



- v) The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as: 1)
 a) Primary industries b) Secondary industries
 c) Commercial industries d) Tertiary industries
- vi)removes the hindrance of risk: 1)
 a) Trade b) Insurance
 c) Transportation d) Advertising

Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions

- i) The positive factors of business are called as 1)
 a) Strength b) Threat
 c) Opportunity d) None of these
- ii) are the factors that negatively affect the business 1)
 a) Weaknesses b) Opportunities
 c) Threats d) None of these
- iii) “The Trade Unions Act, 1926”. It is an example of..... 1)
 a) Technological environment b) Legal environment
 c) Social environment d) Political environment
- iv) is the life blood of any business. 1)
 a) Capital/Finance b) Brand image
 c) Work environment d) None of these
- v)refers to integration of our economy with the world economy. 1)
 a) Liberalization b) Privatization
 c) Globalization d) None of these
- vi) Specific focus does not affect the day to day functioning of business. True or false with reason. 1)
- vii) The systems approach.....? 1)
 (a) Emphasises the psychological and social aspects
 (b) Emphasises the technical requirements of organization and needs
 (c) Encourages managers to view the organization both as a whole and as part of a larger environment
 (d) All of the above

Q3. Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions

- i) Who are wandering customers? 1)
 ii) How can we identify consumer needs? 1)
 iii) Differentiate between product and service on the basis of scalability. 1)
 iv) Explain the meaning of unsought goods. 1)
 v) Give the classification of consumer goods. 1)
 vi) Identify any two needs of the consumers. 1)
 vii) Define Impulse goods. 1)

Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

- i) A partner contributes capital, shares profit & losses, has unlimited liability but does not participate in managing the day-to-day activities of business: 1)
 a) Active partner b) Sleeping partner
 c) Nominal partner d) secret partner

ii) A partnership firm may be registered under the Partnership Act..... 1)
a) 1949 b) 1932
c) 1956 d) 2013

iii) What is meant by a Product? 1)

iv) A minimum of persons are required to form a co-operative society: 1)
a) 2 b) 5
c) 7 d) 10

v) What is meant by oligarchic management in a company? 1)

vi) In cooperative society, the principle followed is: 1)
a) One share one vote b) One man one vote
c) No votes d) Multiple votes

Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

i) The capital of a company is divided into number of parts, each one of which is called: 1)
a) Dividend b) Profit
c) Interest d) Share

ii) The board of directors of a joint stock company is elected by: 1)
a) General public b) Government bodies
c) Shareholders d) employees

iii) Which of the following statements is not true for the sole proprietorship form of organisation? 1)
a) Quick decision-making b) separate legal entity
c) Ease of formation and closure d) Confidentiality of information

iv) According to section 464 of the Companies Act 2013, maximum number of partners in a partnership firm can be..... to the number prescribed by the Government. 1)
a) 20 b) 50
c) 100 d) 10

v) Which form of business organization has voluntary membership and is created for the welfare of its members? 1)

vi) A partner who does not have any interest in the partnership business but lends his name to the firm is called: 1)
a) Active partner b) Sleeping partner
c) Nominal partner d) Secret partner

Q6. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

i) Which of the following is not a key area of business operations: 1)
a) Location b) Process
c) Organisation d) Labour

ii) Import of foreign goods with a view to re-export them is..... 1)
a) Import b) Export
c) Entreport d) Foreign trade

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30-50 words each.

Q17. Discuss the meaning of ‘Genetic and Extractive’ industries with the help of examples. 3)

Q18. Explain the difference between product and services on the basis of: 3)

- (i) Who comes to whom
- (ii) Ownership

Q19. Ramesh owns a bakery shop in his town. He prepares cakes and snacks using limited labour and capital, mainly serving the local community. Over the years, his business expanded into a chain of bakeries in the state. Later, he tied up with a multinational food company and opened large automated factories across India. 3)

a) Identify which stage of business (small, medium, or large scale) Ramesh was operating in at each phase.

b) Explain two features of Large-Scale Business with suitable examples.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each.

Q20. Discuss any four advantages of sole proprietorship. 4)

Q21. Explain the main constituents of legal environment and its impact on business with examples. 4)

Q22. Explain four features of a business environment. 4)

Q23. Explain Memorandum of Association and Article of Association. 4)

Q24. Distinguish between a private company and a public company on the basis of: 4)

- i. Number of members
- ii. Minimum paid up capital
- iii. Number of directors
- iv. Transfer of share

*****ALL THE BEST*****