

Series EF1GH/5



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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें ।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

व्यावसायिक अध्ययन (सैद्धान्तिक)

BUSINESS STUDIES (Theory)

निर्धारित समय: 3 घण्टे

Time allowed: 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks: 80

नोट / NOTE:

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं। (i) Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड़ को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर (ii) लिखें।
 - Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं। Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions. (iii)
 - कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-(iv) book before attempting it.
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि (V) के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
 - 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



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General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- (i) This Question Paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (iv) Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
- (v) Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be in about 150 words.
- (vi) Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be in about 200 words.
- (vii) Attempt all parts of a question together.
- Statement-I: The concept of product relates to not only the physical product but also the benefits offered by it from customer's point of view.
 - Statement-II: The concept of product does not include the extended product by way of after sale services, availability of spare parts, handling complaints etc.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement-I is correct and Statement-II is incorrect
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect and Statement-II is correct.
- 2. The activities whose outcome not only improves the job performance but also help individuals in the progress towards maturity and actualisation of their potential capacities is known as
 - (A) training.

(B) education.

(C) development.

(D) performance appraisal.

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3. Himanshu is working as a 'Marketing Manager' in 'Suvidit-Air-Conditioners', a well known brand in the field of air-conditioners. Till last month the company was able to achieve its sales targets. But this month Himanshu observed that targets were not being met and the number of air-conditioners sold was decreasing. He analysed the situation and found that the new salesman appointed last month was not good and for this he took necessary action.

Which of the following function of management helped Himanshu to

identify the decrease in sale?

(A) Planning

(B) Organising

(C) Directing

(D) Controlling

4. 'Whether the decisions have been translated into desired actions or not' can be confirmed by performing which of the following function of management?

(A) Planning

(B) Organising

(C) Directing

(D) Controlling

5. Different organisations have different goals. 'Zeepo' is an upcoming retail chain for providing consumer goods door-to-door, the objective of this organisation is to increase sales. 'Allie' is an educational organisation working with an objective of providing education to under privileged children of the society. Management of each of these organisations unite the efforts of their employees towards achieving organisational goals.

The characteristic of management discussed above is:

(A) Management is goal-oriented.

- (B) Management is a continuous process.
- (C) Management is a dynamic function.
- (D) Management is an intangible force.
- 6. 'Digilocker' is a flagship initiative of 'Ministry of Electronics and IT', Government of India. It aims at digital empowerment of the citizens by providing access to authentic digital documents such as academic certificates issued by different Examination Boards, Driving Licenses, Vehicle registrations etc. in a digital fromat.

The above para discusses a few dimensions of Business Environment.

Identify the correct dimensions from the following:

(A) Economic Environment and Technological Environment

(B) Social Environment and Economic Environment

(C) Social Environment and Political Environment

(D) Political Environment and Technological Environment

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7. 'Dolma' and 'Una' were gardeners with decades of hands-on experience. They were the first ones to recognise the need of indoor gardens specially for plant-lovers living in apartments. They took advantage of this opportunity and decided to offer beautiful designing ideas for indoor gardening through their innovative venture 'My Space'.

'My Space' offered creative ideas like 'Garden wall', 'Hanging Garden', 'Window Garden', 'Book-shelf garden' and many more. Since there were no competitors they soon became the market leaders in the field.

From the following points, identify the importance of Business-Environment highlighted above:

- (A) Business Environment helps the firm to identify threats and early warning signals.
- (B) Business Environment helps in tapping useful resources.
- (C) Business Environment enables the firm to identify opportunities and getting the first mover advantage.
- (D) Business Environment helps in assisting in planning and policy formulation.
- 8. The obligation of a subordinate to properly perform the assigned duty is called:
 - (A) Authority

(B) Responsibility

(C) Accountability

(D) Decentralisation

9. 'Cartoony Planet' is a well-known indoor playground for organising parties for children in Noida. It has many play-stations and it organises various activities for the kids to enjoy. Looking at the increasing number of children visiting 'Cartoony Planet', a new indoor playground in the name of 'Tiny-Tots House' came up with advanced swings, play stations and entertainment activities near 'Cartoony Planet'.

To compete with the newly opened indoor playground, 'Cartoony Planet' also added some advanced swings and entertainment activities to attract more children.

The above information highlights one of the features of 'Business Environment'. Identify the feature from the following:

(A) Uncertainty

(B) Dynamic Nature

(C) Relativity.

(D) Interrelatedness

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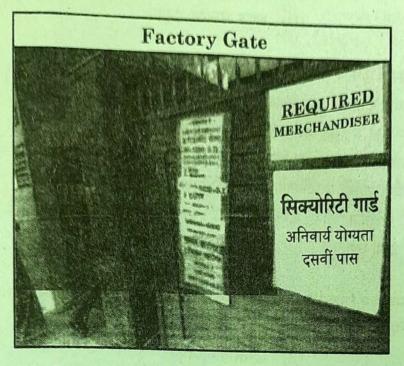
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10. Identify the External Source of Recruitment illustrated by the picture given below:



- (A) Direct Recruitment
- (B) Casual Callers

(C) Advertisement

- (D) Labour Contractor
- 11. 'The purpose of planning is to meet future events effectively to the best advantage of an organisation.' This statement highlights which of the following features of planning?

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- (A) Planning focuses on achieving objectives.
- (B) Planning involves decision-making.
- (C) Planning is the primary function of management.
- (D) Planning is futuristic.
- 12. The next step in the 'Selection Process' after 'Selection Decision' is
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(A) Job Offer

(B) Medical Examination

- (C) Selection Tests
- (D) Contract of Employment

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13.		ch of the following is NOT a pany?	facto	or affecting capital structure of	'а 1
		Cost of Debt	(B)	Growth Opportunities	
	(C)	Cash Flow Position	(D)	Interest Coverage Ratio	
14.	White (A) (B) (C) (D)	relationship between the selled It refers to short-term incention make immediate purchase of it allows a sales-person to opprospective customers.	dialoger and ves de a prod develo	gue that involves an interaction buyer. esigned to encourage the buyers duct or service. op personal relationship with the treedback from the customer are	to he
15.	pass	from the manufacturer to the users.		nel of distribution in which good lers who, in turn, sell them to the Two level channel Zero level channel	
16.	iden		ervice	some combination of them used to es of one seller or group of seller he competitors is known as brand mark. trade mark.	
17.	(A) (B) (C)	through which long-term fun- invested. Secondary market is the ma- company to the investor direct Primary Market is the Market place. Securities can not be so	ds, boarket tly or et wh	s and institutional arrangement oth debt and equity are raised are where securities are sold by the through an intermediary. ere only buying of securities take ere.	nd ne es
	(D)	Money Market is a market monetary assets whose period	of m	short term funds which deals is aturity is upto one year.	
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18. The most commonly used tool of promotion which is a paid form of communication and in which the sponsor bears the cost of communicating with the prospects is

(A) advertising.

(B) personal selling.

(C) sales promotion.

(D) public relations.

19. _____ refers to the increase in profit earned by the equity shareholders due to the presence of fixed financial charges like interest.

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(A) Capital structure

(B) Earning per share

(C) Trading on equity

(D) Return on investment

20. Match the factors affecting fixed capital requirements given in the Column-I with their explanations given in Column-II:

Column-I Column-II lower needs organisation Nature of trading i. a. investments in fixed assets as compared to a Business manufacturing organisation. company manufacturing textile Technology ii. b. installing a cement manufacturing plant and upgradation thus its investments in fixed assets is increasing. A capital-intensive organisation requires Diversification iii. c. higher investments in fixed assets compared to labour-intensive organisation. Mobile phones became obsolete faster and are Choice of iv. d. replaced much sooner than furniture or many Technique other assets. Hence these type of businesses require more fixed capital.

a b c d(A) i iv ii iii

(B) ii iii iv i

(C) iii ii i iv

(D) iv i iii ii

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