

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION ELEMENTS OF BUSINESS (154)

| CLASS: | X |
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| | |

Time Allotted: 03 Hrs.

A

Max. Marks: 70

| 24.09.2 | .022 |
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| 24.05 | 9.2022 | | |
|-------|--|---|-----|
| GEN | answered by writing the correct of Answers to questions from serial 4. Answers to question no 23 to 26 5. Answers to questions 27 to 30 ca 6. Attempt all parts of a question to | carrying 4 marks each may be of about 150 words. rrying 5 marks each may be of about 200 words. gether. | |
| 1 | Maximum number of members in a P | bublic Limited Company. | 1 |
| | (a) Ten | (b) Twenty | |
| | (c) Fifty | (d) Unlimited | |
| 2 | A person who is allotted shares in a c | company becomes: | 1 |
| | (a) a partner of the company | (b) a member of the company | |
| | (c) a director of the company | (d) a trustee of the company | |
| 3 | The shares of the Government Comp | pany are purchased in the name of theof India. | - 1 |
| | (a) Prime Minister | (b) President | |
| | (c) Home Minister | (d) Ministers for Industries | |
| 4 | Huge industrial organisations which network of their branches in several | ch extend their industrial and marketing operations through a countries. | 1 |
| | (a) Joint Ventures | (b) Government Companies | |
| | (c) Public Corporations | (d) Multi-National Companies | |

| 5 | An association of persons formed for carrying out business activities and has a legal status independent of its members is known as: | | 1 |
|---|--|---|---|
| | (a) Joint Hindu Family | (b) Partnership | |
| | (c) Consumer Cooperative society | (d) Company | |
| 6 | Where the funds are required for a peri | iod of more than one year but less than five years. | 1 |
| | (a) Medium Term | (b) Long Term | |
| | (c) Short Term | (d) Internal Funds | |
| | | | |
| 7 | Funds that are generated from within the | ne business: | 1 |
| | (a) Long Term Funds | (b) Internal Funds | |
| | (c) External Funds | (d) Borrowed Funds | |
| 8 | Deposits that are raised by organisation | ns directly from the public: | 1 |
| | (a) Trade Credit | (b) Bank Borrowing | |
| | (c) Public Deposits | (d) Debentures | |
| 9 | Debenture holders are paid a fixed st months or one year. | ated amount ofat specified intervals say six | 1 |
| | (a) Interest | (b) Dividend | |
| | (c) Premium | (d) Compensation | |
| The capital of a company is divided into small units called | | to small units called | 1 |
| | (a) Debentures | (b) Loans | |
| | (c) Deposits | (d) Shares | |
| | | | |
| 1 | This source of business finance exten credits, overdrafts, term loans, purchase | d loans to firms of all sizes and in many ways, like, cash e/discounting of bills, and issue of letter of credit. | 1 |
| | (a) Commercial Banks | (b) Trade Credit | |
| | (c) Debentures | (d) Retained Earnings | |
| | | | |

| 2 | A type of communication where our facial expressions, gestures, posture, and tone of voice are used as powerful communication tools. | | 1 |
|----|--|---|---|
| | (a) Non-Verbal Communication | (b) Verbal Communication | |
| | (c) Visual Communication | (d) Written Communication | |
| 13 | This machine carries printed messages instrument to the receiver instrument. | s (words and pictures in photocopy form) from the sender | 1 |
| | (a) letter | (b) fax | |
| | (c) internet | (d) videoconferencing | |
| 14 | It is the non-official communication th | at happens spontaneously. | 1 |
| | (a) Formal Communication | (a) Vertical Communication | |
| | (c) Grapevine | (d) Horizontal Communication | |
| 15 | The person who has an idea, or messa | ge to communicate. | 1 |
| | (a) Receiver | (b) Intermediary | |
| | (c) Observer | (d) Sender | |
| 16 | Technology has changed this form of | communication to include text messages and emails. | 1 |
| | (a) Written | (b) Oral | |
| | (b) Formal | (d) Informal | |
| 17 | registered under Companies Act, 20 | manufacturing unit on 1 st April, 2019. He has got his unit 013. From the day of its registration, it acquired an identity pard of directors of the company appointed top officials for ree features of the company form of organization highlighted | |
| 18 | State two differences between Private | te Limited Company and Public Limited Company. | |
| | | OR | |
| | State three features of Private Limit | ed Company. | |

| 1,9 | The preference shareholders enjoy a preferential position over equity shareholders in two ways. What are the two privileges? | 3 |
|-----|---|---|
| | OR | |
| | Differentiate between Owned Funds and Borrowed Funds on the basis of two points. | |
| | | |
| 20 | "It is the credit extended by one trader to another for the purchase of goods and services." Identify the source of finance and state two of its merits. | 3 |
| | are source of interior and state two of its ments. | |
| 21 | Define 'communication'. Name the different types of communication. | 3 |
| 22 | Differentiate between Formal and Informal Communication. | 3 |
| 23 | Enumerate four features of Public Limited Company. | 4 |
| 24 | Define 'Retained Earnings'. State three merits of this source of finance. | 4 |
| | OR | • |
| | Define 'Equity Shares'. State two limitations of Equity Shares. | |
| | | |
| 25 | Ravi wants to start a transporting business of his own. He has a small saving but that is not enough for the desired business. Suggest four sources of finance available to him as a sole proprietor. | 4 |
| 26 | Explain any four points of importance of communication for business organisations. | 4 |
| | OR | |
| | Write short notes on the following: | |
| | (a) Oral/ Verbal Communication | |
| | (b) Written Communication | |
| | | |
| 27 | Define the term 'multi-national company'. State any four of it features. | 5 |
| 28 | What do you mean by a Government Company? Explain its features. | 5 |
| | OR | |
| | Discuss the steps in Formation of a Company. | |
| | | |

- Rehan has decided to start insulated water bottled manufacturing unit. He discusses the need of funds required to set up the unit with his friend, who is a Chartered Accountant. His friend suggested him to divide the financial needs into two parts. First one to set up the business and secondly to meet day to day expenses.
 - (a) What are the two categories of financial needs of business referred here?
 - (b) Explain the meaning of the concepts identified in (a) part.
- 30 Discuss in detail Formal Communication and its types.

OR

Define 'Fax'. State two advantages and two disadvantages of Fax.

End of the Question Paper

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