

SUBJECT : BUSINESS STUDIES (SET-II)**Time : 3 Hrs.****M.M.: 90****General Instructions :**

- (i) *Answers to questions carrying 1 mark may be from one word to one line.*
- (ii) *Answers to questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.*
- (iii) *Answers to questions carrying 4-5 marks may be about 150 words.*
- (iv) *Answers to questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.*

- Q1. Chhavi cooks food at home for her family but Shelly cooks food and sells it to others in a restaurant. Who is engaged in a business activity and why? (1)
- Q2. Name the type of partnership firm in which liability of all the partners except one partner is limited. (1)
- Q3. Mention any two examples of statutory corporations. (1)
- Q4. What is outsourcing? (1)
- Q5. What do you mean by 'B2C' transaction? (1)
- Q6. Give any two examples of speculative risks. (1)
- Q7. Can a minor person be a partner in a partnership firm? (1)
- Q8. Name the document which authorises a public company to start its business. (1)
- Q9. Define Partnership deed. Discuss its main contents. (3)
- Q10. What are the ethical concerns involved in outsourcing? (3)
- Q11. "Earning of profit cannot be an objective of business, any more than eating is the objective of living". Give reasons to support your answer. (3)

Q12. A person takes up life insurance policy by hiding the fact that he is a heart patient and later on he dies of a heart attack.

- (i) Which value was being overlooked by the person while taking up the policy?
- (ii) Which principles of insurance is referred here? Explain. (3)

Q13. "Degree of risk depends on the nature and size of business". Briefly discuss the various causes of business risks. (3)

Q14. Explain the various types of cooperative societies - (3)

- (a) Cooperative Marketing strategy
- (b) Cooperative farming society
- (c) Consumer cooperative society

Q15. Explain the following types of industries with an example for each:- (4)

- i. Primary Industry
- ii. Assembling Industry

Q16. Write a short note on the following principles of insurance: (4)

- (a) Mitigation
- (b) Subrogation

Q17. Distinguish between traditional business and e-business on the following basis : (4)

- (a) Ease of formation
- (b) Locational requirements
- (c) Ease of going global
- (d) Transaction risk

Q18. Explain the services offered by banks? (4)

Q19. "Trade is an integral part of commerce". In the light of this statement, discuss how trade is classified? (4)

Q20. Discuss the various steps taken by promoters in the promotion of a company. (5)

Q21. Elaborate the steps involved in online trading. (5)

Q22. What are the limitations of e-business? (5)

Q23. Explain the features of Public Private Partnership. (5)

Q24. Evaluate Joint Stock Company as a form of business organization. (6)

OR

What is e-banking? What are the benefits of e-banking? (6)

Q25. Distinguish between Business, profession and employment.

OR

Explain any six factors that are important to be considered before starting a business. (6)

Q26. "Multi-national companies are a mixed blessing to the developing countries". Comment on this statement.

OR

What was the role of public sector before 1991? (6)

Q27. Evaluate cooperative society as a form of business organisation.

OR

"Profit maximisation cannot be the sole objective of business". In the light of this statement, explain the multiple objectives of business. (6)