CLASS: XI	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PERIODIC TEST	SUBJECT:
	SET - C	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
1.	(a) B2C Commerce (b) C2C Commerce	$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1)$
2.	GDR is an instrument issued abroad by an Indian company to	
	raise funds in some foreign currency and is listed and traded on	1
	a foreign stock exchange.	
3.	Elements of Business Ethics:	
	(1) Top management commitment: The higher level	
	officials in business must give continuous leadership for	
	developing and upholding the values of the	
	organization.	
	(2) Publication of a 'Code': Business must define the	
	principles of conduct for the whole organization in the	
	form of written documents which is referred to as the	(1 V 2 points - 2)
	'code'.	(1 X 3 points = 3)
	(3) Establishment of compliance mechanisms: Suitable	
	mechanisms should be established to ensure that actual	
	decisions and actions comply with firm's ethical standards.	
	(4) Involving employees at all levels: The involvement of employees in ethics programmes is compulsory because	
	they are the ones who implement such policies.	
	(5) Measuring results: The firm can measure the results by	
	continuous monitoring system and proper auditing.	
	(Any three)	
4.	Responsibility towards various interest groups:	
	(1) Towards shareholders owners: A business has the	
	responsibility to provide a fair return to the shareholders on	
	their capital investment to ensure the safety of such	
	investment.	(1 X 4 points = 4)
	(2) Towards workers: Business should try to create good	
	working conditions, respect the democratic rights of	
	workers, ensure fair wages etc. (3) Towards the consumers: Supply of right quality and quantity	
	of goods and services to consumers at reasonable prices	
	constitutes the responsibility of an enterprise towards its	
	consumers.	
	Towards government and community: An enterprise must respect	
	the laws of the country and pay taxes regularly and honestly.	
5.	Need for outsourcing:	
	(1) Focusing of attention: Outsourcing enables business to	
	focus their attention and resources on selected activities	
	for better efficiency and effectiveness.	(4.)(5
	(2) Search for excellence: The business can excel on the	(1 X 5 points= 5)
	activities in which they are good and other activities	
	with the help of specialized outside agencies.	
	(3) Cost reduction: The best result can be achieved through	
	cost reduction.	

	(4) Growth through alliance: It facilitates international knowledge sharing and collaborative learning and also helps in achieving the better outputs at lower costs. Encouragement to economic development: It stimulates	
	entrepreneurship, employment and exports of goods and	
6.	services. (a)Preference share capital: Meaning: Those shares which will get 2	
0.	preferences over equity shares are called preference shares. Advantages:	(Meaning = 1 Advantages = 1 X
	 Fixed rate of return on the investment. Low risk because fixed rate of return 	2 points = 2 Total = 3)
	3) No voting rights and it does not affect the power of equity shareholders.	10tal – 3)
	 Since the rate of return is fixed, the company can declare high return for equity share holders. 	
	They have preferential right on the repayment of capital on the winding up of the company.	
	6) No charge on the assets is created.	
	(Any two advantages)	
	(b) Retained earnings: Meaning: It is the portion of the net earnings	
	which is retained in the business for use in the future.	(Meaning = 1
	Advantages:	Advantages = 1 X
	1) It is a permanent source of funds.	2 points = 2
	2) It does not involve any cost for raising.	Total = 3)
	Increases the capacity of business to absorb unexpected losses.	
	4) Provides greater degree of operational freedom.	
	5) Increases the market price of the shares.	
	(Any two advantages)	
	END	