| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CLASS: } \\ \text { XI } \end{array}$ | INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST |  |  |  |  |  | SUBJECT: <br> ENTREPRE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SET - B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QP.NO. | VALUE POINTS |  |  |  |  |  | SPLIT UP MARKS |
| 1. | Purchase of land, any assets, tools, raw materials, transportation, salary, advertising etc. |  |  |  |  |  | Any two $(1 / 2+1 / 2=1 \text { mark })$ |
| 2. | Variable cost: Variable costs are those which vary as a total cost to the organization when output varies. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3. | Start-up cost: Is the cost incurred initially a business is started. It consists of expenses for acquiring assets as well as for acquiring initial raw material and other related items of initial expenses, till such time the cash flow from business can provide for these. Operational cost: These costs are for carrying out the day-to-day operations of the business. |  |  |  |  |  | (1+1=2 marks) |
| 4. | Break-even point is the amount or level of sales or revenues that it must generate in order to equal its expenses. It is the point at which the company neither makes a profit nor suffers a loss. <br> B.E.P $=$ Fixed cost/Gross margin per unit <br> B.E.P $=50,000 /(40-35)=$ Rs. 10,000 . |  |  |  |  |  | ( $1+1+1=3$ marks) |
| 5. | Gross profit: Excess of unit price over unit cost is known as gross profit or unit gross margin. It represents the business's profit from selling a product or providing service before deducting fixed expenses such as salaries, rent and other expenses. <br> Gross Profit= Sales-cost of goods sold, $=(300 \times 25)-(200 \times 25)$ $=7,500-5,000=2,500$ <br> Profit before $\operatorname{tax}=2,500-500=2,000$ |  |  |  |  |  | ( $1+1+1=3$ marks) |
| 6. | Cash Register |  |  |  |  |  | (1/4 X each transaction $+1 / 4$ for format $=4$ marks) |
|  | Date | Particulars | Ref. No. | Cash received | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cash } \\ & \text { paid } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cash balance |  |
|  | Jan 1 | Op. balance |  |  |  | 1,00,000 |  |
|  | 2 | Pur. Of shirts |  |  | 10,000 | 90,000 |  |
|  | 5 | Pur. Of furniture |  |  | 2,000 | 88,000 |  |
|  | 10 | Pur. Of shirts |  |  | 10,000 | 78,000 |  |
|  | 12 | Sale of shirts |  | 25,000 |  | 103,000 |  |
|  | 15 | Deposit into bank |  |  | 20,000 | 83,000 |  |
|  | 18 | Received from Tameem |  | 12,000 |  | 95,000 |  |
|  | 20 | Wages |  |  | 1,000 | 94,000 |  |
| 7. | Cash flow projection statement |  |  |  |  |  | (1/4 X each entry= <br> 6 marks) |
|  | Months |  | Month 0 | Month 1 |  | Month 2 |  |
|  | Cash inflow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Owner's equity |  | 2,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loan from bank |  | 5,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cash sales |  |  | 1,80,0 |  | 1,60,000 |  |
|  | Credit sales |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |  |
|  | Total inflow |  | 7,00,000 | 1,80,0 |  | 2,20,000 |  |
|  | Cash outflow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assets |  | 70,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Raw materials |  | 1,20,000 | 1,00,0 |  | 1,10,000 |  |


|  | Salary |  | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Sales commission |  | 24,000 | 20,000 |  |
|  | Total outflow | $1,90,000$ | $1,34,000$ | $1,40,000$ |  |
|  | Surplus/ deficit | $5,10,000$ | 46,000 | 80,000 |  |
| Cumulative <br> surplus/deficit | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $5,56,000$ | $6,36,000$ |  |  |
|  | END |  |  |  |  |

