SET	A

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2023

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (833)

CLASS: XII Max. Marks: 60

		MARKING SCHEME	
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS
			SPLIT UP
Q.1	i.	Communication is the act of conveying message from one entity or group to	
		another through the use of mutually understood signs, symbols and semiotic	
		rules.	1
	ii.	(D) MAX	1
	iii.	Intrinsic motivation	1
	iv.	(C) Extraversion	1
	v.	(C) Startup	1
	vi.	Energy Efficiency Services Limited	1
Q.2	i.	(A) Administration is concerned with long-term planning, while management	
		focuses on daily operations.	1
	ii.	(A) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A	1
	iii.	Non-verbal	1
	iv.	The companies can reach to its customers through using tools like digital	
		marketing and Customer relationship management (CRM).	1/2+1/2=1
	v.	(D) Transformational leader	1
	vi.	(C) Initiative	1
	vii.	(A) Coordination	1
Q.3	i.	(D) Supervisory management	1

	ii.	Direction	1
	iii.	Information technology	1
	iv.	(A) Takes the view that rewards and punishment motivate staff.	1
	v.	(D) Principle of stability of Tenure	1
	vi.	(B) Centralisation	1
	vii.	(A) Corporate Social Responsibility	1
Q.4	i.	(B) Orientation	1
	ii.	(D) A is false but R is true	1
	iii.	(B) Leadership includes actions and influences based only on reason and logic	1
	iv.	(A) Clear	1
	v.	(D) Setting objectives	1
	vi.	(C) Estimating manpower requirements	1
Q.5	i.	Social needs	1
	ii.	(B) Dispersal of decision making authority	1
	iii.	(A) Organizational growth	1
	iv.	Responsibility towards Nation/Society	1
	v.	(E) Interactions among the geographically dispersed units of the business	1
	vi.	Philanthropic	1
Q.6	i.	(B) Espirit de Corps	1
	ii.	(D) Laissez-Faire leadership	1
	iii.	(A) Using symbols to express an idea	1
	iv.	(D) To achieve organizational goals	1
	v.	False (classical theory)	1/2+1/2=1
	vi.	Status, praise, group incentive, participation and involvement, opportunity for	
		growth, suggestion system (any two)	1

A	Q.7	The four steps of Active listening are:	
		1. Contact	
		2. Absorb	
		3. Reflective feedback	
		4. Confirm (Any other relevant points)	1/2*4=2
	Q.8	Paranoid: Feeling extremely nervous and worried because you believe that	
		other people do not like you or are trying to harm you.	2
	Q.9	Features of spreadsheets application	
		1. Built-in functions make calculations easier, faster, and more accurate.	
		2. Large volumes of data can be easily handled and manipulated.	
		3. Data can be exported to or imported from other software.	
		4. Data can be easily represented in pictorial form like graphs or charts.	
		Formulae are automatically recalculated whenever underlying data values	
		are changed. (Any Two)	1*2=2
	Q.10	Role of Green jobs:	
		1. Preserve on restore the quality of environment.	
		2. Reduce environmental footprints of economic activity.	1*2=2
	Q.11	Barriers to becoming an entrepreneur:	
		1. Unsupportive business environment.	
		2. Market entry regulations	
		3. Shortage of capital Skilled workforce challenges	
		(ANY TWO OR OTHER RELEVANT POINTS)	1*2=2
	Q.12	Functional Organisational Structure:	
		This type of organization structure is formed by grouping together all activities	
		into functional department and putting each department under one head.	
		Functional structure leads to specialization. It promotes efficiency and results in	
		increased profits. Its suitable to organization where operations require high	
		degree of specialization.	1*2=2
	Q.13	(A) Functional Foremanship	
		(B) Unity of Command	1*2=2
	Q.14	Intellectual Leaders: -These leaders win the trust of their subordinates by their	
		intelligence and knowledge. He is generally experienced in one of the areas of	
		company's processes.	
		E.g. An intellectual leader may be expert in advertising, production, sales or	
		1	1

	human relations. An expertise knowledge has got a great role in improving	
	firm's performance	1*2=2
Q.15	Alderfer's developed a model of motivation aligning with Maslow's motivation	
	theory by reducing the five needs suggested by Maslow to three needs.	
	These needs are Existence, Relatedness and Growth.	
	According to Alderfer's, there is no hierarchy of needs and any desire to fulfil a	
	need can be activated at any point in time. This results in the lower level needs	
	not requiring to be satisfied in order to satisfy a higher level need.	
	• Existence: It refers to our concern with basic material existence motivators.	
	• Relatedness: It refers to the motivation we have for maintaining interpersonal	
	relationships.	
	• Growth: It refers to an intrinsic desire for personal development.	2
Q.16	Leadership-Leadership is the process of influencing the behaviour of people by	
	making them strive voluntarily towards achievement of organisational goals.	
	Leadership indicates the ability of an individual to maintain good interpersonal	
	relations with followers and motivate them to contribute for achieving	
	organisational objectives.	1*2=2
Q.17	Here principle of management, i.e., "Stability of Personnel" has been violated.	
	According to this principle, stability of personnel should continue so that work	
	is accomplished efficiently:	
	Consequences of violation:	
	(a) Decline in the company's credit	
	(b) Increase in recruitment and training cost (Any other relevant point)	1*3=3
Q.18	(A) Badly expressed message.	
	(B) Semantic barriers	
	(C) Faulty translations, Unclarified Assumptions, Words or Symbols with	
	different meaning, Technical Jargon or words (Any one)	1*3=3
Q.19	(A) The needs of Huna which she is able to fulfill:	
	a) Physiological needs, b) Safety/Security needs	
	"Huna is working in a company on permanent basis,"	
	(B) Social needs and Esteem or Ego needs	1*3=3
Q.20	(A) Kritika has adopted the democratic style of leadership.	
	Democratic leadership is also known as participative leadership. In this type	
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		of leadership style, the members of the group take a more participative role in	
		the decision-making process. Everyone is given the opportunity to participate,	
		ideas are exchanged freely, and discussion is encouraged. It is one of the most	
		effective style of leadership and leads to higher productivity, better	
		contributions from group members, and increased group morale.	
		(B) Disadvantages:	
		i. This kind of leadership may lead in delay in decision making on account	
		of consultation with the worker's every time.	
		ii. At times, employees may not be willing to give suggestions.	
		iii. Consulting employees for every decision may counter the decisive	
		ability of the leader. (ANY TWO)	1*4=4
	Q.21	(A) Controlling	
		(B) Significance/Importance of good control system are as follows	
		1) Basis of future action- Control provides the basis for future actions. It will	
		reduce the chances of mistakes being repeated in future by suggesting	
		preventive steps.	
		2) Facilitates decision making- The process of control is complete only when	
		corrective measures have been taken. This requires taking a right decision as to	
		what type of follow up action is to be taken.	1
		3) Facilitates discipline and order – The existence of control system has a	+
		positive impact on the behavior of the employees. They are cautious while	½ mark each
		performing their duties as they know they are being observed by their superiors.	for
		4) Facilitates Coordination- Control helps in Coordination of the activities of	identification
		various departments of the enterprise. It provides them unity of direction.	and ½ mark
		(Any three Points or any other relevant points))	for stating
	Q.22	Rishi Mukherjee is working at middle level of the management. The three more	
		functions that he has to perform at this level are stated below:	
		1. He has to assign duties and responsibilities to the people in his department.	
		2. He has to motivate the people in his department to achieve the desired	
		objectives.	
		3. He has to interpret the policies framed by top management.	
		(Any other relevant points)	1*4=4
	Q.23	(A) Social responsibility	
		(B) Towards the consumers, workers and community.	
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	(C)	
	(i) He should provide good working environment of the employees.	
	(ii) He should not hire child labour and also increases wages at the employees.	1*4=4
Q.2	(a) e-Business: e-Business (electronic business) means conducting of the	
	activities of industry, trade and commerce using the computer networks. It	
	offers the convenience of '24 hours' x 7 days a week x 365 days a year'	
	business.	
	'So they made a website 'my fashion.com.'	
	(b) Ease of formation and lower investment requirements.	
	"So they made a website costly market."	
	Ease of Formation and Lower Investment Requirements: The formation of e-	
	business is very easy than a traditional business. The procedural requirements	
	for setting up e-business are very less and hence the process is comparatively	
	simpler. Also, the e-commerce business firm does not require huge investment	
	as it requires only a website and not a glamourous, attractive and expensive	
	showroom in prime locations. In e-business networked firms are more efficient	
	as compared to networthed firms.	
	(c) Global reach	
	"Sooner they started cities like Chandigarh, Jaipur, etc."	
	Global Reach/Access: Internet is boundary less. On the one hand, it allows the	
	seller an access to the global market while on the other hand, it provides	
	freedom to the buyer to pick products from almost any part of the world.	1/2 *8=4