

PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23
BUSINESS STUDIES

Time - 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 80

Date – 12.09.2022 (Monday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

General Instructions -

- There are 33 questions in total and all questions are compulsory.
- The question paper contains two parts: Section -A and Section-B.
- Section-A contains Question no. 1 to 20 are MCQ questions.
- Section-B contains explanatory questions of 3, 4 and 6 marks.
- Question no. 21 to 24 of 3 marks each.
- Question no. 25 to 29 of four marks each.
- Question no. 30 to 33 of 6 marks each.
- Read the question carefully before answering and explain the points wherever necessary.
- Internal choices are given in question no. 24, 27, 29, 32 and 33.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 The occupation in which people work for others and get remunerated in return is known as - 1
(a) Business (b) Employment (c) Warehousing (d) None of them
- Q.2 What type of industry is banking? 1
(a) Tertiary industry. (b) Secondary industry
(c) Primary industry (d) None of the above
- Q.3 Name the tertiary industry which removes hindrance of knowledge. 1
(a) Transportation (b) Advertising (c) Warehousing (d) Trade
- Q.4 "It is ascertained by comparing the value of output with the value of inputs. It is used as a measure of Efficiency." Identify the objective of business highlighted above from the options given below: 1
(a) Investment (b) Productivity (c) Innovation (d) Profit earning
- Q.5 "Stoppage of work due to power failure." It is the example of one of the causes of business risks? Identify the Cause of business risks. 1
(a) Natural cause (b) Human cause (c) Economic cause (d) Other cause
- Q.6 The board of directors of a joint stock company is elected by 1
(a) General public (b) Government bodies (c) Shareholders (d) Employees
- Q.7 A proposed name of company is considered undesirable if 1
(a) It is identical with the name of an existing company
(b) It resembles closely with the name of an existing company
(c) It is an emblem of Government of India, United Nations etc.
(d) In case of any of the above

- Q.8 Preliminary contracts are signed 1
 (a) Before the incorporation
 (b) After incorporation but before capital subscription
 (c) After incorporation but before commencement of business
 (d) After commencement of business
- Q.9 The Karta in Joint Hindu Family business has 1
 (a) Limited liability (b) No liability for debts (c) Unlimited liability (d) Joint liability
- Q.10 A partner whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public is called 1
 (a) Active partner (b) Sleeping partner (c) Nominal partner (d) Secret partner
- Q.11 Stages in the formation of a public company are in the following order 1
 (a) Promotion, Commencement, Incorporation, Capital Subscription
 (b) Incorporation, Capital Subscription, Commencement of Business, Promotion
 (c) Promotion, Incorporation, Capital Subscription, Commencement of Business
 (d) Capital Subscription, Promotion, Incorporation, Commencement of Business
- Q.12 "It is not subject to the same accounting and audit procedures applicable to government 1
 departments. It is also not concerned with the central budget of the Government." It is
 the feature of one of the forms of Public Enterprises. Identify that.
 (a) Departmental undertaking (b) Public corporation
 (c) Government Company (d) All of the above
- Q.13 "These enterprises are characterized by having highly sophisticated research and 1
 development departments engaged in the task of developing new products and superior
 designs of existing products."
 Identify the feature of Global Enterprises from the paragraph given above.
 (a) Foreign collaboration (b) Advanced technology
 (c) Product innovation (d) Marketing strategies
- Q.14 Name the organization formed by passing a special Act in the parliament. 1
 (a) Government company (b) Statutory corporation
 (c) Private company (d) Public company
- Q.15 Post and Telegraph is an example of 1
 (a) Joint Venture (b) Government Company
 (c) Multinational Company (d) Departmental Undertaking
- Q.16 Which account holder can get an Overdraft from a bank? 1
 (a) Saving Account holder (b) Current Account holder
 (c) Fixed Deposit Account holder (d) None of the above
- Q.17 Which of the following differences between MOA and AOA is incorrect? 2
 (i) MOA defines the rules of internal management of the company whereas AOA
 defines the objectives for which the company is formed.

- (ii) MOA is the main document of the company whereas AOA is the subsidiary document of the company.
- (iii) MOA defines the relationship of the company with outsiders whereas AOA defines the relationship of the Members and the company.
- (iv) Every company has to file AOA whereas It is not compulsory for the Public company to file MOA, it may adopt the Prescribed Table in the Companies Act.

A) Only (i) B) (iii) and (iv) both C) (i) and (iv) both D) Only (ii)

- Q.18 Which Institute is called a 'Debtor' as well as a 'Creditor' 2
 (a) Post Office (b) LIC (c) Bank (d) None of these
- Q.19 The following facilities of Saving schemes like 'Kisan Vikas Patra' ; 'Public Provident Fund'; 'National Saving Certificate' are provided by: 2
 A) Commercial Bank B) Central Bank C) Post Office D) Insurance
- Q.20 Full form of (PoS) and (EFT) are: 2
 A) A Pay on sales and Electronic Fund Transfer
 B) B Point of sale and Economic Fund Transfer
 C) C Point of sale and Electronic Fund Transfer
 D) D Pay on sales and Economic Fund Transfer

Section-B

- Q.21 Name the business service which is related to the following cases: 3
 (i) The service which helps in removing hindrance of exchange
 (ii) The service which helps in removing hindrance of time
 (iii) The service which helps in removing hindrance of risk.
- Q.22 What is a Government Company? Explain any two merits of it. 3
- Q.23 What is a prospectus? It is necessary for every company to file a prospectus? Explain. 3
- Q.24 The business assets of a firm are worth 70,000 but the debts remain unpaid are worth 1,00,000. How the debt of the firm will be settled in the following cases: 3
 (i) If the organisation is a sole proprietorship firm.
 (ii) If the organisation is a partnership firm with A and B as partners sharing profit and losses equally.

OR

Write notes on Hindu undivided Family Business.

- Q.25 'Indian Railway' is a part of Railway Ministry. It is organised, financed and controlled by Railway Ministry. The finances are allocated from government treasury. Whatever revenue it earns is deposited to government treasury only. It is treated as a part of government and even the appointment, recruitment and selection of employees is done in the same way as that of civil servant. 4
 (a) Name the type of public sector enterprise mentioned in the above paragraph.
 (b) What is the status of employees working in railways?
 (c) How does it get its finance?
 (d) Write any two merits of the above identified public sector enterprise.

- Q.26 Name the following: 4
- (a) The economic activity showing a risk element and carried on profit.
 - (b) The trade in which two countries are involved.
 - (c) The trade in which goods are imported from one country for the purpose of exporting it to the other country.
 - (d) The industry which involves in breeding and reproduction of plants and animals.

- Q.27 Write the privileges of a Private Ltd. Company over a Public Ltd. Company. 4

OR

Discuss the legal position of a Promoter in the formation of a Company.

- Q.28 Write Notes on: 4

a) Memorandum of Association b) Consumer's cooperative society

- Q.29 Differentiate between Private sector and Public sector under the following heads 4

1) Formation 2) Objective 3) Management 4) Capital

OR

Write notes on - a) Statutory Corporation b) Private Public Partnership

- Q.30 Explain any six multiple objectives of business. 6

- Q.31 Explain the various documents to be submitted to the registrar of companies at the time of Incorporation of the company. 6

- Q.32 What is e-banking? Explain any four benefits of e-banking. 6

OR

Explain different types of bank accounts.

- Q.33 Why are global enterprises considered superior to other business organizations? 6

OR

Explain the following –

(i) Cash Credit (ii) Bank Draft (iii) RTGS

