

BUSINESS STUDIES

XI

PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES

(2/3 MARKS)

1. List the various types of business organisation.
2. Explain the concept of public sector and private sector.
3. List any four features of a public enterprise.
4. List any four features of a private enterprise.
5. Define joint sector enterprise.
6. List any four features of joint sector enterprise.
7. What are the different kinds of organisations that come under the public sector ?
8. What is a departmental undertaking ?
9. Give any two examples of departmental undertaking.
10. What is a government company ?
11. Give two examples of a government company.
12. What is meant by public corporations ?
13. Name any two public corporations.
14. Define the term global enterprises or multinational corporations.
15. Enumerate the different features of multinational companies.
16. Give five examples of multinational companies.
17. Enumerate the five benefits of multinational companies.
18. Explain any three features of 'Departmental Undertaking'.
19. Explain any three features of a statutory corporation.

(4/5 MARKS)

1. State the features of public sector enterprises and explain them in brief.
2. Briefly explain any three objectives of public enterprises.
3. Attempt a comparative view of three forms of organising public enterprises.
4. Briefly explain various types of public enterprises. Give four examples of public enterprises.
5. Differentiate between private and public sector enterprises on the basis of ownership, purpose, social objectives and government control.
6. List the various shortcomings or the problems suffered by public enterprises.
7. List the various reasons for government participation in business.

Or

1. What is a government company more suitable ?
8. Give any four reasons for growth of multinational companies in India.
9. Give any four merits of a multinational company.

10. "The *role* of Public Sector has changed significantly". In the light of this statement state any four *points to support the statement*.

11. Explain by giving any four reasons how multinational corporations are considered a mixed blessing to the developing countries.

Or

Explain how multinational corporations are beneficial for a country.

12. (a) Mention two causes responsible for inefficiency of Government Enterprises.

(b) Give any three distinction between a statutory corporation and government company.

13. In what ways does a public corporation different from a departmental organisation ?

14. Who do you mean by Joint Ventures ?

15. List some benefits of Joint Ventures ?

16. In what ways is the company form of organising a public undertaking superior to the departmental form ?

(6 MARKS)

1. *Discuss the merits and demerits of a statutory corporation.*

2. *Explain the advantages of a Departmental undertaking.*

3. *Write in detail the merits and limitations of a Government company.*

4. The public corporation has been the most common form of organisation for public enterprises in recent times. State the characteristics and merits of a public corporation.

5. Explain the meaning, concept and features of Multinational Corporations.

6. What are the merits and harmful effects of multinational companies for the host country ?

Or

"Multinational corporations are a mixed blessing to a developing country". Comment on this statement.

7. In what way public sector enterprises are different from the private sector units.

8. What are the merits and limitations of the departmental undertakings of public sector enterprises ?

9. What motivates a company to go global ? What are its criticisms ?

10. What are the benefits of entering into joint ventures ?

11. Explain any seven gains to host countries offered by Multinational Corporation.

SMALL BUSINESS

(3 MARKS)

1. What is the definition used by Government of India for Small Scale Industries ?

Or

Define 'Small Scale Industry'.

2. State the features of cottage industries.
3. Explain 'Village and Small Industries'.
4. What do you mean by 'Tiny Industrial Unit' ?
5. List any three problems of small business in India.

(4/5 MARKS)

1. How do small scale industries contribute to the socio-economic development of India ?

Or

Explain the role of small business in India.

2. What do you mean by 'small-scale industry' and 'tiny industry' ?
3. Write a note on administrative setup for the small scale, agro and rural industries.
4. How small business has made its contribution in rural India ?
5. Explain any five problems of small business in India.
6. Explain some institutions which are working for promotion and assistance to small industries in India.
7. Explain any five incentives provided by government to promote small business.
8. State any five incentives and financial assistance which the Government provides for the development of rural backward and hilly areas.
9. Explain any four functions performed by SIDBI.

(6/ MARKS)

1. Discuss the role of small business in rural India.
2. Discuss the problems faced by small scale industries.
3. What measures has the government taken to solve the problem of finance and marketing in the small scale sector ?

Or

What are the incentives/schemes provided by the Government for industries in backward and hilly areas ?

Or

What type of Incentives and Financial Assistance are provided by Government for setting up the units in Rural, Backward and Hilly Areas ?

4. Do you think small business units can survive in a competitive market ? Explain any four factors which make way for the scope of small business enterprises.

SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE

(3 MARKS)

1. What is business finance ? Why do businesses need funds ? Explain.
2. List the sources of raising long-term and short-term finance.
3. What preferential rights are enjoyed by preference shareholders ? Explain.
4. Mention five sources of company finance.
5. Mention three sources of owned capital.
6. Define a debenture.
7. What do you mean by public deposit ?
8. Explain the meaning of cash credit.
9. Name three national level financial institutions and state their objectives.
10. When was Industrial Development Bank of India established ?
11. Name the financial institution formed to finance small industries.
12. List any three merits of borrowed capital.
13. Write a short note on 'Authorised Capital' and 'Issued Capital'.
14. Define international sources of investment.
15. Explain the term GDR.
16. What is meant by FDI ?
17. Enumerate the advantages of GDRs.
18. Name any four financial institutions assisting rural, backward and hilly areas.
19. Give the advantages of bank finance.
20. Define ICICI. How does it assist small scale business ?
21. Define the terms – medium term finance, convertible debentures, self-financing, cumulative preference shares.
22. Enumerate the short term and long term sources of business finance.
23. Why is equity share capital called risk capital ?
24. What is the purpose served by short-term finance ?
25. Explain 'Trade Credit' and 'Loans from Commercial Banks' as a source of raising finance.
26. What do you mean by Convertible Debentures ?
27. 'Equity Capital is permanent source of capital'. Explain.
28. What do you mean by permanent source of capital ?
29. Describe the global depository receipts.

(4/5 MARKS)

1. What is the difference between GDR and ADR ? Explain.
2. Why business finance is significant ? Mention five points.
3. Explain the meaning of owned capital and borrowed capital.

Or

What do you understand by ownership capital and borrowed capital ? Distinguish between them.

4. Give any three differences between shares and debentures.
5. Mention special features, merits and demerits of public deposit.

6. Distinguish between equity shares and preference shares.

Or

Differentiate between equity shares and preference shares on the basis given below :

(a) Payment of dividend

(b) Voting rights

(c) Risk involved

(d) Refund of capital

7. Describe any four functions of IDBI.

8. How does Unit Trust of India provide financial assistance to industrial concerns ?

9. Explain in brief, the long-term, medium-term and short-term capital requirements of a business.

10. Explain any four functions of Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI).

11. What are the features of international sources of financing ? Explain them briefly.

12. Explain three merits and three limitations of raising loans from commercial banks.

13. What do you mean by Trade credit ? List its merits and limitations.

14. Write any four differences between shareholders and debentureholders.

15. Discuss the advantages of borrowed capital as compared to owned capital.

16. Explain any four merits of retained earnings as a source of Finance.

17. What are ownership funds ? Explain three key features of ownership funds.

18. Bring out the merits of financing through preference shares.

19. As a source of finance, retained profit is better than other sources. Do you agree with this view ? Give reasons for your answer.

20. Define preference shares. State any three merits of raising funds through issue of preference shares.

21. Explain 'Retained Profits' as a source of finance. Also discuss any three advantages of this source of finance.

22. Explain ADR's and GDRs as source of institutional finance.

23. Discuss merits and demerits of raising funds through debentures.

24. If you have Rs. 50,000 for investment purposes, would you invest in equity shares, preference shares, public deposits or debentures ? Justify your answer.

25. What is meant by ploughing back of retained profits ? Explain any two limitations of this source of business finance.

26. Explain any two sources of long-term finance and give their merits.

(6 MARKS)

1. Explain trade credit and bank credit as sources of short-term finance for business enterprises.

2. Discuss the sources from which a large industrial enterprise can raise capital for financing modernisation and expansion.

3. State the merits and demerits of public deposits and retained earnings as methods of business finance.

4. Discuss the financial instruments used in international financing.

5. Explain briefly different sources of procuring finance by the joint stock company.

6. Explain the nature and significance of business finance.

7. Explain merits and demerits of raising funds through issue of equity shares.

8. Discuss merits and demerits of raising funds through debentures.

Or

Explain merits and demerits (three each) of debenture as a source of finance to the company.

9. What do you mean by ploughing back of profits. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

10. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of public deposit as a source of financing.

11. Explain different international sources of financing.

12. List the factors which affect the choice of the source of funds.

13. Explain 'Loans from financial institutions'. Discuss its merits and demerits.

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