MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Compartment Exam, 2022

BUSINESS STUDIES (Subject Code — 054)

[Paper Code — 66/6/2]

Q. No.	EXPECTEDANSWER /VALUE POINTS	Marks
	Q.Identify and state the type of test to be conducted in the selection process that is an indicator of a person's learning ability. Ans. Intelligence test It is used to measure the level of intelligence quotient of an individual and is an indicator of a person's learning ability or the ability to make decisions and judgements.	1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for stating the test =2 marks
	Q. Identify and give the meaning of the function of management that helps in verifying whether the standards set are accurate and objective or not. Ans. Controlling Controlling is the function of management which ensures that the activities in an organisation are performed as per plans by comparing actual performance with the standards, finding out deviations and taking corrective action, if required. (or any other correct meaning)	1 mark for
	 Q. 'Training of intermediaries of the securities market' is a development function performed by Securities and Exchange Board of India. State two other development functions. Ans. Development Functions of Securities and Exchange Board of India: (i) Conducting research and publishing information useful to all market participants. (ii) Undertaking measures to develop the capital markets by adapting a flexible approach. 	1 mark for stating each function = 1 x 2 = 2 marks



4.	Q. Frequent transfer of employees often reduces the productivity of the organisation, still it is being used as a good source of filling the vacancies internally. Why? State any two reasons.	
	 Ans. Transfer is used as a good source of filling the vacancies internally because: (Any two) (i) Transfer has the benefit of shifting workforce from the surplus departments to those where there is shortage of staff. (ii) It is helpful in avoiding termination and in removing individual problems and grievances. (iii) It can also be used as a tool of training of employees for learning different jobs. (iv) Filling of jobs through transfers is cheaper as compared to getting candidates from external sources. (v) People recruited through transfers do not need induction training. 	1 mark for stating each reason = 1 x 2
5.	Q. Name and state the process which is job-oriented and is used to increase the skills and abilities of employees to perform a specific job. Ans. Training Training is a process by which the aptitudes, skills and abilities of employees to perform specific jobs are increased to improve their performance on the current job or prepare them for any intended job. It is a process of learning new skills and application of knowledge.	1 mark for naming + 2 marks for the stating the process = 3 marks
6.	 Q. Explain 'Offer for Sale' and 'Rights Issue' as methods of floatation of new issues in the primary market. Ans. Methods of floatation of new issues in the primary market (i) Offer for Sale: Under this method securities are not issued directly to the public but are offered for sale through intermediaries like issuing houses or stockbrokers. In this case, a company sells securities enbloc at an agreed price to brokers who, in turn, resell them to the investing public. 	1 ½ marks



	 (ii) Rights Issue In this method, the existing shareholders are offered the 'right' to subscribe to a new issue of shares according to the terms and conditions of the company. The shareholders are offered new shares in proportion to the number of shares they already possess. 	1 ½ marks = 3 marks
7.	Q. Hemant is working as a Human Resource Manager in AO chain of hospitals in Mumbai. He had to appoint nurses for the hospitals. For this, he has conducted various tests and interviews and verified the information of the applicants. The final decision has been made in consultation with the heads of the nursing department. Hemant still has to take some more steps to complete the process of appointment of nurses. Name and explain these steps. Ans. The steps Hemant has to take to complete the process of appointment of nurses: (i) Medical Examination: After the selection decision, the candidate is required to undergo a medical fitness test. (ii) Job Offer: The job offer is given to those applicants who have passed all the previous hurdles. Job offer is made through a letter of appointment containing a date by which the appointee must report on duty. (iii) Contract of Employment: After the candidate accepts the offer a contract of employment is prepared containing rates of pay, allowances, hours of work, leave rules, etc	½ mark for naming the step +½ mark for its explanation = 1 x 3 = 3 marks
8.	Q. (a) Give the meaning of formal and informal communication. Ans. Formal communication means the communication that flows through official channels designed in the organisation chart and may be oral or written but generally recorded and filed in the office.	1 ½ marks +



	Informal communication is the communication that takes place without following the formal lines of communication and spreads throughout the organisation in all directions without regard to the levels of management.	1 ½ marks
	levels of management.	=3 marks
	OR	
	(b) Explain the first two steps in the process of controlling.	OR
	Ans. First two Steps in the process of controlling	
	(i) Setting Performance Standards	
	 Standards are the criteria against which actual performance would be measured. Standards can be set in both quantitative as well as qualitative terms. 	½ mark for
	(ii)Measurement of Actual Performance	1 mark for
	 Performance should be measured in an objective and reliable manner. There are several techniques for measurement of 	its explanation
	performance like personal observation, sample checking,	$= 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$
	etc. India's la india'	= 3 marks
9.	(a) State any five reliefs available to a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	
	Ans. Reliefs available to a consumer as per the	
	Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (any five):	
	(i) To remove the defect in goods or deficiency in service.	
	(ii) To replace the defective product with a new one, free	
	from any defect.	
	(iii) To refund the price paid for the product, or the charges paid for the service.	
	(iv) To pay a reasonable amount of compensation for any	1 mark each relief
	(v) To pay <u>punitive damages</u> in appropriate circumstances.	
	(vi) To discontinue the unfair/restrictive trade practice	



	and not to repeat it in the future. (vii) Not to offer hazardous goods for sale. (viii) To withdraw the hazardous goods from sale. (ix) To cease manufacture of hazardous goods and to desist from offering hazardous services. (x) Compensate for any loss or injury suffered by consumer under product liability action and withdraw hazardous products from being offered for sale etc.	= 1 x 5 = 5 marks
	OR	
	 (b) Explain the following rights of a consumer as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019: (i) Right to Safety (ii) Right to Consumer Education 	OR
	Ans. (i) Right to Consumer Education (i) Right to Safety:	form
	 The consumer has a right to be protected against goods and services which are hazardous to life, health and property. Consumers are educated that they should use products which are standardised as this would be an assurance of such products meeting quality specifications. 	2½ marks
	 (ii)Right to Consumer Education: The consumer has a <u>right to acquire knowledge about his rights and reliefs</u> available to him in case of a product of service is falling short of his expectation and to be a well informed consumer throughout life. 	
	Many consumer organisations and businesses are educating consumer in this respect.	2½ marks = 5 marks
10.	Explain 'Commercial Bill' and 'Certificate of Deposit' as instruments of 'Money Market'. Ans. Commercial Bill It is a short-term, negotiable, self-liquidating instrument which is used to finance the credit sales of	



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	 firms. The seller (drawer) of the goods draws the bill and the buyer (drawee) accepts it. On being accepted, the bill becomes a marketable instrument and is called a trade bill. These bills can be discounted with a bank if the seller needs funds before the bill matures. When a trade bill is accepted by a commercial bank it is known as a commercial bill. 	2½ marks
	Certificate of Deposit	
	• Certificates of Deposit (CD) are <u>unsecured</u> , negotiable, <u>short-term instruments in</u> bearer form, issued by commercial banks and development financial	+
	institutions.	E
	 They can be issued to individuals, corporations and companies during periods of tight liquidity when the 	3.
	deposit growth of banks is slow but the demand for	2½ marks
	credit is high.	= 5 marks
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	(a) 'A.M. Motors Ltd.' is a leading company in car	
	manufacturing. Due to the changing environment and	
	initiatives taken by the Government of India, the company wants to enter into manufacturing of e-cars also. For this	
	project the company requires ₹2,000 crore. But before	
	purchasing the machines and other assets, the finance	
	manager has to assess the degree of risk involved in the	
	project as this type of decision affects the earning capacity of	
	the business over the long run. Besides this, there are various	
	other factors which may affect this decision of the finance	
	manager.	
	(i) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above para.	
	(ii) State any two factors that may affect the decision of the	
	finance manager identified in (i) above.	
	Ans. (i) Investment decision	
	The investment decision relates to how the firm's funds are invested in different assets.	1 mark for identifying
	(ii) Factors affecting Long term Investment decision/ Capital	+



budgeting decision(any two):

- (a) The amount of **cash flows of the project** should be carefully analysed before considering a capital budgeting decision, which may be in the form of a series of cash receipts and payments over the life of an investment.
- (ii) The expected **rate of return** from each proposal and the assessment of risk involved are important factors while taking capital budgeting decisions.
- (i) Several **investment criteria** may be used to evaluate investment proposals regarding the amount of investment, interest rate, cash flows and rate of return, etc., before taking the decision to invest in a particular project.

1 mark for stating

= 2 marks

+

1 mark for each factor

- $= 1 \times 3$
- = 3 marks

= 2 + 3

=5 marks

(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)

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OR

Q.'R.K. Fertilizers Ltd.' has planned to set up a plant for manufacturing urea fertiliser which has very high market potential as there is excess demand as compared to supply. The company is planning to operate at a higher scale which will require a bigger plant, more space, etc. The company has also planned to replace its plant and machinery as the same are prone to obsolescence with the change in technology. To meet the growing demand of fertilisers that may result in increase in profits, the company is also planning to diversify its operations. It wants to enter in the area of cement manufacturing. Thus, it is a capital-intensive project involving an investment of ₹3,000 crore.

Identify and state any five factors affecting the fixed capital requirements of 'R.K. Fertilisers Ltd' discussed in the above para.

Ans. Factors affecting the Requirement of Fixed Capital (any five):

1. Nature of Business: The type of business has a bearing upon



12.	6. Choice of Technique: A capital-intensive organisation requires higher investment in plant and machinery as it relies less on manual labour resulting in higher requirement of fixed capital as compared to a labour- intensive organisation. Q. Riya was working as a manager in a hotel. During COVID-19 she lost her job. Now she has started her own restaurant which was providing immunity-boosting food. Her restaurant was a success and she was earning a good profit. To benefit the people of other areas with her immunity-boosting food, she thought of starting three restaurants in three different cities. For this, she appointed three managers. She told all the managers that to be successful it is necessary that they should guide the people working in their respective teams about the work to be done by them, when they should do it and how they should do it. She also added that mere	= 5 marks
	 4. Growth Prospects: Higher growth of an organisation generally requires higher investment in fixed assets to meet the anticipated higher demand quicker. 5. Diversification: A firm may choose to diversify its operations, 	$= 1 \times 5$
	3. Technology Upgradation : In certain industries, assets become obsolete sooner and need to be replaced faster resulting in higher investment in fixed assets.	
	2. Scare of Operations. A farger organisation operating at a	1/2 mark for stating each factor
		½ mark for identifying +



proper perspective, so that the organisation may achieve its

objectives. To improve the performance level of employees, she suggested that they develop insights into causes of behaviour of people. They have to make subordinates act in a desired manner to achieve organisational goals.	
(a) Identify and state the function of management-discussed in the above para.	
(b) State any three points of importance of the function identified in (a) above.	
Ans.(a) Directing Directing is the process of instructing, guiding, communicating, counselling, motivating and leading people in the organisation to achieve its objectives.	1 mark for identification
in such a way that every individual effort contributes to the organizational performance. (iii) Directing guides employees to fully realise their potential and capabilities by motivating and providing effective leadership.	1 mark for
(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded)	=2 +3
point should be awarded;	= 5 marks

