



# Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

## REVISION SHEET

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES**

**CLASS-XI**

**TERM II**

### CHAPTER 1 & 2- NATURE & PURPOSE OF BUSINESS; FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION

1. Transport, banking, insurance, warehousing, communication, packaging, and advertising are included under which industry?
  - a) Secondary
  - b) Primary
  - c) Tertiary
  - d) Manufacturing
2. Among the following given activities, which one is not an economic activity:
  - a) Trading in goods and services
  - b) Social welfare
  - c) Manufacturing of goods for sale
  - d) Transportation services
3. Why does every business enterprise aim at greater productivity? How can this objective be achieved?
4. Distinguish between Pure risk and Speculative risk on the following basis:
  - a) Meaning
  - b) Possibility of profits/loss
  - c) Risk coverage.
5. A sole proprietor is less inclined to take risks in the form of innovation or expansion. Why?
6. Alka, Komal and Kamal are partners in a Firm. Kamal uses ₹ 20 Lac of the Firm, without any information to the other partners, to purchase a house and he earns a profit of ₹ 5 Lac on it. Which values are being violated here? Also tell, what will happen to the profit earned by Kamal?
7. Define the terms Business, Profession, and Employment. Classify the following into Business, Profession, and Employment.
  - a) Hari sells mobile phones on behalf of his employer.
  - b) It requires minimum academic and other qualifications.
  - c) A hawker sells toys for children outside a function.
  - d) Sanjay is the advocate of the High Court.

- e) Dhruv is the manager of a Mobile Company.
- f) A person repairs scooters on the roadside.
- 8. limited, a famous group of promoters gets a contract of promoting a toy manufacturing company. Discuss in brief the steps which are required to be followed to form a toy manufacturing company (A Public Limited Company)
- 9. Discuss the limitations of cooperative form of organisation.
- 10. Differentiate between a Public Company and a Private Company.

### **CHAPTER 3 & 4- PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES; BUSINESS SERVICES**

1. The principle of indemnity is not applicable to which of the following:
  - a) Life Insurance
  - b) Marine Insurance
  - c) Fire Insurance
  - d) All of these
2. A large number of multinational companies are getting established in your country. Due to the establishment of these companies, some are very happy, but some others are unhappy. Express your opinion on it.
3. What is meant by Government Company?
4. A cargo ship was insured against perils of the sea through marine insurance. While the consignment was being loaded on to the ship some rats also crept along. During the voyage, the rats made holes in the ship. Consequently, the seawater entered into the ship and the cargo was damaged. A claim against loss was filed and was duly compensated by the insurance company. Which principle is applicable in the above case. Explain the causes of damage to the cargo ship? Also, explain the principle.
5. Write a short note on the public sector and private sector?
6. Which principle of insurance is highlighted in the following statements?
  - a) The insurer and the insured should disclose all material facts related to the contract.
  - b) The insurer is not liable for any uninsured causes or perils.
  - c) Insured must have some economic interest in the subject matter of insurance contract.
  - d) After compensating the loss, the insurer gets all the rights with respect to the subject - matter insured
  - e) Insured should take reasonable steps to minimise the loss.
  - f) Insured is entitled to recover the loss suffered by him, up to the limit of the policy amount.
7. Rajat takes a fire insurance policy for his new office. In a fire accident, his office is totally damaged. The insurance company paid the full policy value to Rajat. Now Rajat can't sell the scrap to realise money from it, instead, the insurance company will have a right over it. Identify and explain the principle of insurance which is applicable in the above case.



8. India's telecommunication network is the second - largest in the world by a number of telephone users and has one of the lowest call - tariffs in the world. Major sectors of the Indian telecommunication industry are telephone, internet and television broadcast. Indian telecom industry underwent a high pace of market liberalization and growth since the 1990s and now has become the world's most competitive and one of the fastest - growing telecom markets. Moreover, telecommunication has supported the socio - economic development of India and has played a significant role in narrow down the rural - urban digital divide to some extent. It has also helped to increase the transparency of governance with the introduction of e - governance in India. The government has pragmatically used modern telecommunication facilities to deliver mass education programs for the rural folk of India.

In the context of the above case answer the following questions:

- a) Why was the telecommunication sector reserved for the public sector at the time of independence?
  - b) Why was the telecommunication sector privatized later on?
  - c) Do you think the consumers have been benefitted through the privatization of the telecommunication sector?
  - d) List any two values that the telecommunication sector has propagated through its working.
9. State the functions of insurance.
10. Explain the merits of public corporations.

## **CHAPTER 5 & 6- EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS; SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS**

1. "Certain factors have forced and convinced the business enterprises to consider their social responsibilities". Enumerate and discuss the factors in brief.
2. Write a note on e - business. What are the applications of e - business?
3. Write a note on the Electronic Fund Transfer.
4. Taste Buds Ltd. is a well - reputed chain of taking away restaurants in Delhi. The company's earnings are high as it constantly reviews and revises its menu in the light of changing needs and preferences of the consumers. Considering the fact that in India, a child goes blind every four minutes, out of which ninety percent of the children can be easily treated so that they can lead normal lives the company has extended its financial support to many charitable eye hospitals in their endeavors to eradicate preventable childhood blindness from our country.

In the context of this case answer the following questions:

- a) Briefly explain two kinds of social responsibilities being fulfilled by Taste Buds Ltd.
- b) Name any two values which are being pursued by Taste Buds Ltd.

5. Indian Oil Corporation has taken several initiatives like providing clean drinking water, operating child and maternity health centres, construction of school buildings, libraries, and providing financial help to deserving students from poor and needy families through scholarship.
  - a) Why do you think IOC needs to take such initiatives?
  - b) Identify two values which are followed by IOC by doing such activities.
6. Discuss the scope of e- business.
7. Discuss the various interest groups of a business.
8. Explain the elements of business ethics.
9. Differentiate between social responsibility and legal responsibility.

## **CHAPTER 7& 8- SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE; SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

1. What are the features of cottage and rural industries?
2. Briefly discuss the classification of small-scale enterprise as per MSMED Act, 2006.
3. State the different ways in which an entrepreneur can deal with risk.
4. Small scale sector in India faces a lot of problems in its day - to - day functioning. Explain five such problems.
5. Innovation is integral to MSME. Discuss giving reasons to your answer.
6. Discuss the various merits and limitations of raising finance from Financial Institutions.
7. Qureshi had aspired to start a Thai food restaurant from his childhood. On completing his education he shared his childhood dream with his father. Therefore, the father - son duo decided to approach a nearby bank for obtaining a loan. His father's foremost concern was to raise finance for the business as his savings would be insufficient for starting a business.

In the context of the above case answer the following:

- a) Define the term business finance.
  - b) Briefly outline the importance of business finance.
  - c) The two types of funds on the basis of ownership are being discussed above. Identify and differentiate between them by giving any three suitable points.
8. Surya company, an LED lights manufacturing company has good growth prospects. The owners of the company are planning to expand their business. For this, the company needs additional funds. The finance manager reports that the company is not in a position to bear extra burden of paying any fixed financial charges like interest or dividend. They do not want to bear any floatation costs even. Also, the equity shareholders insist not to issue further shares as there is risk of dilution of control.
    - a) Suggest the source of finance most suitable for the company.
    - b) Enumerate any three merits and two demerits of the source of finance identified in part a).
  9. How are small businesses helpful in balanced regional development?



## **CHAPTER 10 & 11- INTERNAL TRADE; INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**

1. How is the export licence obtained?
2. Explain the different types of small-scale Fixed Shop Retailers.
3. Mr. Satish Sharma runs a showroom named "Sharma Saree Mahal". All types of sarees are available at his showroom. During the marriage season, usually, there is a great rush here. Mr. Sharma buys lots of sarees from the manufacturers of sarees. All his purchase is on cash and sometimes, he gives even advance payment. Because of making a cash payment, he gets cash discount and awards. Mr. Sharma has not any direct contact with the final consumers, but through the retailers, he continues to get information about the changing demands of the consumers. Mr. Sharma continues to convey the information to the manufacturers of sarees about the changing demands of the consumers. Then, the manufacturers of sarees do the production in accordance with the wishes of consumers. Mr. Sharma advertises the sarees available at his showroom through the local T.V. Channel and Cinema Houses. Besides, advertisement is also done by putting up big hoardings at the Main Squares, the Bus Stand, and the Railway Station. Its benefit reaches the final consumers as well as Mr. Sharma's buyers. Now, retailers do not need to do any advertisement. Mr. Sharma keeps informing his customers well in time about the sarees of new designs made by the manufacturers. In this way, the shopkeepers sitting at home keep getting the information about the new products. As a result, they are getting ahead in the competition by buying goods first of all.
  - a) To which two types of businessmen is Mr. Sharma offering his services through his business activities in the above paragraph?
  - b) Quoting the relevant lines identify two services each being provided to the businessmen identified in (i).
4. Explain the meaning of the following documents used in connection with import transactions.
  - a) Trade enquiry
  - b) Import license
  - c) Shipment advice
  - d) Import general manifest
5. Differentiate between Domestic Business and International Business.
6. Discuss the various services provided by a wholesaler to a retailer.
7. What are the objectives of GST Act?
8. Differentiate between Departmental Stores and Chain Stores.
9. Discuss the advantages of international business to the nation.