CLASS -XI

BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

Sample Paper (2023-24)

Maximum Marks: 80

Marking Scheme/Hints to solutions

[Note: Any other relevant answer, not given here under but given by the candidates, be suitably awarded.]

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Q.No	Value points/ Key points	Marks	Total
		allotted to	marks
		each key	
4	a) To anour Incremental change in the rate of tariffs and other	point	(1)
1.	a) To ensure Incremental change in the rate of tariffs and other	1	(1)
0	trade barriers.	4	(1)
2.	c) Kaveripatta	1	(1)
3.	a) Joint Hindu Family		(1)
4.	a) RBI	1	(1)
5.	c)Trademark	1	(1)
6.	b) Divyansh will not get the full claim under the 'Principle of	1	(1)
0.	Indemnity.'	1	(1)
7.	d) Debentures	1	(1)
8.	a) Statement I is true but statement II is false.	1	(1)
9.	c) Sole Proprietorship	1	(1)
10.	d) CRISIL	1	(1)
11.	c) Both the statements are true.	1	(1)
12.	a) retained earning	1	(1)
13.	d) They have decentralized purchasing arrangements	1	(1)
			()
14.	a) Feb. 17, 2017	1	(1)
15.	a) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii	1	(1)
16.	a) Manufacturer	1	(1)
17.	c) A is true, But R is false.	1	(1)
18.	d) Performa invoice	1	(1)
19.	a) Multiple Shops	1	(1)
20.	c) Goods and Service	1	(1)
			. ,
21.	a. Public Private Partnership: Public Private Partnership model	1 mark for	(3)
	allocates tasks, obligations and risks among the public and private	identification	
	partners in an optimal manner.	+ 1 mark for	
	b. Features:-	each feature	

	 i. The public partners in PPP are Government entities, i.e., ministries government departments, municipalities or state owned enterprises. ii. The private partners can be local or foreign (international) and include businesses or investors with technical or financial expertise relevant to the project. iii. PPP also includes NGOs and/or community based organizations who are the stakeholders directly affected by the project. (Any two features) OR a. Joint venture b. Benefits:- 1) Access to New Markets and Distribution Networks: When a business enters into joint enabling the company to grow and expand more quickly and efficiently. 2) Increased Resources and Capacity: Joint venture adds to existing resources and capacity 	1 mark for identification + 1 mark for each benefit	
	(any other suitable point)		
22.	 a) No, Anurag cannot recover 1,50,000 each from the two insurers as he has no right to recover more than the full amount of his actual loss. If he recovers 1,50,000 from one insurer, then he will ceases to have any right to obtain further payment from the other insurer. b) Principle of 'Contribution' c) Liability of ICICI Lombard = Sum insured with ICICI Lombard /Total Sum insured× Actual Loss 4,00,000 /6,00,000× 1,50,000 = 1,00,000 /6,00,000 × 1,50,000 = 50,000 OR The various types of bank accounts being used by Saiyam and his family members are a) Saiyam Current Account 	1 mark for each part	(3)
	 a) Saiyam - Current Account. "Saiyam being a business man has chosen the type of account in which deposits are the most liquid and there are no limits for number of transactions or the amount of transactions in a day." b) Saiyam's mother - Saving Account. "His mother has opened a type of account where she can conveniently deposit the money she saves. These accounts provide cheque facility and offer lot of flexibility for deposits and withdrawal of funds from the account." c) Samik - Recurring Account. "Saiyam's younger brother Samik has opened a special kind of account wherein he will deposit 1000 every month for the next two years." 	¹ / ₂ mark for each identification + ¹ / ₂ mark for quoting the line	

23.	a) Prospectusb) Statutory Corporationc) Memorandum of Association		¹ / ₂ mark for (3 each identification + ¹ / ₂ mark for stating	3)
24.	 a) Owners' Fund and Borrowed b) Difference: Owners' Fund The owner's capital remains invested in the business for a longer duration and is not required to be refunded during the life period of the business. Such capital forms the basis on which owners acquire their right of control of management. 	Fund with suitable explanation Borrowed Fund Such sources provide funds for a specified period, on certain terms and conditions and have to be repaid after the expiry of that period. The providers of these funds do not acquire any right of control of management. THER RELEVANT DIFFERENC	1/2 mark for each identification + 1/2 mark for explanation+ 1 mark for each difference (3	3)
25.	 a) Business Risk b) Speculative Risk c) Causes of Business Risk : Natural Cause Human Cause Economic Cause Other Cause any two 		$\frac{1}{2}$ mark for (4) identification + $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for statement + 1 mark for explanation + 1 mark for statement	•)
26.	 a) GST (Goods and Services T GST is a destination-based sing services from the manufacture to multiple indirect taxes levied by government and thereby conver market. Among other benefits, C ease of doing business in tax co by eliminating tax-on-tax, improve evasion, broaden the organized boost tax revenues. b)Key Features of GST 1. The territorial spread of GST Jammu and Kashmir. 2. GST is applicable on the 'sup 3. It is based on the principle of tax. (any other suitable feature) 	gle tax on the supply of goods and to the consumer, and has replace the Central and the State ting the country into a unified GST is expected to improve the compliance reduce the tax burder we tax administration, mitigate ta segment of the economy and is the whole country, including oply of goods or services.'	ed mark for each feature	•)

27.	(a) MSMED Act, 2006	1 mark for	(4)
	(b) Small Enterprise	each part	
	(c) 5 crore		
	(d) Micro Enterprise (25 Lakh)		
	OR Ó		
	Medium Enterprise (10 Crore)		
	(NOTE:- No marks to be awarded for service enterprises as per		
	MSMED Act, 2006)		
28.	1. Opening a bank account in any bank authorized by the Reserve	1 mark for	(4)
	Bank of India (RBI) and getting an account number.	each point	
	2. Obtaining Import Export Code (IEC) number from the	·	
	Directorate General Foreign Trade (DGFT) or Regional Import		
	Export Licensing Authority.		
	3. Registering with appropriate export promotion council.		
	4. Registering with Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation		
	(ECGC) in order to safeguard against risks of non payments.		
29.	Benefits:	1/2 mark each	(4)
	i) Ease of formation and lower investment requirements	heading and	
	(ii) Convenience	1/2 mark for	
	(iii) Speed	explanation	
	(iv) Global reach/access		
	(v) Movement towards a paperless society (any four)	1/2 mark each	
	OR	heading and	
	Scope of e-business:	1/2 mark for	
	(i) B2B Commerce	explanation	
	(ii) B2C Commerce (iii) Intra-B Commerce		
	(iii) Intra-B Commerce		
30.	Elements of Business Ethics:	1/2 mark each	(4)
	(i) Top management commitment	heading and	
	(ii) Publication of Code	1/2 mark for	
	(iii) Establishment of compliance mechanisms	explanation	
	(iv) Involving employees on each level		
	(v) Measuring results (Any four points) OR		
	Argument for Social responsibility		
	(i) Justification of existence and growth	1/2 mark each	
	(ii) Long-term interest of the firm	heading and	
	(iii) Avoidance of government regulation	1/2 mark for	
	(iv) Maintenance of the society	explanation	
	(or any other relevant point)		
		1	1

31.	 a) The first state promised to set up Government Companies. Merits: (i) A government company can be easily established under the Indian Companies Act, 2013. A separate Act in the Parliament is not required. (ii) It has a separate legal entity, apart from the government. It is free from regulations. (any one or any other suitable point) (b) The second state promised to set up Departmental Undertakings. Merits: (i) Since control is direct and centralized, these undertakings facilitate the parliament to exercise effective control over their operations. (ii) These ensure a high degree of public accountability. (any one or any other suitable point) (c) The third state promised to set up Public Corporations/Statutory Corporation. Merits: (i) The government does not interfere in their financial matters, including their income and receipts. (ii) A statutory corporation is relatively free from red tapism and bureaucracy and hence can take quick decisions. (any one or any other suitable point) 	1 mark for each identification +1 mark for each merit.	(6)
32.	1.Export invoice 2.Packing list 3.Certificate of origin 4.Certificate of inspection (ANY THREE) OR	¹ / ₂ mark for heading + 1 ¹ / ₂ mark for each explanation	(6)
	 Mate's Receipt Shipping Bill Bill of Lading Airway Bill Marine Insurance Policy Cart Ticket (ANY THREE) 	¹ / ₂ mark each heading and 1 ¹ / ₂ mark for explanation	
33.	 (a) i. Fixed Capital Requirement: "It is estimated that company will require about 6000 Crore to set up the plant." ii. Working Capital Requirement: " 50 Crore for power, fuel and operation of the new plant." 	¹ / ₂ mark for each identification + 1 mark for each	(6)

	(b) i. Nature of business ii. Growth and expansion (any other suitable point)	explanation + $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for quoting the line + $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for heading + $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for each explanation	
34.	 a) ABC National Bank b) i. Identification of Business Opportunity ii. Feasibility Studies c) i. Fixing up Signatories to the Memorandum of Association ii. Appointment of Professionals iii. Preparation of Necessary Documents OR 1. SEBI Approval 2. Filing of Prospectus 3. Appointment of Bankers, Brokers and Underwriters 4. Minimum Subscription 5. Application to Stock Exchange 6. Allotment of Shares 	¹ / ₂ mark for heading + ¹ / ₂ mark for each explanation	(6)