

Previous years board questions 11th Business Studies (Year (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, Term-I 2021 and Term -II, 2022,2023,2024, 2025))

One mark questions

Unit No. 1 (Nature and Purpose of Business)

- The occupation in which there is no need of capital is known as:
a) Employment b) Business c) Both of above d) Profession
- Which of the following cannot be classified as an Auxiliary to Trade?
a) Mining b) Insurance c) Warehousing d) Transport
- Objective of business is :
a) Profit Motive b) Service Motive c) Profit service objective both d) Tax Evasions
- The occupation which is done for others and Remuneration is received for that is known as:
a) Business b) Employment c) Profession d) None of the above
- Which is not the feature of Business activities? a) Production of goods and Services
b) Involvement of Risk c) Sale or exchange of Goods & Services d) Salary or Wages
- Human activities are of types. a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

Unit No. 2 (Forms of Business Organization)

- The minimum number of members to form a public company is:
a) 05 b) 07 c) 12 d) 21
- In a cooperative society the principle followed is:
a) One share one vote b) One person One vote c) No Vote d) Multiple Votes
- Which types of organization has a disadvantage namely ' No profit to poor people'?
a) Sole proprietorship b) Partnership c) Multinational Company d) All of the above
- ' Profit do not have to be shared' this statement refers to ,
a) Partnership b) Joint Hindu Family c) Sole Proprietorship d) Company
- Match the Part – A with Part – B

Part A		Part B	
(I)	Cooperative Societies Act	A	1956
(II)	Indian Partnership Act	B	1912
(III)	Hindu Succession Act	C	1932

- a) (I) – A (II) – B (III) – C c) (I) – B (II) – C (III) -- A
b) B)(I) – Cc (II) – B (III) – A d) (I) – A (II) – C (III) -- B
- Food corporation of India is the example of form of Public enterprises.
a) Government Company b) Departmental undertaking c) Public Corporation d) None of these
- Main documents to be filed with the Registrar are
a) Memorandum of Association b) Article of Association c) List of Directors d) All of these
- Scope of Sole trading is :
a) Limited b) Unlimited c) Wide d) All the above.
- Co-operative society law was passed in :
a) 1912 A.D. b) 1922 A.D. c) 1932 A.D. d) 1950 A.D.
- In a sole trade business the quality of Capital is required:
a) As per need b) As per availability c) Larger d) Lesser
- The Registration of Partnership is
a) Not compulsory b) Compulsory c) Statutory d) None of the above
- In the absence of Partnership deed, the duties and rights of Partners are determined by:
a) Partners themselves b) Mutual Constant c) The Partnership act d) The Court
- The minimum numbers to form a Co-operative Society are
a) 10 b) 20 c) 7 d) 2
- The principle of Co-operative Society is
a) One Share one vote b) One man one vote c) No vote d) Vote proportionate to Shares
- Which of the following is the limitation of 'Sole Trade'?
a) Unlimited Liability b) Limited Source of capital c) Unbalanced Management d) All of the above
- Minimum number of members to form a private company is : a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 7

Unit No. 3 (Private, Public and Global Enterprises)

- In Government company Government has minimum control on Capital:
a) 51% b) 50% c) 77% d) 100%

2. Government Company is a company, whose Paid up capital is with Government :
a) 49 b) 51 c) 50 d) 25
3. Government Company is established by
a) Parliament b) State Assembly c) Indian Companies Act d) Banking Companies Act
4. The Liability of members of the company is
a) Limited b) No Liability c) Unlimited d) None of the above
5. What is the minimum numbers of director in a public company?
a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five
6. Which of the following is not an advantage of Company Organisation?
a) Problem in Formation c) Maximum Financial Resources
b) Efficient management d) Limited Liability
7. Which of the following stages in formation of Company are in order?
a) Promotion, Commencement of Business, Registration and Capital clause / subscription
b) Registration , Capital subscription, Commencement of Business and Promotion
c) Promotion, Registration , Capital subscription and Commencement of Business
d) Capital subscription, Promotion, Registration and Commencement of Business

Unit No. 4 Business Services

1. Which of the following is not a business service?
a) Banking b) Production c) Transport d) Communication
2. Which bank is known as 'Apex Bank' of India?
a) State Bank of India b) Reserve Bank of India c) Central Bank d) Bank of India
3. Maximum rate of interest is allowed on :
a) Current account b) Fixed Deposit Account c) Saving Account d) Home safe Account
4. The characteristics of Insurance is : a) Two parties b) Based on good faith
c) Securities and Investment d) All the above.
5. Fee charged by Insurer for providing his services is known as : a) Profit b) Dividend
c) Premium d) Installment.
6. Warehouse suitable for Perishable goods are : a) Cold Storage b) Bounded Warehouse
c) Private Warehouse d) None of these
8. Which of the following is known as 'Apex Bank' of India?
a) State Bank of India b) Reserve bank of India c) Punjab National Bank d) Bank of India
9. Maximum rate of Interest is allowed on following account:
a) Saving Account b) Current Account c) Fixed Deposit Account d) None of these
10. RBI was Nationalized in : a) 1949 A.D. b) 1935 A.D. c) 1959 A.D d) 1969 A.D.
11. Bank : a) Deposits the Receipts only b) Provides the Loan only c) Serves as agent of Customers d) Bank does all the functions mentioned above.
- 12.

Unit No. 5 Emerging Modes of Business

1. B2B commerce means:
a) Business interactions with other firms. c) Business interaction with its customers
b) Firm's internal processes d) None of the above
2. Read carefully Reason (R) and Assertion (A) and select the suitable choice:
Assertion (A) : Those businessmen who get linked with e-business, get worldwide
Reason (R) : e – Business gives them an extended market.
Alternatives :
a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion.
b) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true
3. In E – Business is used:
a) Computer b) Internet c) Computer and Internet Both d) None of above
5. E-mail Accounts identified by: a) Computer system b) E-mail Address c) Fax d) None of these
6. Benefits of E- Commerce / E- Business are : a) Worldwide Reach b) Easy Distribution Process
c) Saving of Time d) All the above
- 7.

8. The payment mechanism is typical to E- Commerce on the basis of :
a) Cash on delivery b) Cheque c) credit and debit card d) None of these
9. Which of the following do not come under E- Banking?
a) Electronic Fund Transfer b) Automated Teller Machine c) Debit Card d) Overdraft
10. E- Business includes--: a) e-Commerce b) Production c) Product development d) all of the above

Unit No. 6 Social responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

1. Which of the following is not a social responsibility of business towards the investors?
a) To ensure safety of capital c) To ensure proper dividend
b) To ensure the proper utilization of capital d) To give appropriate salary
2. Environmental protection means making the environment free from
a) Air Pollution b) Water Pollution c) Noise Pollution d) All the above
3. Social responsibility of business is :
a) Towards investors b) Towards Business c) Towards community d) Towards all
4. Business Ethics elements are :
a) Honesty b) Equity c) Guiding force d) All the above.
5. Responsibilities of Business towards Employees are:
a) Fair Remuneration b) Fair Remuneration c) Share in Profit c) Promotions d) All the above

Unit No. 7 (Formation of a Company)

1. In the absence of articles of association Applies.
a) Table F b) Table B c) Table C d) None of the above
2. Liabilities of member can be known:
3. a) From Articles of association c) From Memorandum of Association
b) From prospectus d) None of these
4. Debenture holder of a company is : a) Debtor b) Creditor c) Owner d) None of these

Unit No. 8 (Sources of Business Finance)

11. Read carefully Reason (R) and Assertion (A) and select the suitable choice:
Assertion (A) : Retained earnings is a certain source of funds
Reason (R) : The profit of business are not fixed.
Alternatives :
a) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion.
b) Both assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true
4. The term redeemable is used for
a) Preference Share b) Commercial papers c) Equity shares d) Public deposits
5. Long Term Finance not includes : a) Preference share b) Equity Share c) Debentures
d) Advance from Customers
6. Capital of Joint Stock Company is divided into different Parts. Each part is known as
a) Dividend b) Profit c) Interest d) Share
7. Prospectus is issued by the following
a) Private Company b) A public Company who wants investments from Public
c) A Public Enterprise d) A Public Company
8. Equity shareholder are called— a) Owner of the company b) Partners of the company
c) Executives of the company d) guardian of the company

Unit No. 9 Small Business

1. Which of the following is helpful in the balanced regional development?
a) Large scale business b) Small business c) Companies d) None of these
2. The investment limit of small scale Industries (SSI) does not exceed.
a) Rs. 1 Crore b) Rs. 2 Crore c) Rs 10 Crore d) Rs. 50 Crore
3. Small business are helpful to generate: a) More employment b) Economic Strength
c) Both of Above d) Corruption
4. Small Businesses are helpful in : a) More Jobs b) Economic strength c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Corruptions
5. Small business problems in India are :
a) Lack of Finance b) High Production Cost c) Old method of Productions d) All of above

6. Producer --- Wholesaler ---- Retailer ----- Consumer is the example of
a) Retail Trade b) Wholesale trade c) Direct trade d) Indirect trade

Unit No. 10 Internal Trade

- Deals in a large number of goods.
a) Retailer b) Wholesaler c) Broker d) Agent
- Match the Part – A with Part – B

Part A		Part B	
(I)	Itinerant Retailers	A	General Store
(II)	Small Scale Retailers	B	Super Bazar
(III)	Large Scale Retailers	C	Hawkers and Peddlers

- c) (I) – A (II) – B (III) – C c) (I) – B (II) – C (III) -- A
b) (I) – C (II) – A (III) – B d) (I) – C (II) – B (III) -- As
- Wholesaler sell goods:
a) Directly to Consumers b) To Retailers c) To consumers through post d) All of the above
 - Into How many parts can Internal Trade be divided on the basis of Quantity?
a) One b) Two c) Four d) Five
 - Producers to direct consumers are example : a) Direct Trade b) Wholesale Trade c) Retail Trade d) Indirect Trade
 - The Retail Trader buys goods in a quantity.: a) Less b) More c) Medium d) None of these
 - Automatic Vending Machine is generally used to Trade. A) Wholesale b) Retail c) Import d) Export

Unit No. 11 International Business

- If the indent is incomplete , it shall be called:
a) Open indent b) Closed indent c) Shipping order d) Shipping bill
- Business taking place between is known as International Business.
a) Two Cities b) Two Districts c) Two countries d) Two States
- Export process starts from:
a) By bill of Lading b) By Indent c) By Charter party d) None of above
- FDI means : a) Foreign Direct Investment b) Free Direct Investment
b) Forestry Deposit Investment d) None of these
- Complexities involved in International Business are : a) Language difference b) More risk c) Govt. Control d) All the above
- How many channels of Foreign Investment are there?
a) One b) Two c) Four d) Six
- When was the World Trade Organization established? A) 1955 A.D. b) 1995 A.D c) 2005 A.D. d) 2009 A.D.
- Where is Kandla Free Trade Zone locate : a) Gujrat b) Bengal c) Mumbai d) Chennai
- Business taking place between Is known as international business.
a) Two cities b) Two districts c) Two states d) Two countries

Two marks questions

Unit No. 1 (Nature and Purpose of Business)

- Define business risk.
- What do you mean by Business?
- What is the meaning of economic activity?
- Distinguish between Economic and non economic activities.
- In how many parts can be divided the Primary Industries? Explain.
- What do you understand by Economic activities.
- State important characteristics of profession.
- Write any three features of Business.
- Give the definition of Business.
- What is Primary Industry? Explain with an example.
- “Is Business an art or Science”? Explain.
- Explain two limitations of partnership business?

13. What is Entrepot trade?

Unit No. 2 (Forms of Business Organisation)

1. What do you mean by Public Company?
2. What do you mean by Government Companies?
3. What are the advantages of getting Registered the Partnership firm?
4. Give any two advantages of sole trade.
5. Define company organization.
6. Discuss the limitations of co-operative societies.
7. Write any three features of co-operative organization.
8. Write any two merits of partnership.
9. Give the definition of co-operative society.
10. Write the meaning of Joint Hindu Family.
11. Write the meaning of company
12. Give five examples of Public Corporations
13. What are three characteristics of MNCs?
14. Explain the advantages of Sole Trader.
15. Write characteristics of Joint Hindu Family Business

Unit No. 3 (Private, Public and Global Enterprises)

1. What do you mean by departmental undertaking?
2. What is Public Enterprises?
3. What is the procedure of Registration of Co-operative Society?
4. Make a list six public companies of Indian private sector.

Unit No. 4 Business Services

1. Explain Bank overdraft .
2. What do you mean by Insurance?
3. Write the various types of Business Services.
4. Give any two importance of Insurance.
5. What are the advantages of opening Bank Account?
6. What is the meaning of Fire Insurance.
7. What is NEFT?
8. What is Tele Banking?
9. What is E.F.T.?
10. What do you mean by online transection?

Unit No. 5 Emerging Modes of Business

1. Discuss the salient aspects of B2B Commerce.
2. What is the meaning of e- commerce?
3. What is the meaning of Internet?
4. What is E-commerce?

Unit No. 6 Social responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

Unit No. 7 (Formation of a Company)

1. What is the procedure of Registration of Co-operative Society?
2. What are the functions of promoters of company?
3. What is meant by Articles of Association?

Unit No. 8 (Sources of Business Finance)

1. Define a debenture.
2. What do you mean by Equity Share?
3. Enumerate the Long term sources of Company Finance.
4. Write two merits of debentures.
5. What is the meaning of Business Finance?
6. What are “ Shares”?
7. What is Public Deposits.

Unit No. 9 Small Business

1. What are the problems faced by a small business? Write any four.
2. Describe any two roles of small Business in Rural India.
3. What is small scale Industry?

4. What is the meaning of Tiny Industry?
5. Give the types of Fixed Retailers.
6. Write the meaning of Tiny sector
7. Define wholesaler.

Unit No. 10 Internal Trade

1. What is shopping malls? Give its any two advantages.
2. Write two advantages of Internal Trade.
3. Write two characteristics of Internal Trade.
4. Define Malls.
5. Write note on shopping malls.
6. What do you mean by Indirect Trade?

Unit No. 11 International Business

1. What do you understand by Licensing system?
2. Write note on Indian Depository Receipts.
3. What do you mean by Export oriented units?
4. Write the full form of GDR and ADR.
- 5.

Three marks questions

Unit No. 1 (Nature and Purpose of Business)

1. What are the human causes of business risk?
2. Differentiate between business, Profession and employment.
3. What are the primary and Secondary industry

Unit No. 2 (Forms of Business Organisation)

1. Differentiate between sole trader and partnership.
2. Explain the advantages of Multinational Companies.
3. State five features of MNCs.
4. Write any three merits of departmental undertaking.
5. What is Public company? How does it differ from Private Company?

Unit No. 3 (Private, Public and Global Enterprises)

1. Explain four features of the public corporations.
2. Write note on Joint Sector.

Unit No. 4 Business Services

1. What are the features of an Ideal warehouse?
2. Explain the different types of Accounts to be operated by bank.
3. Write a note on the Electronic Fund Transfer.
4. What do you mean by ATM? State its features.

Unit No. 5 Emerging Modes of Business

Unit No. 6 Social responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

1. Explain the social responsibility of business towards employees.
2. What do you understand by Social responsibility of Business?
3. Mention the responsibility of Business towards Employees.

Unit No. 7 (Formation of a Company)

1. Explain three features of a Company.
2. Write down the contents of Statement in lieu of Prospectus.
3. Explain the advantages of Company Organisation in brief.
4. What is statement – in – Lieu of prospectus?
5. Distinguish between the Memorandum of Association and Article of Association.
6. Briefly explain the stages of promotion.

Unit No. 8 (Sources of Business Finance)

1. State the limitations of preference shares.
2. Distinguish between Equity share and Preference shares.
3. What is the importance of Business Finance? Discuss.
4. Define Debenture .
5. Explain the term minimum subscription.
6. What is the difference between ownership capital and borrowed capital?

Unit No. 9 Small Business

1. What do you mean by small scale Industry.
2. Define Wholesale trader.
3. Describe the role of small business in rural India.

Unit No. 10 Internal Trade

1. Differentiate between Industry and Trade.
2. What is meant by Wholesale Trade? Write its characteristics.
3. Describe the advantages of a wholesale Trade.
4. Describe the characteristics of retail Business.
5. How does the Retailer provide help to the Wholesaler in Distribution?
6. What is Internal Trade? Mention its two features.

Unit No. 11 International Business

1. Write four features of GDR's

Four marks questions

Unit No. 1 (Nature and Purpose of Business)

Unit No. 2 (Forms of Business Organisation)

1. Discuss the factors that help in choosing a suitable form of Organisation.
2. What are the factors to be concentrated while starting a business? Discuss.

Unit No. 3 (Private, Public and Global Enterprises)

Unit No. 4 Business Services

1. What do you mean by Commercial Bank? What are their functions?
2. Explain the importance of Insurance.
3. Define the Bank. State various functions of Bank.
4. What do you mean by Insurance? Describe its characteristics.

Unit No. 5 Emerging Modes of Business

1. What do you mean by internet? State its benefit.
2. What are the benefits of E- Business?
3. What is E- Business? State its benefits for the Modern Business.
4. Explain the meaning of outsourcing of services. What are the benefits of outsourcing of services?
5. What do you understand by E- Business? State its benefits for the modern business.
6. What is Fax? Describe its process and advantages.
7. Explain any four benefits of e-commerce.

Unit No. 6 Social responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

1. Mention the responsibility of business towards society.
2. What do you mean by Business Ethics? What are its elements?

Unit No. 7 (Formation of a Company)

1. What is a prospectus? State its main clause.
2. Differentiate between Memorandum of Association and Article of Association.
3. What is Memorandum of Association? Briefly describe its various clauses.
4. What do you mean by Company? Describe its characteristics.
5. What are articles of Association? What are the contents of Articles of Association?

Unit No. 8 (Sources of Business Finance)

1. What is Debenture? What are the various types of Debenture? Describe in brief.
2. Distinguish between Equity Share and Preference Share.
3. What is the Share? How many types are there?

Unit No. 9 Small Business

1. What is the role of small scale business in rural India?
2. What are the incentives provided by the government for industries in the backward and hilly areas?
3. What are the special financial assistance given by the Government to industries in Rural, Backward and Hilly Areas?
4. Describe the role of small business in Rural India.
5. What is a Departmental Store? What are its merits?

Unit No. 10 Internal Trade

1. Differentiate between departmental store and multiple shop.

2. What do you mean by Direct trade? Write three advantages of it.
3. Write the characteristics of retail trade.
4. Give arguments in favour and against the elimination of Wholesaler.

Unit No. 11 International Business

1. What is the meaning of Export Processing Zones? Explain its nature.
2. Highlight the importance of International Trade.
3. Explain contract manufacturing as a way of entering International Business
4. Describe the objectives of World Bank.
5. What is Americal Depository Receipt? Write its features.
6. What is the process of Issue of ADR and GDR? 7.State the meaning and features of GDR.

Five marks questions

Unit No. 1 (Nature and Purpose of Business)

Unit No. 2 (Forms of Business Organisation)

1. What do you understand by Sole Proprietorship ? Describe its features.
2. Discuss the advantages of Co-operative Organisation.
3. Explain partnership and state its main features.
4. What do you mean by Sole Proprietorship? Outline its features.
5. What do you understand by Sole Proprietorship ? Explain its limitations.
6. Write the definition of Sole Trade and Explain its features in brief.
7. Explain the different types of Partners.
8. Can a minor be admitted as partner in a firm? Comment. If yes, then explain the position of Minor partner before and after attaining Majority.
9. Write difference between partnership and Sole trade.
10. Define partnership. State its important features.
11. What is the meaning of joint stock company ? Write its characteristics.
12. What do you mean by Joint Hindu Family Business? Explain the features and limitations of it.
13. What is Government Company? What are its types? Discuss its features and give five names of Government Company.
14. Discuss the advantages of Co-operative organization.

Unit No. 3 (Private, Public and Global Enterprises)

1. What is meant by Private sector? Write down its advantages.
2. What is the difference between the public enterprises and private enterprises?

Unit No. 4 Business Services

1. Write down the characteristics of an ideal warehouse.
2. Explain the principles of Insurance
3. What do you understand by Insurance? Explain the importance of insurance.
4. What is bank? What are the functions of bank?
5. What do you mean by Insurance? Discuss its characteristics.
6. What are the difference between life insurance and general insurance?

Unit No. 5 Emerging Modes of Business

Unit No. 6 Social responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

1. What do you mean by business ethics? What are its elements?
2. What are the role of business in environmental protection?
3. What is Social responsibility of Business? What are the social responsibilities of business towards owners and general public?
4. What are the cases for and cases against social responsibilities of business?
5. Mention the responsibility of business towards society.

Unit No. 7 (Formation of a Company)

Unit No. 8 (Sources of Business Finance)

Unit No. 9 Small Business

Unit No. 10 Internal Trade

1. What is the meaning of Multiple Shops? What are its advantages?
2. Explain the services rendered by Wholesalers to producer or Manufacturer.

Unit No. 11 International Business

1. Differentiate between Domestic Business and International Business.
2. Explain six important steps of the Import procedure.
3. Describe in brief the Import trade procedure.
4. What is international business? Throw light on its important.
5. Write the procedure of Export Trade.
6. What is World Bank? Write its objectives.
7. What is Export Promotion? What is the need for Export Promotion in India?
8. What are the different ways of Entering into Business?
9. What is the meaning of Export Processing Zone? Explain its nature.