



# **BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

**SESSION 2024-25**

**CLASS: XI**

**TERM 1 REVISION SHEET**

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES**

## **CHAPTER 1: NATURE AND PURPOSE OF BUSINESS**

Q1. The industries which provide support services to other industries are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Primary industries
- (b) Secondary industries
- (c) Commercial industries
- (d) Tertiary industries

Q2. Which of the broad categories of industries covers oil refineries and sugar mills?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) None of these

Q3. What is the difference between Business and Profession?

Q4. Mention the risks that are involved in the business.

Q 5. Armaan is very fond of playing indoor games, he requested his father to buy him some indoor games. His father sold his old laptop on OLX.com and bought him a new play station fromCromaelectronix.com.

Can the transaction by Armaan's father to sell the laptop be termed as a business transaction? Name the related feature of business to support your answer.

Q6.GMR Industries entered the airports space in early 2000s and is today counted amongst the top 5 airport private airport developer and operators globally. GMR Industries presently owns and operates Delhi International Airport and Hyderabad International Airports. Apart from being the largest private airport company in India, GMR Industries is the only Indian airport developer to have developer to have developed and operated airports outside India. Identify the types of industry and its category being discussed in above case

## **CHAPTER 2 &7: FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND FORMATION OF A COMPANY**

Q1. At least 10 adults, no maximum limit in case of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Cooperative Society
- (b) Joint Hindu Family
- (c) Partnership
- (d) Company

Q2. The structure in which there is a separation of ownership and management as per law is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Company
- (b) All business organisations
- (c) Partnership

(d) Sole proprietorship

Q3. Which company has no restrictions on the transfer of shares?

Q4. What is HUF?

Q5. Abdul is a single owner of a shoe manufacturing business. His business was suffering from continuous losses. To revive his business and to expand, he took a loan of '20' lakhs from 'Progressive Finance Co.' In spite of starting new range of products and great effort by Abdul, business continued to suffer losses, This resulted in the declining assets and mounting debts. Abdul started defaulting on his repayment schedule. Finance company served him final notice to repay the loan and settle the account. He proposed the finance company took over the business assets and clear their dues. Finance company took over the assets of the business in part settlement of their dues as the assets were not sufficient to settle the debts and they claimed the remaining amount from Abdul from his personal assets. Abdul refused to do so on the ground that loan was taken for the business and not by him for personal use.

1. Name the form of business organization followed by Abdul.

2. Is the finance company justified in asking for remaining amount from Abdul's personal assets? Justify your answer by giving suitable feature of the business organization.

Q6. A, 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' are partners in partnership firm. The firm has different types of partners. Mr. A has contributed capital and participates in the management of firm. He shares profits and losses and is liable to an unlimited extent to the creditors of the firm. Mr. B has contributed capital and shares its profits and losses. He also has unlimited liability but he does not take part in day to day activities of business.

Association of Mr. C is not known to the general public but in all other respects he is like an active partner.

Mr. D has allowed the firm to use his name as he enjoys good reputation among clients but he does not either contribute capital or take part in the management.

Master 'E', 15 years of age is entitled to the benefits of partnership with mutual consent of all their members. He is not eligible to take part in management of firm and shares only profits and not losses of the firm.

(i) How many partners do the firm has?

(ii) Who is the active partner and what is the nature of his liability in the firm?

(iii) Who is the sleeping partner in the firm and what is the nature of his liability?

(iv) What kind of partner is Mr. C and what kind of liability does he have in the firm?

(v) How does the partnership relationship of Mr. C differs from Mr. D? How do they differ in their liability?

(vi) Is Mast. E a legal partner? Can be held liable for the liability of the firm?

### **CHAPTER 3: PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES**

Q1. Which of the following has the power of the government and the considerable amount of operating flexibility of private enterprises?

(a) Departmental Undertakings

(b) Statutory Corporations

(c) Government companies

(d) All of the above

Q2. Centralised control in MNC's implies control exercised by \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Branches

(b) Subsidiaries

(c) Headquarters

(d) Parliament

Q3. What are the features of a MNC?

Q4. What is a Joint venture?

Q5. With Enactment of LIC Act, 1956, an autonomous body, Life Insurance Corporation of India was formed. The act defines its powers, duties and functions. It has a separate legal entity. It is fully owned by government. It has independent financial policy and can raise funds by borrowing from public and government. However, it is not subject to any budgetary accounting or audit control like Railways. Its annual report is presented in parliament every year.

- (a) Name the type of public sector enterprise referred in above case.
- (b) Name the act under which it is formed.
- (c) Name any other statutory corporation.
- (d) State two features of statutory corporation mentioned above.

Q6. Sony Ltd, is a leader in electronics. It is registered in a company and has its business operations in many countries of world. Its headquarters is in Japan (Tokyo).

To manage its branches and subsidiaries in different countries, the company employs trained and professional managers. They always make use of latest technology to remain leader in electronics.

- (a) Name the type of enterprise mentioned in above case.
- (b) State where the headquarter of Sony is located.
- (c) State two benefits of Sony mentioned in above para.

## **CHAPTER 4: BUSINESS SERVICES**

Q1. Which of the following is not a function of insurance?

- (a) Risk sharing
- (b) Assist in capital formation
- (c) Lending of funds
- (d) None of the above

Q2. Which of the following is not applicable in a life insurance contract?

- (a) Conditional contract
- (b) Unilateral contract
- (c) Indemnity contract
- (d) None of the above

Q3. What is Insurance?

Q4. What are the 3 significant types of insurance that are involved in Marine insurance?

Q5. Sarthak Electronics Ltd. has a loss of Rs 15,00,000 to pay. They are short of funds so they are trying to find means to arrange funds. Their manager suggested a claim from the insurance company against stock lost due to fire in the warehouse. He actually meant that they can put their warehouse on fire and claim from insurance companies against stock insured. They will use the claim money to pay the loan.

- a) Will the company receive a claim if the surveyor from the insurance company comes to know the real cause of fire?
- b) Write any two values which the company ignores while planning to arrange money from false claims.
- c) State any three elements of fire insurance

Q6. 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 firefighting 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.

How much can Manish claim from the insurance company?

- a) 2.5 Lakhs
- b) 1 Lakh
- c) 2 Lakhs
- d) None of the above

How much compensation can Rahul get from the insurance company?

1. ₹2,00,000
2. ₹1,20,000
3. ₹1,00,000
4. Nil

Which principle is violated in the case of Rahul?

1. Mitigation
2. Insurable Interest
3. Utmost Good Faith
4. Indemnity

How much amount is the insurance company liable to pay to Madhav if he files a case against it?

1. 24,000
2. Nil
3. Insufficient information
4. 20 lakhs

Which principle of Insurance is violated by Madhav?

1. Utmost Good Faith
2. Insurable interest
3. Subrogation
4. Proximate Cause

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

1. Mitigation
2. Indemnity
3. Proximate Cause
4. Subrogation

## **CHAPTER 5: EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS**

Q1. What is outsourcing?

- (a) Includes offshoring
- (b) Restricts only to the contracting out of Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES)
- (c) Restricts only to the contracting out of non-core business processes
- (d) Includes contracting out of manufacturing and R&D as well as service processes both core and non-core but restricts only to domestic territory

Q2. Here, parties involved in the electronic transactions are from within a given business firm; hence the name is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Intra-C Commerce
- (b) Intra-D Commerce
- (c) Intra-B Commerce
- (d) Intra-A Commerce

Q3. Define e-commerce

Q4. State a significant feature of outsourcing.

Q5. Unique enterprise 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 meeting 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 in line.

- (a) Which branch of e-business is suggested by Mr. Ravi?
- (b) What are the benefits provided by e-business?

Q6. Mr. Rajiv wants to buy a new sofa set for his house, but he did not have space to keep. He planned to sell the old sofa through OLX, so that he can get some surplus money and space for new sofa set. He got very good response and out of many buyers, he chooses the buyer who gave him the best price.

- (a) Which are the two parties involved in transaction mentioned in above case?
- (b) What branch of e- business is referred in above case?

## **CHAPTER 6: SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS**

Q1. If a business is to operate in a society that is full of diverse and complicated problems, it may have \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Little chance of success
- (b) Great chance of success
- (c) Little chance of failure
- (d) No relation with success or failure

Q2. If a business is to operate in a society that is full of diverse and complicated problems, it may have \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Little chance of success
- (b) Great chance of success
- (c) Little chance of failure
- (d) No relation with success or failure

Q3. Explain the social responsibility of business.

Q4. Give two examples of business ethics.

Q5. "Build well Ltd. " is a real estate company in India. The activities of the company are governed by values of Truthfulness, Respect Justices, Commitment, Trust, and Citizenship. The company has 6 branches across the country. What are the socially determined values which govern the activities of business known as? Also describe its elements

Q6. Inn Trin Ltd is a well-known company in telecom sector. The company is committed to treat everyone fairly with respect and dignity, regardless of difference in age, caste, creed, gender etc. It not only abides by all the laws and pay taxes on time, but also make serve it participate in social services projects. It prefers to give fair advertisement without any exaggeration, and charge fairly from its customers and maintain quality. Its managers work effectively and efficiently and minimise waste to maximize the return to their shareholders. The company is running a charitable hospital to provide medical facility to the people of that area.

In the context of above case

By quoting the line from the paragraph, Identify Interest group towards, which company is fulfilling its social responsibilities.