



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST-2
Class : XI

Subject : Business Studies
Date : 21-09-2022

M.M : 80
Time : 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Question nos. 1 to 16 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 marks each.
4. Question nos. 17 to 19 are competency/case based questions carrying 4 marks each.
5. Question nos. 20 to 25 are short answer type-I questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Question nos. 26 and 29 are short answer type-II questions carrying 4 marks each.
7. Question nos. 30 to 32 are long answer type-I questions carrying 6 marks.

1. Rahul is a lawyer. He has agreed to argue the case for an NGO without charging any fees. This is an example of _____.
(A) Economic Activity (B) Non-Economic Activity
(C) Employment (D) Business Activity (1)
2. Rituja a home science student after her Graduation decided to form a cooperative society of female members of her area, who are skilled in making pickles, jams etc. with an objective to improve their economic condition. The minimum number of members required to form a cooperative society are _____.
(A) 2 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 7 (1)
3. Food Corporation of India has been setup as which type of Public Enterprise?
(A) Statutory corporation (B) Departmental Undertaking (1)
(C) MNC (D) Government Company
4. Which type of Insurance has the elements of protection and investment both? (1)
(A) Life insurance (B) Marine Insurance
(C) Fire Insurance (D) All of the above
5. Vijay wants to sell his motorbike but could not get any buyer. On his friend's suggestion he posted his motorbike image for sale on olx.com and he found a buyer within three days. Name the type of e-business. (1)
6. Industry and commerce are interchangeable terms. True/False? Give reason. (1)
7. A nominal partner is a partner for name sake - he incurs no liabilities. True/False? Give reason. (1)
8. Government company is completely owned, managed and controlled by the government. True /False? Give reason. (1)
9. Small periodic payment for a risk of large possible loss is known as _____. (1)
10. Wadhva brothers is a firm formed for the construction of a shopping mall. Identify this type of partnership. (1)
11. While on a study tour Raghav purchased a helmet for ₹500. When he returned home his friend Varun offered ₹ 650 for it and he sold it to him. Is it a business activity? Give reasons. (1)
12. 'In Sole Proprietorship business, there is no chance of leaking the information to public'. Name the merit that is indicated in the given statement. (1)
13. Who heads the Departmental undertakings? (1)

14. On the basis of services offered match the following to the respective banks (1)
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (A) Lending for investments | (i) Co-operative Bank |
| (B) Cheap credit to customers | (ii) Specialized Banks |
| (C) Financial aids to industries in heavy Industry projects and foreign trade. | (iii) Post office |
| (D) Kisaan Vikas patra | (iv) Commercial Bank |
15. Give one point of difference between e-commerce and e-business. (1)
16. When the Registrar is satisfied, about the completion of formalities for registration, a _____ is issued to the company, which signify the birth of the company. (1)
- (A) Certificate of Incorporation
 (B) Certificate of Formation
 (C) Certificate of Promotion
 (D) Certificate of Commencement of business
17. On the basis of your reading of the following text, answer Questions I to IV. (4)
- Sampat Prasad, a small shopkeeper in Jaipur, Rajasthan used to sell the famous 'Bhujia-Sev'. It was a quick-selling product for local customers. His son after completing his studies joined his father's business and wanted to expand the business by forming a company named Sampat Bhujia Ltd, offering a wide range of products to its local and to foreign customers like namkeen, sweets, bakery items, etc. under the same brand name. For fulfilling all the legal formalities to form the company, he appointed professionals. Now 'Sampat Bhujia Ltd., is a renowned name in snacks industry which offered its products at competitive prices even while offering customer services like gift packaging and free home delivery to become a household name. "Sampat Bhujia' has an efficient marketing department working on minimising business risks from their competitors by making effective marketing plans, related to physical distribution, promotion of the brand, effective pricing policies and product development. It has also worked upon managing public opinion by developing relations with the masses through sponsoring cultural and sporting events, maintenance of public parks, etc.
- I. Name the service used by "Sampat Bhujia Ltd, to remove the hindrance of information.
 (A) Transportation (B) Warehousing (C) Promotion (D) Marketing
- II. 'Sampat Bhujia' has an efficient marketing department working on minimising business risks from their competitors. Which type of risk is this?
 (A) Pure Risk (B) Speculative Risk
 (C) Insurable Risk (D) Financial Risk
- III. It has also worked upon managing public opinion by developing relations with the masses through sponsoring cultural and sporting events, maintenance of public parks, etc. Identify the objective fulfilled by the company by doing so.
 (A) Economic (B) Social (C) Ethical (D) Legal
- IV. Which type of industry is 'Sampat Bhujia Ltd.'?
 (A) Genetic (B) Construction (C) Manufacturing (D) Extractive
18. On the basis of your reading of the following text, answer Questions I to IV. (4)
- Manish, Rahul and Madhav live in the same locality. They used to meet and discuss their ideas. After discussing the recent fire breakout in their area, they decided to take fire insurance for their house or work area. Manish gets his house insured against fire for ₹1 lakh and during the policy period, his house gets damaged due to fire and the actual loss amounts to ₹2.5 lakh. The insurance company acquired the burning material and approved his claim. Rahul gets his godown insured against fire for ₹1 lakh but does not take enough precautions to minimize the chances of fire like installing fire extinguishers in the factory. During the policy, a fire takes place in his godown and he does not take any preventive steps like throwing water and calling the employees from the fire fighting department to control the fire. He suffered a loss of

₹1,20,000. Madhav took a fire insurance policy of ₹20 lakh for his factory at an annual payment of ₹24,000. In order to reduce the annual premium, he did not disclose that highly explosive chemicals are being manufactured in his factory. Due to a fire, his factory gets severely damaged. The insurance company refused to make payment for the claim as it became aware of the highly explosive chemicals.

I. How much can Manish claim from the insurance company?

- (A) ₹ 2,50,000 (B) ₹ 1,00,000 (C) ₹ 2,00,000 (D) ₹1,20,000

II. How much compensation can Rahul get from the insurance company?

- (A) 2,00,000 (B) ₹ 1,20,000 (C) ₹ 1,00,000 (D) Nil

III. Which principle of Insurance is violated by Madhav?

- (A) Utmost Good Faith (B) Insurable interest (C) Subrogation (D) Proximate Cause

IV. The insurance company acquired the burnt material and approved his claim. Which principle of Insurance is highlighted in the given statement.

- (A) Mitigation (B) Indemnity (C) Proximate Cause (D) Subrogation

19. Read the following case study and answer questions. (4)

Unique enterprises is dealing in auto spare parts. With the expansion in business, the enterprise found that the decisions are delayed and level of coordination is coming down. The CEO called for a meeting of all the managers.

Ravi a newly appointed manager suggested that company should have its own internet so that all the employees can interact and pass important information to each other through internet. Even short meetings of different departments can be conducted through video conferencing to take fast action.

The CEO liked the idea and installed an internet for connecting all the employees virtually. VPN technology also used in the company so that employees do not have to come to office.

I. Which branch of e-business is suggested by Mr. Ravi?

- (A) C2C Commerce (B) Intra B Commerce (C) B2B Commerce (D) B2C Commerce

II. Which of the following is not a benefit of e-business?

- (A) Ease of formation (B) Convenience
(C) Global Reach (D) Low personal touch

III. VPN technology i.e. _____ is also used in the company so that employees do not have to come to office.

- (A) Virtual Private Network (B) Visual private Network
(C) Virtual popular Network (D) Virtual public Network

IV. Give one benefit of using VPN technology stated in the given case study.

20. Mr. Sumit Grover owns an ancestral house in Goa. On the advice of his friend, he converted it (3)

into a hotel after renovation. The hotel was running smoothly and revenue from the hotel helped to increase his income. On his death the property (hotel) was inherited by his three sons. Eldest son - Raj, Second- Sameer and Youngest son- Rahul who continued the business as Joint Hindu Family Business.

(i) Name the law which govern the Joint Hindu Family Business.

(ii) Who among the three brothers has right to control the business and what will he be called?

(iii) What will be liability of three brothers?

21. 'Government of India has contracted with a private sector company to construct a bridge on a (3)

river and to collect toll tax from vehicles passing through the bridge'. Identify and explain giving example the type of contractual agreement made between the government and the private company.

22. State how e-business is different from Traditional business. (3)

23. Rita and Mita are running a boutique in Anand. Both have invested a capital of Rs 5 lakh each. They share profit and losses in an equal ratio. (3)
 (i) Identify the form of business organization under which Rita and Mita have promoted their business.
 (ii) State any three features of this form of business organization.
24. The restaurants serves soft drinks like Coco-cola and Pepsi. State any three features of such type of companies. (3)
25. Define e-banking. Explain any two benefits of e-banking. (3)
26. Mr. Kishor has decided to start a company. He conveys his decision to his boss and he tries to test him by asking her some questions regarding its formation. (4)
 a) Which document contains the bye-laws of the company?
 b) What is the difference between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association?
27. Samarth Malhotra was born in Delhi and is a fashion designer. He runs his hi- fashion garments business from the posh Greater Kailash market of Delhi. After running the business for five years Samarth feels that he should get his business registered in a way that he can save himself from the threat of unlimited liability. But at the same time, he doesn't want anyone else to be a part of decision making or to interfere in his business. (4)
 On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:
 (a) State the form of business organisation to be formed by Samarth.
 (b) Enlist any three features of the form of business organisation stated in part (a).
28. Every human being faces uncertainties and risks in day-to-day activities. Hence, insurance is necessary for all. It is a means of providing compensation against loss incurred due to natural or man made factors. In light of these statements, explain any four principles of insurance. (4)
29. Good Looks Pvt. Ltd. was promoted in the year 2000 by a group of four friends. As business of the company has grown considerably over the years, its management is now planning to convert it into a public company and raise funds in next six months to finance its future expansion plans in health care business. (4)
 On the basis of the given information, answer the following questions:
 State any four privileges the company have to forgo as a private company after conversion.
30. Commerce segment is considered as the backbone of industry. The goods produced by the industries reach the ultimate consumer only because of Commerce. Explain the functions performed by the Commerce. (6)
31. Compare different types of Public sector enterprises on the basis of: (6)
 (i) Formation (ii)Ownership (iii) Flexibility
 (iv) Legal Status (v) Accountability (vi) Financing
32. Mr. Kumar is one of the promoters of Sunshine Industries Ltd. The company has been incorporated, and now, steps are taken to invite subscription to its shares from the public. Mr.Kumar insisted that they provide true and fair information in the document that they prepare for the purpose. (6)
 (i) At which stage of formation of a public company are the above steps taken?
 (ii) Name the document that will be prepared by Mr. Kumar.
 (iii) State any three functions performed by Mr. Kumar.
 (iv) Explain the position of promoters in relation to a company.