

शिक्षा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली  
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र  
Practice Paper  
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा (2022-23)  
MID TERM EXAMINATION (2022-23)  
कक्षा – XI  
Class – XI  
व्यवसाय अध्ययन (कोड : 054)  
Business Studies (Code: 054)

समय: 3 घंटे  
Time: 3 Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 80  
Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. प्रश्न पत्र में 31 प्रश्न हैं।
2. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 16 प्रत्येक का 1 अंक है।
4. प्रश्न संख्या 17-20 लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार -I प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक के 3 अंक हैं।
5. प्रश्न संख्या 21-27 लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार -II प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक के 4 अंक हैं।
6. प्रश्न संख्या 28-31 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक के 6 अंक हैं।
7. कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालांकि, एक अंक के 2 प्रश्नों, तीन अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों, चार अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों और छह अंकों के 2 प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है।

General Instructions:

1. There are 31 questions in the question paper.
2. All questions are compulsory
3. Question nos. 1 to 16 carrying 1 mark each.
4. Question nos. 17-20 are short answer type-I questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Question nos. 21-27 are short answer type-II questions carrying 4 marks each.
6. Question nos. 28-31 are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each.
7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 2 questions of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

प्र. सं. Q. No.		अंक Marks
1.	Identify the activity which is not an auxiliary to trade? (a) Banking (b) Warehousing (c) Insurance (d) Mining	1
2.	Industries like sugar mill or oil refinery are put under which category-	1

	<p>(a) Primary  (b) Secondary  (c) Tertiary  (d) None of the above</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The industry concerned with using the material which have already been extracted at the primary stage is- (a) Primary  (b) Tertiary  (c) secondary  (d) None of these</p>	
3.	<p>Which of the following is not a characteristic of business?</p> <p>(a) Production  (b) Exchange or sale  (c) Wages or salaries  (d) Risk element</p>	1
4.	<p>Which of the following is not a business activity?</p> <p>(a) Production of goods  (b) Work in a factory for wages  (c) Exchange of goods  (d) Transportation</p>	1
5.	<p>The liability of all the co-parceners except the.....is limited to their share in the business, and consequently their risk is well-defined and precise.</p> <p>(a) Karta  (b) Partners  (c) Members  (d) Shareholders</p>	1
6.	<p>..... is a type of business unit where a person is solely responsible for providing the capital.</p> <p>(a) Sole proprietorship  (b) Joint Hindu family business  (c) Partnership  (d) Cooperative societies</p>	1
7.	<p>The relation between persons who have agreed to share the profit of the business carried on by all or any one of them acting for all.</p> <p>(a) Sole proprietorship  (b) Joint Hindu family business  (c) Partnership  (d) Cooperative societies</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Members may come and members may go, but the company continues to exist.</p> <p>(a) Perpetual succession,  (b) Formation  (c) Separate legal entity  (d) Artificial person</p>	1
8.	<p>The concept of 'Separate Legal Existence' applies to</p> <p>(i) Sole proprietorship  (ii) Partnership  (iii) Joint stock company  (iv) Cooperative society</p> <p>Choose the correct option :</p> <p>(a) i and iii  (b) ii and iii  (c) ii and iv  (d) iii and iv</p>	1
9.	LIC is an example of....	1

	(a) Statutory Corporation (b) Public company (c) Government company (d) Departmental Undertaking	
10.	The government companies buy shares in name of (a) Prime Minister (b) President (c) Registrars of Company (d) Directors of Company	1
11	Public sector organisations may either be partly or wholly owned by the_____ government. (a) State (b) Central (c) Foreign (d) Central or state.	1
12	Which is the oldest and most traditional form of public sector enterprises? (a) Statutory Corporation (b) Public company (c) Government company (d) Departmental Undertaking	1
13	Without disclosing that he is suffering from TB, Mr. A gets himself insured against death for rupees 10 lakhs. He lives for another three-four years and dies due to TB. The insurance company comes to know about Mr. A's illness only after his death. Now, under these circumstances the insurance company is not liable to pay anything to the dependents of Mr. A as the contract between the insurance company and Mr. A is void. Identify the principle of insurance to which the above example related: (a) Utmost good faith (b) Insurable interest (c) Indemnity (d) Subrogation	1
14	Which of the following is not covered under general insurance? (a) Fire insurance (b) Theft insurance. (c) Life insurance (d) marine insurance	1
15	A bank, which occupies a central position in the monetary and banking system of the country and has a superior financial authority, is called? (a) Central Bank (b) Co-operative Bank (c) Commercial Bank (d) Exchange Bank	1
16	IRCTC's portal for ticket booking is an example of which of the following categories of business? (a) B2B (b) B2C (c) C2C (d) Intra B	1
17	List any four major commercial cities of ancient India? OR Why is business considered an economic activity?	3
18	State the meaning of public private partnership. OR Why are global enterprises considered superior to other business organisations?	3
19	Nathu Lal prepares 'sonpapri' for customers during Diwali season every year. He prepared more 'Sonpapari' than he could sell this year. He employed women and children also and paid them less	3

	<p>salary manufacturing on the packages. This way he generated profit for himself.</p> <p>(a) Do you think he is fulfilling all the objectives of business ?</p> <p>(b) If not which aspects of this objective are not being fulfilled ?</p>	
20	<p>It is are enterprises which is organized, financed and controlled wholly by the centre 4 state Govt. and it is under the control of its head Mrs. Jeevan Raj (IAS). He is not taking any interest in its functioning of providing cheap clean water to a large section of the society as he is busy in the preparation of his son's marriage coming after 3 months. As a result, important decisions are getting delayed resulting in the suffering of revenue and well being of public, as it required the consent of its head.</p> <p>a) Which type of organization has been described in the above para ?</p> <p>b) What are the features of such organization in this case.</p>	3
21	<p>ABC limited has business of production of snacks. It deals in variety of light snacks and diet wafers for easy crunching even by the health conscious people. It deploys a number of workforces in its food processing unit to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of the production process. To keep everyone well connected with the organizational goals and policies, the manufacturing unit is well connected with the administrative section through a local area network. It ensures timely communication between the different departments. To ensure that it creates a wide network base of satisfied customers, it regularly takes feedback from its customers through various surveys. To ensure timely distribution of its products to its widespread customers, it has hired professional logistics services from PQR Ltd. through an agreement. Seeing its popularity amongst the masses, the consumer forum has also shown support for ABC Ltd., recognizing its inputs in consumer's and society's welfare at large.</p> <p>On the basis of reading the case above, identify that the following lines from the paragraph point towards which form of e-business.</p>	4
(i)	<p>"The manufacturing unit is well connected with the administrative section through a local area network....".</p> <p>(a) B2B</p> <p>(b) Intra-B</p> <p>(c)C2B</p> <p>(d)B2C</p>	
(ii)	<p>"It regularly takes feedback from its customers through various surveys".</p> <p>(a) B2B</p> <p>(b) Intra-B</p> <p>(c)C2C</p> <p>(d)B2C</p>	
(iii)	<p>"The consumer forum has also shown support for ABC Ltd".</p> <p>(a) B2B</p> <p>(b) Intra-B</p> <p>(c)C2C</p> <p>(d)B2C</p>	
(iv)	<p>"It has hired professional logistics services from PQR Ltd. through an agreement".</p> <p>(a) B2B</p> <p>(b) Intra-B</p> <p>(c)C2C</p> <p>(d)B2C</p>	
22	<p>Edward took a fire insurance policy of Rs. 20 lakh for his factory at the annual premium of 24,000 rupees. In order to avoid higher premium, he did not disclose that a highly explosive chemical is being used in his factory. Due to an accidental fire his factory gets severely damaged. The insurance company refused to pay the claim as it came to know about the fact. On the other side his friend Donald was also running a general store. The store was insured against natural disasters like flood, earthquake and fire from Hindustan General insurance company for the amount of rupees 50 lakhs. Heavy raining in the city caused massive flood. This left the store without any security. The store was looted by people which was caught on CCTV. She claimed from the</p>	4

	<p>insurance company the amount of damage of rupees 13 lakhs for the material and furniture spoiled from flood and also rupees five Lakhs for the loss of material by theft, she also claimed another rupees 25 lakhs for now converting the store into fully AC and additional floor for more storage space. Insurance company after assessing the damage to the property and stock due to flood and seeing the CCTV footage accepted the claim of rupees 13 lakhs. Donald argued that she has been paying premium for Rs. 50 lakhs so she should be paid the full claim of rupees 43 Lac rupees. Later police recovered the goods of rupees 5 Lac from the robbers.</p> <p>Answer the following questions on the basis of above case study</p>	
i	<p>Which principle of insurance has been violated by Edward?</p> <p>(a) Principle of indemnity (b) Principle of subrogation (c) Principle of utmost good faith (d) Principle of Causa-Proxima</p>	
ii	<p>Insurance company has denied to pay rupees 50 Lac losses to Donald and accepted the claim of only Rs. 13 lakhs. It is due to ...</p> <p>(a) Principle of indemnity (b) Principle of subrogation (c) Principle of utmost good faith (d) Principle of Causa- Proxima</p>	
iii	<p>Suppose in above case Donald was not taking care of the factory because she has got it insured. Which principle of insurance is neglected here by Donald?</p> <p>(a) Principle of Mitigation of Loss (b) Principle of subrogation (c) Principle of utmost good faith (d) Principle of Causa- Proxima</p>	
iv	<p>The spoiled articles of Rs. 13 lakhs were taken over by insurance company. This act of company can be justified do to which principle of insurance.</p> <p>(a) Principle of indemnity (b) Principle of subrogation (c) Principle of utmost good faith (d) None of the above</p>	
23	List the name of some enterprises under the public sector and classify them.	4
24	<p>Differentiate between Private Company &amp; Public Co.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If registration is optional, why do partnership firms willingly go through this legal formality and get themselves registered? Explain.</p>	4
25	<p>Can the public sector companies compete with the private sector in terms of profit and efficiency? Give reasons for your answer.</p>	4
26	<p>For which of the following types of business do you think a partnership form of organisation would be more suitable, and why?</p> <p>(a) Grocery store (b) Medical store (c) Legal consultancy (d) Craft centre (e) Internet cafe (f) Chartered accountancy firm</p>	4

27	Describe the activities relating to commerce. OR Explain the concept of business risk and its causes.	4
28	Kiran is a sole proprietor. Over the past decade, her business has grown from operating a neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewellery, bags, hair clips and nail art to a retail chain with three branches in the city. Although she looks after the varied functions in all the branches, she is wondering whether she should form a company to better manage the business. She also has plans to open branches countrywide. (a) Explain two benefits of remaining a sole proprietor (b) Explain two benefits of converting to a joint stock company (c) What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of the organisation? (d) What legal formalities will she have to undergo to operate business as a company	6
29	Explain briefly the principles of insurance with suitable examples? OR Describe various types of insurance and examine the nature of risks protected by each type of insurance.	6
30	Distinguish between 'Memorandum of Association' and 'Articles of Association.' OR What is 'Memorandum of Association'? Briefly explain its clauses.	6
31	State four differences between e-business and traditional business.	6