industries and explain the same with the help of suitable examples. [3]
- Q23. What do you mean by Joint Hindu Family Business? Explain any two features of joint hindu family business. [3]

- Q24. If registration is optional, why do partnership firm willingly go through this legal formality and get themselves registered? Explain by giving three suitable reasons. [3]
- Q25. Give a comparative view of the three economic activities on the following basis: [4]
(i) Mode of establishment (ii) Reward or Return (iii) Capital Investment (iv) Code of conduct
- Q26. Bhavana is running a Sole Proprietorship business. Over the past decade, her business has grown from a small neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewelry, bags, hair clips and nail art to a big retail house with the branches in different parts of the city. Although she looks after varied functions, management of expanded business has become a challenging task. She is wondering whether she should form a Company form of organisation for better management of the business. [4]
(a) Explain two advantages of remaining a Sole Proprietor.
(b) Explain two benefits of converting it to a Joint Stock Company.
- Q27. Explain the following: [4]
(a) Consumer's cooperative societies. (b) Credit cooperative societies.
- Q28. Railways and Post and Telegraph department are the prominent examples of one of the forms of public sector enterprises. Identify and explain any three advantages of it. [4]
- Q29. It is a Public Sector Enterprise established under Indian Companies Act and conducts business in competition with companies in Private Sector. [4]
(a) Identify the type of Public Sector enterprise
(b) What is the minimum investment % Government has to make in such companies?
(c) Explain any two advantages of such companies.
- Q30. Amar purchased a new office in Bangalore and demand to take a double insurance policy for it. He got his office insured with company A for Rs. 2 crores and with Company B for Rs. 3 crores. a theft occurred in his office and many laptops and other electronic gadgets were stolen. The amount of loss was estimated to be Rs. 50 lakhs. Amar has decided to file a claim with both the insurance companies for Rs. 50 lakhs each. In context of the above case. [4]
(a) How do you think he will be compensated for the loss in this case by the two insurance companies?
(b) In case Company A decides to pay Rs. 50 lakhs to Amar, how much amount of the claim will be due from Company B to Company A?
(c) Identify the related principle of insurance applicable in the given case and explain the same.
(d) Explain mitigation principle of insurance.
- Q31. What do you mean by Business Risk? State its types and various causes briefly. (five points) [1+5=6]
- Q32. What do you mean by a Private Limited Company? State any four privileges of a Private Limited Company as against a Public Limited Company. [6]
- Q33. The Reserve Bank of India was established under a special Act of the Parliament, that lays down the objects, powers and functions of the corporation. It was established on 1 April 1935 in accordance with the provisions of RBI Act, 1934 RBI formulates, implements and monitors the monetary policy and its main objective is to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth. How will you classify RBI as a form of Public Sector Enterprise? Explain any three merits and two limitations of this type of Public Sector Enterprise. [6]
- Q34. Define MOA. Explain its clauses. (any five) [6]

