

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK FOR BLOCK TEST I (2018-19)

CLASS-XI
SUB: BUSINESS STUDIES

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF BUSINESS

- Q.1.** It includes both buying & selling of goods i.e., trade as well as auxiliaries such as transport, banking, etc. Name it.
- Q.2.** What is the meaning of economic activity?
- Q.3.** Differentiate between Trade, Industry and Commerce.
- Q.4.** Why should a business pursue social objectives?
- Q.5.** To what extent risk is present in business?
- Q.6.** Every enterprise must aim at improving its workers performance. Why?
- Q.7.** Write the meaning of code of conduct in profession?
- Q.8.** Which type of utility is created by industry?
- Q.9.** Name the six hindrances of trade.
- Q.10.** "Risk is an essential element of a Business". Explain.
- Q.11.** "Profit is not the objective of the business but it is the result of the same." Comment.
- Q.12.** Give four causes of Business Risks.
- Q.13.** "Profit maximization can't be the sole objective of a Business." Comment.
- Q.14.** Differentiate between Industry, Commerce and Trade, explaining the main features of each.
- Q.15.** Give classification of various kinds of Industries.
- Q.16.** "Business is an institution organized and operated to provide goods and 0 services under the incentive of private gain". Discuss
- Q.17.** Why does a businessman undertake business risks?
- Q.18.** Explain the activities which facilitates the purchase and sale of goods.
- Q.19.** "Commerce ensures free n smooth exchange by removing various hindrances or obstacles in the way of exchange." Explain these hindrances.
- Q.20.** Classify and explain the industries which creates form utility by changing the form of raw materials.

FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

- Q.1.** Promoter is neither the trustee nor the agent of the company? Comment.
- Q.2.** Define qualification shares.
- Q.3.** What are the legal implications of Certificate Of Incorporation?
- Q.4.** With which type of companies the word 'Private limited' is used?
- Q.5.** Explain the significance of prospectus.
- Q.6.** Who should be approached for the registration of the Company?
- Q.7.** Who should subscribe for qualification shares?
- Q.8.** Objective Type Questions:
- (i) How many signatories are required to the Memorandum of Association of a Public Company?
 - (ii) How many signatories are required to the Memorandum of Association of a Private Company?
 - (iii) What document is to be issued by a Public Company for raising capital?
 - (iv) Can a Public Company commence business after obtaining Certificate of Incorporation?
 - (v) What document specifies the objects of the Company
- Q.12.** Explain the meaning of coparcener.
- Q.13.** Discuss whether the liability of a sole proprietor is limited to the extent of his

Share in business?

- Q.14.** Write the names of two communities of Hindu Law?
- Q.15.** Does the Joint Hindu Family business decline with the death of a member?
- Q.16.** Who are the creators of Producers Cooperative Societies?
- Q.17.** List one limitation of co-operative form of organisation.
- Q.18.** Explain how the company is an artificial person?
- Q.19.** Which of the following statements are True/False? Why?
- (i) The liability of a sole trader is limited to the extent of capital introduced by him into the business.
 - (ii) The important clues of business developed by the sole trader by his tact, skill and foresight can be kept a closely guarded secret.
 - (iii) The sole tradership is governed by Partnership Act.
 - (iv) The sole tradership concern sinks or swims with its proprietor.
- Q.20.** "A company form of organization is popular as its members have limited liability." Discuss.
- Q.21.** Name and describe the contents of the document defining the bye-laws of the Company.
- Q.22.** What do you mean by 'Mutual Agency' in Partnership?
- Q.23.** Write a short note on:
- (i) Nominal Partner
 - (ii) Dormant /Sleeping Partner
 - (iii) Partnership at will.
 - (iv) Partnership Deed.
- Q.24.** Distinguish between a:
- (i) Private Company and Public Company.
 - (ii) Cooperative Society and Joint Stock Company.
 - (iii) Sole proprietorship and Partnership.
 - (iv) Partnership firm & Company.
 - (v) Joint Hindu Family Business & Partnership
- Q.25.** "A Company is an artificial person created by law having a separate legal entity with a perpetual succession and common seal" comment.
- Q.26.** What are the different types of Partners?
- Q.27.** How is a firm registered and what are the consequences of non registration?
- Q.28.** "Karta is the most active member in Joint Hindu Family Business" Explain
- Q.29.** Discuss the superiority of Joint Hindu Family business over sole trader.
- Q.30.** How that single man business has not been entirely obsolete even under modern conditions of trade and industry? Discuss.
- Q.31.** Which form of organization works on the principle of one for all and all for one. State and explain the principle followed to elect the managing committee of the identified form.
- Q.32.** "One man control is the best in the world, if that one man is big enough to manage everything." Explain this statement.
- Q.33.** Sole proprietorship can be expanded. State the methods.
- Q.34.** "Every partner is individually and jointly liable to third parties for the debts of the firm." Explain.
- Q.35.** Elaborate the statement "Though cooperation is necessary in every walk of life, it is extremely useful in the field of business."
- Q.36.** Distinguish between partnership at will and particular partnership.
- Q.37.** "Karta is too powerful to ruin the business." Explain
- Q.38.** "Registration of partnership is not mandatory but is very beneficial." How?
- Q.40.** What is Statement in lieu of Prospectus? Is a private company required to issue a prospectus or Statement in lieu of Prospectus?
- Q.41.** A person forged the signatures of other person on the Memorandum of

Association but the Registrar issued the Certificate of Incorporation. Was the registration of the company valid? Why?

- Q.42.** What is Certificate of Incorporation? Which company can start its business just after Incorporation?
- Q.43.** Mr. Mohit is interested in the floatation of a company. Briefly discuss the steps he should take for the formation of a Company.
- Q.44.** Distinguish between Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association.
- Q.45.** Discuss the role of a promoter in the formation of a Company.
- Q.46.** Write a short note on:
(i) Minimum Subscription
(ii) Preliminary contracts
(iii) Provisional contracts
(iv) Memorandum of Association
- Q.47.** You have been asked to assist in the Incorporation of a Company. State the major documents you will prepare for this purpose.
- Q.48.** Commencement of business involves several legal formalities. Explain in detail.
- Q.49.** What is an Articles of Association? State its contents also.
- Q.50.** "If a company suffers heavy losses and its assets are not enough to pay off its liabilities, the balance can be recovered from the private assets of its members." Do you agree? Give reasons
- Q.51.** Bhuvan wants to set up a Private Ltd. Company. As an advisor guide him and explain the steps of formation of a Private Ltd. Company.
- Q.52.** Farmers of Fatehpur in UP are facing problems in marketing their output at the end of every harvesting season. The problems arise due to their inability to access main markets for selling their produce and exploitation by the intermediaries.
Hence they decide to form a cooperative society, for efficient storage, transportation, selling and marketing of the output.
(i) State the values which are encouraged by such initiatives.
(ii) Explain how the formation of such cooperative society will help farmers?

PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES

- Q.1.** Define global enterprises. Give examples.
- Q.2.** State the various types of organizations that come under the public sector.
- Q.3.** What are the different kinds of organizations that come under the private sector.
- Q.4.** Name the Act under which government companies are registered.
- Q.5.** List the fields fit for state ownership and control.
- Q.6.** Name the public enterprises, which are formed under the special act of Parliament.
- Q.7.** Two businesses agree to join together for a common purpose & mutual benefit. What does it give rise to?
- Q.8.** Government companies have a separate legal entity apart from the government. Do you agree?
- Q.9.** Why public sector units need different organizational form than private sector units.
- Q.10.** Public sector enterprises have played vital role in the economic development of India. However, govt. of India pursues the policy of disinvestment of such units. What is the rationale of disinvestment?
- Q.11.** "Departmental undertakings are a curse for the public enterprises." Justify your answer.
- Q.12.** Name the following :
(i) A corporation established under special law of Parliament.

- (ii) An organization runs by a department of the Government.
 - (iii) A Company whose 51% of Equity share capital is contributed by the Government.
 - (iv) The sector where business Enterprise is owned jointly by the Government and the Private enterprise.
 - (v) A business, where pooling of resources and expertise by two or more businesses takes place to achieve a particular goal.
- Q.13.** Attempt a comparative view of three forms of organizing Public enterprises.
- Q.14.** Why is the government company form of organisation preferred to other types in public sector?
- Q.15.** In what ways is the company form of organizing a Public Undertaking superior to the Departmental form?
- Q.16.** Write a short note on :
- (i) Joint Ventures
 - (ii) Departmental Undertakings
 - (iii) Memorandum of Association
 - (iv) Government Company
- Q.17.** Explain the advantages of Public – Private Partnership.
- Q.18.** Do you favor public ownership in business enterprise? Offer arguments.
- Q.19.** Lately many companies like Mittal – Arcelor & Ford – Tata have formed or Trying to form joint ventures. Explain any five benefits that they will or are deriving out of forming a joint venture.

BUSINESS SERVICES

- Q.1.** Name the Central Bank of our country and which is the largest commercial bank of our country.
- Q.2.** A husband took the Life Insurance of his wife. After one year they got separated and later on after two years the wife died. Will husband get compensation from the Insurance Company?
- Q.3.** Name two companies that offer DTH service in our Country?
- Q.4.** Enumerate various Marine insurance policies.
- Q.5.** Name the parties of insurance contract?
- Q.6.** What is the meaning of premium and policy with reference to an insurance contract?
- Q.7.** What are the two recent trends of communication?
- Q.8.** It is binding on the proposer to disclose all material facts about the subject matter of the proposed Insurance. Which principle of insurance suggests this?
- Q.9.** What is the advantage of Recurring deposit A/c to the depositor?
- Q.10.** Distinguish between Current A/C and Fixed Deposit A/c.
- Q.11.** Name the type of account opened in the bank with overdraft facility.
- Q.12.** For how many years Fire Insurance Policy is taken?
- Q.13.** "A contract of Insurance is a contract of indemnity and indemnity only".
Comment
- Q.14.** "A contract of Insurance is a Uberrimae Fidei contract". Comment.
- Q.15.** Why is Insurance said to be a mechanism of risk coverage and investment?
- Q.16.** Why is the principle of indemnity not applicable to life insurance? Discuss.
- Q.17.** Explain the principle of subrogation and principle of Causa Proxima in brief.
- Q.18.** What type of Bank account is more suitable for the business community? Give reasons.
- Q.19.** What do you understand by the term Insurance? Explain the various functions of Insurance in brief?
- Q.20.** What are the various types of Telecom Services available in modern times?
- Q.21.** Give the essential characteristics of Fire Insurance contract. Distinguish

between Fire and Marine Insurance.

Q.22. Why Life insurance is considered a contract of assurance?

Q.23. Write a short note on:

(i) RTGS

(ii) NEFT

(iii) Health Insurance

(iv) Assurance

Q.24. Why is Insurance a necessity rather than a choice for a business?

Q.25. Name any four services offered by electronic banking.

Q.26. Identify the values based on which the principle of uberrimae fidei is included in the contract of insurance.

EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS

Q.1. What precautions must be taken by a customer while placing order on-line?

Q.2. "E-business is the best source of shopping in modern environment". Discuss.

Q.3. Mention any two applications of e-business.

Q.4. "E-business is more safe and secure method of business." Explain.

Q.5. How the use of outsourcing service helpful in improving the quality of products.?

Q.6. Name the two emerging modes of business.

Q.7. Give two examples of products for which e-business is not suitable. Why?

Q.8. What is EFT?

Q.9. Define e-commerce

Q.10. Enumerate any four benefits of e-Commerce.

Q.11. State the meaning of Outsourcing of services.

Q.12. Write a short note on the following

(i) BPO

(ii) KPO

Q.13. Explain the nature and importance of Customer Support Services. Why are they outsourced by many industrial firms?

Q.14. State the requirements for carrying out the transactions through e-Commerce.

Q.15. Explain the different types of Outsourced services.

Q.16. Write a note on Security and Safety of business transactions.

Q.17. What are the opportunities and benefits offered by Outsourcing of services?

Q.18. Discuss in detail the scope of e-Business in today's world.

Q.19. 'E-business versus e-commerce'. Comment.

Q.20. Define 'e-business'. Explain four limitation of e-business.

Q.21. What are the ethical concerns involved in outsourcing.

Q.22. How can you ensure safety of on-line transactions?

Q.23. An MNC wants to outsource its product form a company in developing country, where labour is cheaper and child labour laws can be easily flouted. Such outsourcing of business will help the company in increasing their profits considerably.

(i) Do you think it is ethical for the firm to outsource business based on such values and concerns?

(ii) Suggest other ways for reducing cost or increasing profits.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS:

Q.1. Why should a business do anything for the society at large?

Q.2. What obligations businessmen have towards the Investors?

Q.3. Providing charitable contributions to educational institutions or helping the affected people during floods or earth quakes. Which category of social responsibility covers this?

- Q.4. What kind of relationship between social interest & business interest is accepted by the business enterprises now?
- Q.5. Give one example of ethical responsibility as a category of social responsibility.
- Q.6. In order to ensure that actual decisions and actions comply with the firm's ethical standards, suitable mechanisms should be established. Give two examples of such mechanism.
- Q.7. What is environmental pollution?
- Q.8. Enumerate the responsibilities of business towards employees and consumers.
- Q.9. Differentiate between Ethics and Law.
- Q.10. Define the term 'Social Responsibility'
- Q.11. "Business is not merely profit making enterprise but essentially a social institution." Explain.
- Q.12. "Besides profit making, business is essentially a social institution." Explain
- Q.13. Explain the need for Pollution Control.
- Q.14. "There is a strong case for the business to fulfill its social obligations." Give five reasons in support of your view.
- Q.15. Write a short note on Business Ethics and explain its significance.
- Q.16. What do you understand by Business and Environmental Pollution? Briefly explain the causes of Pollution and its types.
- Q.17. "It is in the interest of Business to fulfill its social responsibilities towards different interest groups." Explain this statement.
- Q.18. "Like an individual, a business enterprise should also be a loyal citizen of the State" Explain.
- Q.19. "In spite of the dominant role of profit in the running of business, today business is more concerned about its social responsibilities." Illustrate with reasons.
- Q.20. Customers are the foundation of the business." Explain this statement.

SYLLABUS FOR BLOCK TEST I:

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF BUSINESS, FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS, PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES, BUSINESS SERVICES, EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS.