BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
Final Examination (26 February 2026)
Class XI (Commerce)
Subject – Business Studies (Set - B)

Time: 3hrs **M.M. 80**

General Instructions
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions from 1 to 20 carrying 1 mark each.
3. Questions from 21 to 24 carrying 3 marks each.
4. Questions from 25 to 30 carrying 4 marks each.
5. Questions from 31 to 34 carrying 6 marks each.

Q1. Which banking service permits withdrawal of money more than the balance in the account?

a) Saving Account b) Banker's Cheque c) Bank Overdraft d) Fixed Deposit A/c

Q2. There is full guarantee by the issuing bank's branch about its payment to the payee, so there is no risk of getting dishonoured.

a) Bank Draft b) Cheque c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these

Q3. **Assertion (A):** Departmental Undertakings are able to take benefits of business opportunities.

Reason (R): Departmental Undertakings do not undertake risky ventures due to bureaucrat's over-cautious and conservative approach.

Alternatives

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are True but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is True but Reason (R) is False.
(d) Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.

Q4. Public Private Partnership (PPP) model combines.

(a) Efficiency of private sector with social responsibility of public sector
(b) Only financial resources
(c) Only technical expertise
(d) Government control with private ownership

Q5. A proposed name of Company is considered undesirable if:

(a) It is identical with the name
(b) It resembles closely with the name of an existing company
(c) It is an emblem of Government, United Nations etc.
(d) All of the above

Q6. The capital of a company is divided into a number of parts, each one of which is called:

a) Dividend b) Profit c) Interest d) Share

Q7. Match the 'Principles of Insurance' given under 'A' with the suitable statements under 'B'

Principle	Definition
i) Subrogation	a) It is the duty of the insured to take reasonable steps to minimise the loss to the insured property.
ii) Contribution	b) Insurer gets all the rights against the third party with respect to subject-matter insured, after compensating the loss.
iii) Mitigation	c) This principle ensures equitable distribution of losses between insurers.

a) i-a, ii-b, iii-c b) i-b, ii-c, iii-a c) i-c, ii-a, iii-b d) i-a, ii-c, iii-b

Q8 Creating blogs to form various consumer forums and pressure groups through which an aggrieved customer can share his experience about a product is an example of:

a) B2C Commerce b) C2C Commerce c) Intra B Commerce d) B2B Commerce

Q9. At the time of winding up, refund of __ is made after the refund of __.

a) Pref. share & Equity b) Retained, Equity Share c) Equity & Pref. d) None of these

Q10. Out of the following, which one is a type of inter-corporate deposit?

a) Three months deposit b) Call deposit c) Six months deposit d) All of these

Q11. Star Ltd opened a new branch in Kochi. Which of the following organisational objective is being fulfilled?

a) Profit b) Growth c) Survival d) None of the above

Q12. In which type of company there is no restriction on transfer of shares?

a) One Person Company b) Public Company c) Pvt. Company d) None of these

Q13. Individual or firm who gets compensation in the event of loss is known as:

a) Insurer b) Insured c) Either (a) or (b) d) None of the above

Q14. __ interlinks the saving account with fixed deposit account.

a) Recurring Deposit A/c b) Current A/c c) Multiple Option Deposit A/c d) None of the above

Q15. The maximum amount up to which a company can issue capital is called:

a) Authorised Capital b) Called-up Capital c) Subscribed Capital d) None of these

Q16. A contract of insurance is a contract of uberrimae fidei. Which principle of insurance is being highlighted?

a) Utmost Good Faith b) Indemnity c) Subrogation d) Insurable Interest

Q17. Subriti designed a logo in order to differentiate products of her company from its competitors. Which of the following intellectual property rights will help her to protect the logo from being misused by other businesses?

a) Patent b) Trademark c) Copyright d) Design

Q18. Which of the following is not an example of itinerant retailer?

a) Hawker b) Cheap Jack c) Speciality Shop d) Market Trader

Q19. The minimum amount for RTGS transaction in India is:

a) ₹10,000 b) ₹50,000 c) ₹1,00,000 d) ₹2,00,000

Q20. Principle of mitigation refers to:

a) Increasing the amount of loan principal

b) Reducing or controlling the risk

c) Charging extra interest on principal amount

d) Delaying repayment of principal amount

Q21. Nitesh insured his factory for ₹5,00,000 against fire. Due to fire in his factory, he suffered a loss of stock worth ₹3,00,000. He is of the opinion that he can recover the entire policy amount of ₹5,00,000 from the insurance company. Do you think Nitesh is right? State the relevant insurance principle in this regard. Also give valid explanation. (3)

Q22. Name the concept which defines the right & wrong behaviours in the world of business. Also discuss its elements in brief. (3

Q23. How can the partnership firms be classified on the basis of duration? (

Ankit started selling handmade bags through an online platform. Through he received good orders, many customers were reluctant to make online payment due to fear of fraud. Some customers were unhappy as the product looked different from the images shown online. Occasionally, poor internet connectivity delayed order processing. (3)

a) Identify any two limitations of e-business shown in the case.

b) Explain one limitation identified above.

Q25. Kiran is a sole proprietor. Over the past decade, her business has grown from operating a neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewellery, bags, hair clips and nail art to a retail chain with three branches in the city. Although she looks after the varied functions in all the branches, she is wondering whether she should form a company to better manage the business. She also has plans to open branches nationwide. (4)

(a) Explain two benefits of remaining a sole proprietor.

(b) Explain two benefits of converting to a Joint Stock Company.

(c) What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of organisation?

(d) What legal formalities will she have to undergo to operate business as a company?

Q26. The Ministry of Railways is a ministry in the Government of India, responsible for the country's rail transport, every year in the Parliament. Indian Railways is financed by the government through allocation of funds in the Annual General Budget of Parliament. Government Treasury provides finances and revenue earned is also paid into the treasury. How will you categorise Indian Railways as a form of public sector enterprise? State features of this type of public sector enterprise. (4)

Q27. Explain Incorporation of the company. Also discuss the documents required to be submitted for Incorporation. (4)

Q28. Discuss the various ways to fund Start up. (4)

Q29. International business is beneficial to both nation and business firms. Justify the statement by giving reasons (2 each). (4)

Q30. Discuss the role of business in environmental protection (4)

Q31. At present, Samanvi has ₹ 32,50,000 balance in her Savings Bank Account in Axis Bank. She has a good salary and at the end of every month, her balance in the savings account increases. Ritvi, Manager of Axis Bank, also Samanvi's close friend, advised her to maintain an 'Account which is a combination of both savings account and deposit account. Ritvi told Samanvi that this account interlinks the savings bank account with a deposit account and any amount in excess of a pre-determined amount is automatically transferred to a fixed deposit and it will enable her to earn better interest. Identify and explain the type of bank account advised by Ritvi to Samanvi. (6)

Also explain any two other types of bank accounts.

Q32. Explain social responsibility of business towards: (6)

1. Worker 2. Shareholders 3. Government

Q33. A small manufacturing unit earned profits after the first few years of operation. The owners reinvested a part of the profit to expand production and also spent some amount on employee training and safety measures. (6)

1. Why is profit important for business growth?

2. State one reason why profit is called the reward for risk.

3. Identify one economic and one social objective of business mentioned in the case.

Q34. Bright Future Ltd. raised long term funds by issuing one of the securities. Shareholders became owners of the company, received dividend from profits and enjoyed voting rights in management decisions. Since no fixed return was required, the company used profit for expansion. (6)

a) Identify the source of finance used.

b) State any two features and merits of source identified above.