

Chapter- Nature and Purpose Of Business

Q1. What are the three broad classification of economic activities? Explain all.

Q2. Draw the flow chart showing division of Business. Also illustrate it.

Q3. Name the activities that remove following hindrance of trade:-

Hindrance of Place, Hindrance of Time, Hindrance of Risk ,Hindrance of Finance

Hindrance of Information.

Q4.Explain the various types of Industries.

Q5:- Profit earning can't be the sole objective of a business. Discuss.

Q6. Which hindrance of commerce is highlighted in the following activities:-

a. It removes the geographical separation between producers and consumers. b. Warehousing facilitate holding of goods till they are required. c. Advertising informs the consumers about the goods and services available in the market. d. Trade provides an organized market where buyers and sellers can contact each other. e. Banking and Financing Institutions provide necessary funds to carry on business activities. f. Insurance protects the goods in case of damage due to theft, fire, accidents.

Q7. Tata Power is planting trees on roadside of several big cities. Name the objective in which Tata Power is engaged.

Q8. Saksham sells his play station to his friend at a profit of Rs. 2,000. Will it be considered as a business? State the feature of business which is being highlighted in the given example.

Q9. "An activity can be an economic activity in one situation and non-economic in another situation". Do you agree? Give an example to justify the given statement.

Q10. Which type of business risk involves both the possibility of gain as well as the possibility of loss?

Chapter- Forms Of Business Organisation

Q1:- How is Sole proprietorship different from Partnership.

Q2:- Is registration in partnership compulsory . What are the consequences?

Q3:- How is that single man business has not been entirely obsolete even under modern conditions of trade and industry? Discuss.

Q4:- Explain the various kinds of Partners.

Q5:-Explain how a cooperative organization is democratic institution?

Q6:-What are the different types of cooperative societies. Explain.

Q7:-Distinguish between Private and Public Ltd. Company.

Q8:- Define a company. Explain its features.

Q9. "A company is an artificial person created by law having a separate entity with perpetual succession and common seal." Comment.

Q10:-Discuss the factors that help in choosing a suitable form of Organisation.

Q11 List the main documents to be filed for incorporation of a company.

Q12: What is statement in lieu of prospectus.

Q13:- Explain the term minimum subscription.

Q14:- At what stage in the formation of a company does it interact with SEBI

Q15:- Discuss the role of promoters in formation of a company.

Q16:-Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

Q17:- Mr. X is interested in floating a company. Discuss the steps he will take.

Q18:- How many signatories to Memorandum of Association are required in public and private company? When can a private company commence its business.

Chapter:- Public ,Private and Global Enterprises

Q1:- The following enterprises are related to which form of public enterprises:

- 1) Indian Railways 2) Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. 3) ONGC 4) RBI 5) Air India
- 6) Post and Telegraph

Q2:-Discuss the comparative study of various public enterprises.

Q3:- Two business agree to join together for a common purpose and mutual benefit. What does it give rise to? Discuss its benefits.

Q4:- Global enterprises are mixed blessing. Discuss.

Q5:- Outline the objectives of disinvestment in business.

Q6. Post and Telegraph is a major part of the ministry of communication .it is organized, financed and controlled by the communication minister. The finances are arranged by annual appropriations from the government treasury and its revenue are paid into the treasury. As far as the recruitment is concerned it is just like those of civil servants:

- A. Name the ministry under which department of post and telegraph is working.
- B. How does it get its finances ?also identify the related features of departmental undertaking
- C. Which type of business service is mentioned above?
- D. Identify the value that motivated government to render postal services to general public.

Q7. Engineers postal India Ltd being a government company provides engineering and related technical services for petroleum refineries and other industrial projects. It is registered under one of the legislation passed in the parliament which came into effect in 1956. The board is appointed by government and its shareholders and is responsible for its efficient management. The company prepares its annual report and submit it to the appropriate authorities. Majority of the shares are held by the government.

- A. Engineers postal India Ltd. is established by enactment of one of the legislation of parliament which came into effect in 1956. Name the act.
- B. Engineers Ltd. Is a government company and majority of shares are held by government. What does the term majority of shares stands for?
- C. The company submits its annual reports to appropriate authorities. In this sentence the term appropriate authorities refers to?
- D. Identify the values which according to you motivated the government in creating government companies.

Q8. Write a short note on PPP.

Chapter- Business Services

Q1:-Name any four services offered by electronic banking.

Q2:-What is the difference between General insurance and Life insurance.

Q3:-State the importance of bonding warehouses.

Q4:- How does warehouse perform the function of price stabilisation.

Q5:- Discuss the principles of Insurance.

Q6:- Enumerate the functions of commercial bank.

Q7. Which function of warehousing is discussed in the following cases?

a. A big farmer stores the surplus wheat and rice in his warehouse so that they can be supplied as and when required.

b. A warehouse receives sugar in bags of 100 Kg. The sugar is repacked in packets of 1 Kg and 2 Kg and is supplied to customers according to their requirements.

8. Which type of trade is promoted by bonded warehouse?

9. Which principle of insurance is highlighted in the following statements?

a. Insured should take the reasonable steps to minimize the loss.

b. Insured is entitled to recover the loss suffered by him, up to the limit of policy amount.

Emerging modes of Business.

Q1:- What is meant by outsourcing of services? Explain why it is needed.

Q2. What do you mean by Digital cash?

Q3. Define EFT.

Q4. Discuss various modes of payment online

Q5. "The data stored in the computer may be stolen or modified to achieve personal motives." Discuss the type of risk highlighted in the given statement. Also discuss how we can provide protection against such risks.

Q6:-What is meant by E-business. What are its benefits.

Q7:-Differentiate between e-business and e-commerce.

Q8:- Discuss the scope of e-business.

Q9:-Give difference between e-business and traditional business.

Q10. Electronic Transactions lead to 'Threat to Intellectual Property and Privacy Risks'.
Comment.

Chapter: Social Responsibilities of Business and Business Ethics

Q1:- There is strong case of business to fulfill its social obligations .'Give reason in support of your answer.

Q2:- What is business ethics. What are the factors affecting business ethics.

Q3:- Discuss the social responsibilities of business towards different interest groups.

Q4:- Dumping of toxic wastes on land causes land pollution .What effects does it have on land.

Q5. Mention any 1 social responsibility of business towards consumers.

Q6. What do you mean by Business Ethics? Give 3 examples.

Q7. Sky Ltd. often gives misleading advertisements to increase the sales of its product. Indicate whether Sky Ltd. Is adopting socially responsible behaviour?

Q8. Why the employees should be involved in developing ethical programmes?

Chapter - Sources of Business Finance

Q1:-What is meant by FDI

Q2: Why is equity share capital is called a risk capital?

Q3:- Mention two examples of financial institutions.

Q4:- List some companies which raise capital through issue of GDR.

Q5:- Can holders of GDRs have right to vote?

Q6:- What is the difference between GDR and ADR.

Q7:- Differentiate between equity shares and preference shares.

Q8:- Explain Retained earning as a source of finance.

Q9:- Discuss merits and demerits of raising funds through debentures and equity shares.

Q10:- Explain any four functions of IFCI.

Q11. A Company needs to increase its stock of raw material and finished goods, which will require funds of Rs. 50 lakhs. What are the various options available with the company to finance this amount?

Q12. It is a long term source of business, the holder of which are called creditors of the company. It is compulsory to interest on this source by the company, it has to be redeemed after a period of time.

- a) Identify the source of finance.
- b) List any two advantages and two limitations of the identified source of finance.

Chapter - Small Business

Q1. How small business has made its contribution in rural India.

Q2. Discuss the problems faced by small scale industries in India.

Q3. Explain any five incentives provided by government to promote small business.

Q4. Explain any four functions performed by SIDBI.

Q5. State any four features of cottage industries.

Q6. Do you think small business unit can survive in competitive market? Explain any four factors which make way for the scope of small business.

Q7. What is SIDBI?

Q8. What are the functions of NABARD?

Chapter - Internal Trade

Q1. Distinguish between departmental stores and multiple shops on any five basis.

Q2. What do you mean by Automatic vending machine.

Q3. Some people wish to eliminate Wholesalers while others protest. Comment.

Q4. What are the benefits of a franchising system from the point of view of the franchisee and the franchiser?

Q5. Discuss the merits and demerits of the following :

Super market , Departmental store, Multiple shops.

Q6. Which products are suitable for the purpose of retailing through mail order business?

Q 7. 'A retailer does not render any useful services to manufacturer and wholesaler.' Defend or refute.

Q8. What kind of retail business is 'Reliance mart' . Identify and give three merits of it.

Chapter - International Business

Q1. You have to import machinery from USA. Describe the procedure that you will have to follow for this purpose.

Q2. What are SEZ? How do SEZ provide a different environment for export production?

Q3. State the objectives of EPZ.

Q4. Rekha garments has received an order to export 2000 men's trousers to Swift Ltd. In Australia. Discuss the procedure that she needs to follow.

Q5. Write a note on objectives and functions of WTO.

Q6. Explain the role of following documents in foreign trade:

a) Letter of credit b) Bill of lading c) Certificate of origin.

Q7. Write short note on: a. World Bank b. IMF

Q8. Discuss the various ways of entering into international business with their merits and demerits.