

# SAMPLE QP FOR XI HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION

## SUB: BUSINESS STUDIES

### CLASS - XI

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M: 90

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#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer to questions carrying one mark may be one word to one sentence.
  - Answer to questions carrying three marks may be from 50- 75 words.
  - Answer to questions carrying four marks may be about 150 words.
  - Answer to questions carrying six marks may be about 200 words.
  - Attempt all parts of the question together.
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1. Define business risk. [1]
2. In which form of business organization, every member acts both as an agent and as a principal? [1]
3. Mr. Z did not disclose the heart disease by taking a life insurance policy, which principle of insurance he has violated? [1]
4. Give any two examples of business ethics. [1]
5. What are retained-earnings? [1]
6. Give the full form of BIFR and MOU. [1]
7. Distinguish between M.O.A. and A.O.A. [1]
8. The workers of Howrah Jute mills Ltd. often fall ill due to unhygienic working condition. To whom the business is socially responsible in this case? [1]
9. Explain the concept of 'Multiple option Deposit Account'. [3]
10. Write a short note on Knowledge Process Outsourcing. (KPO) [3]
11. A factory is established in a residential colony. The Factory used machines, which create heavy noise while running. Due to noise pollution students are unable to study properly and residents can't sleep properly. Which values do you find disturbing? [3]
12. Write any three differences between GDRs and ADRs. [3]

13. "Fire insurance is a contract of indemnity." Explain with an example. [3]
14. How can you distinguish between equity and preference share? (Any 3 points) [3]
15. Explain the nature of Business Risks. [4]
16. State the merits of a Co-operative Society. [4]
17. Write short notes on (i) B2 C commerce (ii) C2C Commerce [4]
18. "Business enterprises need to take suitable measure for pollution control." Give any three reasons in favour of the statement. [4]
19. As a source of finance, 'retained earnings' is better than other sources. Do you agree? Give reasons to support. [4]
20. "A private company avoids many of the defects of a public company". Explain. [5]
21. What is mean by public private partnership? Discuss its various features. [5]
22. Explain the nature and importance of out sourcing. [5]
23. Discuss the merits and demerits of equity shares as a source of finance. [5]
24. "A business should have multiple objective" – Discuss

Or

Discuss various obstacles in exchange of goods and services. How does commerce remove these obstacles? [6]

25. "The basic rationale of Public sector has changed significantly." In the light of this statement, state any four initiatives taken by the Government.

Or

Discuss briefly the role of Multinational corporations in India. [6]

26. Explain the functions of commercial bank.

Or

Explain any four principles of Insurance. [6]

27. Explain the functions of a Promoter.

Or

Discuss the various factors for choosing an appropriate form of organization. [6]

## MARKING SCHEME

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1. It refers to the possibilities of inadequate profit or even losses due to uncertainties or unexpected events. 1
2. Partnership 1
3. Principles of Utmost Good Faith 1
4. (i) Selling genuine goods at reasonable prices ½  
(ii) paying taxes with honesty. ½
5. It refers to that part of the profit which is kept as reserve for use in the future. 1
6. BIFR- Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction ½  
MOU- Memorandum of Understanding ½
7. M.O.A. indicates the objects for which the co. is formed. But A.O.A defines the rules of internal management of the co. 1
8. Employees 1
9. It interlinks the savings bank A/C with a deposit A/C and any amount in excess of pre-determined amount is automatically transferred to FD A/C.  
- It is also termed as 'Auto-sweep facility'.  
- A saving account holder to earn better interest on the money 3
10. KPO means outsourcing of knowledge-based operations to an independent service providing on contract basis.  
-It includes R & D, learning solutions, Data analysis etc.

- It is more challenging than B.P.O.

3

11. The disturbing values are- (i) noise pollution, (ii) Bad effect on the health of employee of the factory, (iii) Bad effect on the studies of children and health of nearby residents. Or for any other correct answer .

1x3=3

12. GDRs- These are equity offerings of international market through inter-national bank called depository. The capital collected from issue of GDRs is in foreign currency. It can be listed as any American and European stock exchange.

ADRs-It is same as GDR except that it can be issued to a citizen of U.S.A. It can be listed on any American Stock- exchange. ADRs are subject to much stricter requirements than GDRs.

1x3=3

13. Fire Insurance is a contract of indemnity. It means insured cannot be benefited from fire insurance. He cannot take compensation more than the sum insured. Give any one example to justify it.

1½ x 2 =3

14. One mark for each point.

15 One mark for each point .

16. Merits of Co-operative Society (any four)

(i) Equity in voting status

(ii) Limited liabilities

(iii) Stable existence

(iv) Economy in operations

(vi) Ease of formation

1x4=4

17. (i) B2C commerce- It involves transactions taking place between business and customers.

(ii) C2C commerce- It involves transactions taking place between two or more customers.

Give example each of them with some explanation

2x2=4

18. Need for pollution controlling measures: ( Any three)

(i) Reduction of nuisance

(ii) Reduction of health hazards.

(iii) Reduction of safety hazards.

(iv) Checking of economic losses.

1x3+1=4

- Give an introduction and conclusion also.

19. As a source of finance, retained earnings has the following advantages over other sources- (any four)

(i) Dependable source

(ii) Economical

(iii) More freedom

(iv) Ability to absorb shocks in business.

(v) Enhances market value of shares

1x4=4

20. (i) Liability is limited.

(ii) Chances for expansion.

(iii) Managed by professional people

(iv) Continuous existence

(v) Shares can be easily transferred

1x5=5

21. PPP is a legally binding contract between govt. and pvt. Business firm for the provision of public assets/or public services for the benefit of public.

Features:- (any four)

(i) Arrangement with private sector entity.

- (ii) Investments and /or management by private sector.
- (iii) Operations or management for a specified period.
- (iv) Risk sharing with private sector.
- (v) Performance lined payments.
- (vi) Conformance to performance standards.

1+4x1=5

22. 'Outsourcing' means getting something from external sources rather than creating it within the organisation'.

Nature:-

- (i) Outsourcing involves contracting out.
- (ii) Non-core activities are generally outsourced.
- (iii) Processes may be outsourced to a captive unit or a third party.

Importance: (any two)

- (i) Specialised performance
- (ii) Focus on core activities
- (iii) Quest for excellence

3+2=5

23. Merits of Equity shares: (any three)

- (i) Idea for advantageous investors.
- (ii) No obligation as to dividend.

(iii) Source of fixed capital

(iv) No charge on assets.

Demerits of equity shares: (any two)

(i) Risk of fluctuating returns.

(ii) High cost of capital.

(iii) Dilution of control

3+2=5

24. Multiple objectives of business: (any six)

(i) Market Standing, (ii) Innovation, (iii) Productivity, (iv) Physical and Financial

Resources, (v) Earning profit, (vi) Manager performance and developments,

(vi) workers performance and attitude, (vii) Social responsibility

1x6=6

Or

24. Obstacles in exchange of goods and services.

(i) Hindrances of persons

(ii) Hindrances of place

(iii) Hindrances of Time

(iv) Hindrances of Risk

(v) Hindrances of Finance

(vi) Hindrances of Information

25. This statement is true. The initiatives taken by Govt. include:-

- (i) Restricting the role of public sector to critical areas.
- (ii) Professionalisation of management
- (iii) Performance improvement through MOU.
- (iv) Privatisation
- (v) Revival of sick units
- (vi) Financial restructuring

Or,

25. Role of Multinational Corporation: - (any six)

- (i) Investment of foreign capital
- (ii) Transfer of Technology
- (iii) Creation of Job opportunities
- (iv) Utilisation of idle Resources
- (v) Professional Management
- (vi) Growth of Domestic Firms.
- (vii) High std. of living
- (viii) Integration with the world economy

1x6=6

26. Functions of commercial banks (any six):

- (i) Acceptance of deposits.

- (ii) Lending or granting of loans.
- (iii) Discounting the bills of exchange.
- (iv) Collection of cheques, drafts etc.
- (v) Remittance facilities
- (vi) Personal services
- (vii) Miscellaneous services

Or

Principles of Insurance. (Any four):

- (i) Utmost Good Faith
- (ii) Insurable interest
- (iii) Contract of Indemnity
- (iv) Subrogation
- (v) Causa Proxima
- (vi) Mitigation of loss

1x6=6

28. Functions of a Promotor:-

- (i) Identification of Business opportunity
- (ii) Feasibility studies
- (iii) Name Approval
- (iv) Fixing up signatories to the memorandum of Association.
- (v) Appointment of Professionals.

(vi) Preparation of necessary Documents

Or,

Choice of Form of Business organization

- (i) Cost and Ease in setting up the organization
- (ii) Liability
- (iii) Continuity
- (iv) Management ability
- (v) Capital considerations
- (vi) Degree of control
- (vii) Nature of Business 1x6=6