Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination : (2025-2026)

Class:- 11 | **Subject:- BST**
Time:- 3 Hours | Total :- 80 Marks
Name of the student: | Roll: Sec:

General Instructions:

1. This is a Question Paper containing 34 questions.
2. Question no 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
3. Question no 21 to 24 carries 3 marks each.
4. Question no 25 to 30 carries 4 marks.
5. Question no 31 to 34 carries 6 marks.
6. Answers should be brief and to the point.
7. Answers to the questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50 to 75 words.
8. Answers to the questions carrying 4 marks may be about 150 words.
9. Answers to the questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.

1. Hundi Payable on expiry of a fixed period of time to any person is called
(a) Dhani Jog Muddati Hundi (b) Firman Jog Muddati Hundi
(c) Sah Jog Hundi (d) Jokhmi Muddati Hundi

2. The service of Commerce which provides protection to Businessman is called
(a) Insurance (b) Banking (c) Advertisement (d) Trade

3. Which one of the broad categories of industries covers oil refinery and sugar mills?
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary (d) None of them

4. Business risk is not likely to arise due to
(a) Changes in government policy (b) Good management
(c) Employee's dishonesty (d) Power failure

5. If karta dies then
(a) Joint Hindu Family Business comes to an end.
(b) Remaining members elect new Karta.
(c) Next senior most member becomes karta.
(d) The business continues without karta.

6. A prospectus is issued by
(a) A private company (b) A public company seeking investment from public
(c) A public enterprise (d) A public company

7. Stages in the formation of a public company are in the following order
(a) Promotion, Commencement
(b) Incorporation, Capital Subscription, Commencement of Business, Promotion
(c) Promotion, Incorporation, Capital Subscription, Commencement of Business
(d) Capital Subscription, Promotion, Incorporation, Commencement of Business

Read the following statements and answer question no 8 & 9:

Assertions (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternatives from the given below:
Alternatives:
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

8. Assertion (A): Dormant partners take part in the day-to-day activities of the business.
Reason (R): Sleeping partner has unlimited liability.

9. Assertion (A): The principle of one man one vote governs the cooperative society.
Reason (R): Right to vote given to the members lends the cooperative society a democratic character.

10. Which of the following Enterprises is formed as a part of government and does not have separate legal entity?
(a) Public Corporation (b) Government Company
(c) Departmental Undertaking (d) Public Ltd. Company

11. A government company is any company in which the paid-up capital held by the government is not less than
(a) 49 per cent (b) 51 per cent (c) 50 per cent (d) 25 per cent

12. Centralised control in MNCs implies control exercised by
(a) Branches (b) Subsidiaries (c) Headquarters (d) Parliament

13. Which of the following is not a function of insurance?
(a) Risk sharing (b) Assist in capital formation
(c) Lending of funds (d) None of the above

14. Which of the following is not applicable in life insurance contract?
(a) Conditional contract (b) Unilateral contract (c) Indemnity contract (d) None of the above

15. Which of the following is also known as contract of Assurance?
(a) Fire Insurance (b) Marine Insurance (c) Life Insurance (d) Health Insurance

16. There is centralised purchase as well as centralised sale in
(a) Departmental store (b) Chain store (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

17. 'Monday market' is an example of which type of Itinerants?
(a) Periodic market traders (b) Hawkers and Peddlers
(c) Street traders (d) Cheap jacks

18. Wholesaler is a link between
(a) Manufacturer and Customer (c) Manufacturer and Retailer
(b) Customer and Retailer (d) None of the above

19. Match the following items of Column (A) with the items given in Column (B).

Column A	*Column B*
A. Joint Stock Company	i. no separate entity
B. Cooperative Societies	ii. mutual agency
C. Sole Proprietorship	iii. minor can be member
D. Partnership	iv. service motive
E. Hindu Undivided Family	v. perpetual succession

(a) A-(iv). B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i), E-(v) (b) A-(v), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii), E-(iii)
(c) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv), E-(v) (d) A-(iii), B-(v), C-(iv), D-(ii), E-(i)

20. Identify the type of industry illustrated in the picture given below:
(a) Genetic industry (b) Extractive industry
(c) Assemblingindustry (d) Processing industry

21. Mention any three characteristics of business.

Or

Write any three functions of Commerce.

22. Sole proprietorship firm suffers certain limitations. Explain any three of them.

23. Gas authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) is carrying on various projects of energy and power. Majority of its shares are held by government of India. It is registered under Companies Act, 1956 and enjoy all the characteristics of a company. The board of directors are appointed by the government. The Board and shareholders are responsible for the efficient working of the company. The company prepares its annual report and submit to appropriate authorities.
    (a) Name the type of public sector enterprise referred in above para.
    (b) Government buys shares in whose name?
    (c) Where does government companies submit their reports?
24. Differentiate between goods and services.
25. India Ltd. was promoted in 2005 by a group of five friends. As business of the company has grown considerably over the years, its management is now planning to convert it into a public company and raise funds through public subscriptions of funds for expansion projects.
    State any four privileges that company will have to forego to convert in Public Ltd. Company.
26. What are the common contents of partnership? State any eight.
27. Explain the causes of business risk.
28. 'Indian Railway' is a part of Railways Ministry. It is organised, financed and controlled by Railway Ministry. The finances are allocated from government treasury and whatever revenue it earns is deposited to government treasury only. It is treated as a part of government and even the appointment, recruitment, and selection of employees is done in the same way as that of civil servant.
    Choose the correct answer combinations for following questions:
    (a) Name the type of public sector enterprise railways is considered.
    (b) What is the status of employees working in railways?
    (c) How does it get its finance?
    (d) What does it do with its revenue?
29. What do you mean by Public Private Partnership? Write three features of it.

Or

Discuss any four merits of cooperative organisations.

30. What are the main features of departmental stores?

Or

Differentiate between Departmental store and Chain store.

31. Amar, Akbar and Anthony are three friends pursuing different careers.
    (a) Amar is a doctor and is running his own clinic.
    (b) Akbar runs a bakery and makes breads and biscuits, whereas
    (c) Anthony is an IAS officer.
    You are required to:
    (i) Identify their occupations and
    (ii) Differentiate between them on the basis of transfer of interest, reward, code of conduct and nature of work involved.
32. What is Memorandum of Association? Briefly explain its clauses.

Or

Differentiate between Memorandum of Association and Article of Association.

33. Explain the various types of bank accounts.
34. Itinerant traders have been an integral part of internal trade in India. Analyse the reason for their survival in spite of competition from large scale retailers.

Or

Why are global enterprises considered superior to other business organisations?