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 **an International CBSE Finger Print School**

**Coimbatore**

**Name : Date: 2024**

**Grade : 11 B Worksheet Date of sub. : 2024**

**Subject :ACCOUNTANCY**

 **Parent’s sign :**

Chapter 1 – Business Trade and Commerce

1. The broad classification of business activities include ................
	1. Trade and Auxiliaries to trade b) Industry and commerce

c) Industry and Trade d) Internal Trade and External Trade

1. Which among the following is NOT a characteristic of business?
	1. Dealing with goods and services b) Profit motive

c) Non economic activity d) Uncertainty of return

1. Which one of the following is NOT related to general objectives of the business?

a. Innovation b. Physical and financial resources

c. Warehousing d. Productivity

1. Mr. Sudheer a businessman incurred so many losses due to the dishonesty of his workers. This loss is caused due to ...............
	1. Natural cause b) Financial cause c) Human cause d)Economic cause
	2. 5.Banking is ................a) Primary industry b) Secondary industry c) Tertiary industry d) Not an industry
2. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Damages from flood, fire, earthquake etc. | 1) Economic Causes |
| b) Theft, bad debt, mistakes, accidents etc | 2) Natural Causes |
| c) Demand for products, competition, price, change in technology, rise ininterest rate, higher taxes etc. | 3) Other Causes |
| d) Political disturbances, mechanical failures, change in exchange rates, etc. | 4) Human Causes |

1. Which among the following cannot be classified as an auxiliary to trade?
	1. Mining b) Insurance c) Warehousing d) Transport
2. Which among the following is an example of Natural Cause of Business Risk?
	1. Strike b) Theft c) Earthquake d) Taxation
3. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a)Warehousing | 1) Hindrance of place |
| b) Transportation | 2) Hindrance of risk |
| c) Insurance | 3) Hindrance of knowledge |
| d) Advertisement | 4) Hindrance of time |

1. Which among the following is an economic objective of business?
	1. Community Service, b) Providing Employment,

c) Market Standing, d) Welfare of Employees

11.Find the odd one from the following:

* 1. Floury Culture b) Cement Manufacturing c) Fish hatchery d) Poultry farming
1. Transport removes the hindrance of in trading.
	1. Place b) Time c) Risk d) Finance
2. Which of the following is not a characteristics of business?
	1. Production b) Exchange or sale

c) Risk element d) Wages or salaries to investors

1. Profit is the reward of \_
	1. Employment b) Business c) Profession d) All of these
2. Industries which provide support services to other industries are known as:
	1. Primary Industries b) Secondary Industries c) Tertiary Industries d) None of These

## Chapter 2 – Forms of Business Organisations

1. Which among the following is the main characteristic of Hindu Undivided Family Business?
	1. Single ownership b)Transfer of membership

c) Membership by birth d) Registration is compulsory

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Match the following: a) Formed by an agreement | 1) Joint Stock Companies |
| b) No sharing of profits | 2) Cooperative Societies |
| c) One man One Vote | 3) Partnership |
| d) Transferability of Shares | 4) Sole Proprietorship |

3.The business operations in a Joint Hindu Family business is controlled by ............................

a. Partners b. Kartha c. Co- parceners d. Shareholders

1. Which among the following is not the feature of a co-operative society?
	1. Huge financial resources b) Limited Liability

c) Compulsory registration d) Voluntary membership

1. A partner whose association with the firm is unknown to the general public is called ..........
	1. Sleeping partner b) Nominal partner c) Secret partner d) Silent partners
2. Liability of co-parceners in Hindu Undivided family business is ......
3. . Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Contributes capital and take part in management | 1) Sleeping Partner |
| b) Association with the firm is unknown to the public | 2) Nominal Partner |
| c) Does not play an active part in the business but simply contributes capital | 3) Active Partner |
| d) A partner lends his name and reputation for the benefit of the firm butneither contribute capital nor take part in management | 4) Secrete Partner |

8.Cooperative society follows principle.

1. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Sole proprietorship | 1) One man one vote |
| b) HUF | 2) One man business |
| c) Cooperative societies | 3) Common seal |
| d) Joint stock company | 4) Karta |

1. Identify the form of business organization related to the following statements:
	1. An artificial persona created by law.
	2. Association of persons with the motive of welfare of members.
2. Name the business organization found only in India.
3. Complete the series:
	1. Partnership - Partner
	2. Company - ?
	3. Cooperative Society - ?
4. One man one vote is the principles of

a) Sole proprietorship b) Partnership c) Joint Stock Company d) Cooperative Socierty

1. The liability of Karta in a Joint Hindu Family Business is:
	1. Limited b) Unlimited c) No liability d) None of these
2. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a. Equal voting rights | 1. Joint Stock Company |
| b. Unlimited liability | 2. Limited Liability |
| c. Common seal | 3. Cooperative societies |
| d. Coparceners | 4. Sole proprietorship |



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## Chapter 3 – Private, Public and Global Enterprises

1. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Financed through budget allocation | 1. Statutory Corporations |
| b) Formed by special Act | 2. Multi National Companies |
| c) Incorporated under Companies Act. | 3. Departmental Undertakings |
| d) Centralised control over the operations of its branches in various countries | 4. Government Company |

1. Government decided to sell the shares in Telecom department to private sector.

This is an example of

* 1. Disinvestment b) Memorandum of Undertaking c) Reconstruction d) Rehabilitation
1. LIC is an example of a ................
	1. Multinational Company b) Departmental Undertaking

c) Statutory Corporation d) None of these

1. Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs / PSUs) are owned and managed by
	1. HUF b) Government c) Private Sector d) Foreign Companies
2. Which among the following is a departmental undertaking?
	1. Air India b) LIC c) SBI d) Indian Railways
3. Pick out the departmental undertaking from the following:
	1. Shipping Corporation of India b) RBI c) Indian Railways d) LIC
4. Identify the business which is brought in to existence by a Special Act of Parliament or State Legislature.
	1. Departmental Organisation b) Public Corporation

c) Government Company d) Private Company

1. What is the minimum portion that the Government should hold in the paid up capital of a Government Company?

a) 49% b) 51% c) 50% d) 25%

## Chapter 4 – Business Services

1. Name the warehouse which is used to keep imported goods till the customs duty is paid.
	1. Government Warehouse b) Public Warehouse c) Bonded Warehouse d) Private Warehouse

2 are licensed by the government to accept imported goods prior to payment of tax and

customs duty.

1. Cooperative warehouse b) Private warehouse c) Bonded warehouse d) Government Warehouse
2. Transportation removes the hindrance of in trading activities.
	1. Place b) Time c) Risk d) Finance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a) Fire Insurance | 1. Point of Sale |
| b) Postal Service | 2.VSAT Service |
| c) Telecom | 3. Indemnity |
| d) E-banking | 4. Kisan Vikas Patra |

1. Following are examples of some services. 1. Banking 2. Tourism 3. Communication 4. Health care Identify the service/services that can be included in ‘Business Services’.

a) Only 1. b) 1. And 3 c) 1., 2, and 3 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

## Chapter 5 – Emerging Modes of Business

1. The online payment of telephone bills comes under the model of e-commerce.

a. B2B b. Intra B c) B2C d) C2C 2. VSAT stands for …..........................

a. Very Small Aperture Telephone b. Very Small Aperture Terminal

c. Very Small Aperture Transaction d. Very Small Aperture Trade

1. VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) is a satellite based ….............
	1. rail transport service b) communication service

c) banking service d) air transport service

1. Mrs. Usha purchased a smart phone from LG company through internet is a activity.
	1. B2B b) B2G c) B2C d) C2C
2. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a) Payment at the time of delivery | 1) Non-core activities |
| b) Plastic money | 2) Cash on delivery |
| c) Exists in the Cyber space | 3) Credit / Debit Card |
| d) Outsourcing | 4) Digital Cash |

6 are programmes designed to corrupt data in a system.

1. Which plastic card enables you to buy things even if there is no balance in your account?
2. Find the odd one with regard to e-business.
	1. Convenience b) High Speed c) Global Access d) Personal Touch
3. Beena purchased a mobile phone through online portal. Identify the mode of business mentioned here.
4. Interaction between various departments in an organization is an example of \_
	1. B2B b) B2C c) C2C d) Intra B
5. Identify B2B and B2C from the following:
	1. A customer register online complaint.
	2. A business firm places order through online.

**Chapter 6 - Social Responsibilities and Business Ethics**

1. Which among the following is against business ethics?
	1. Using fair weights and measures. b) Fair treatment to workers

c) Earning reasonable profits d) Charging unfair price

1. One of the following is against the business ethics. Find it.
	1. Charging fair price for the product.
	2. Giving wages to employees without considering their work load.
	3. Using correct measurement for products
	4. Giving chances to hear the problems of employees.
2. Goodwill Agencies provide quality products by charging reasonable prices even though majority of their customers are illiterate. The business concept referred here is ………
3. Eco Travels Ltd contribute Rs. 50000 to the Endosulfan Relief fund. This social responsibility is a part of a/an ………………
	1. Economic Responsibilities b) Discretionary Responsibilities

c) Legal responsibilities d) Ethical responsibilities

1. Environmental protection can best be done by the efforts of the ………………..
	1. Business People b) Governments c) Scientists d) All of these
2. Business Ethics is important for
	1. Top Level Management b) Middle Level c) Lower Level d)All of them
3. Complete the table based on hint given:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hint: Charging reasonable price for goods and services | Economic Responsibility |
| Pay tax honestly | ? |

1. A number of business organisations donated to CMDRF to rebuild the flood affected Kerala. Which kind of responsibility is referred here?
2. Respecting the religions sentiments and dignity of people in advertising a product is an example \_ responsibility.
	1. Legal b)Ethical c) Economic d) Discretionary
3. Identify the type of social responsibility in the given statement: ‘Helping the affected people do to natural calamity’
	1. Economic b) Legal c) Ethical d) Discretionary

**Chapter 7 - Formation of a Company**

1 document shows the relationship of the company with outsiders.

1. Articles of Association b) Memorandum of Association

c) Prospectus d) Certificate of Incorporation 2 A joint stock company cannot be formed without a/an …………………

a) Articles of Association b) Memorandum of Association

c) Prospectus d) Table A

1. A prospectus issued by company.
2. The maximum number of members allowed in a private limited company is

Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a) Prospectus | 1) Transferability of Shares |
| b) Public Company | 2) Primary document |
| c) Articles of Association | 3) Invitation to public |
| d) Memorandum of Association | 4) Internal document |

1. Identify the document related with the public subscription of shares.
	1. Memorandum of Association b) Articles of Association

c) Prospectus d) None of these

1. The first stage in the formation of a company is:
	1. Promotion b) Incorporation c) Raising of capital d) Commencement of business

## Chapter 8 – Sources of Business Finance

1. Which document is issued by a public company for inviting the public for subscribing its shares?
	1. Prospectus b) Table A c) Memorandum of Association d) Articles of Association
2. Fill in the series as per hint given:
	1. Equity Shares - Owned Capital

b) Debentures - …..........?..............

1. The cheapest source of finance is…………..
	1. Equity Shares b) Preference Shares c) Debentures d) Retained Earnings
2. Equity shareholders are also called ………………
	1. Owners of the company b) Partners of the company

c) Executives of the company d) Guardians of the company

1. The smallest unit of the capital of a company is called
	1. Dividend b) Profit c) Debenture d) Share
2. Find the odd one from the following:
	1. Debenture b) Public Deposits c) Loan from Bank d) Equity Share Capital
3. Which of the following is a borrowed fund?
	1. Equity Shares b) Preference Shares c) Retained Earnings d) Debenture
4. A company wants to purchase a plant and machinery as part of its modernisation program. Identify the type of fund required.
	1. Short term capital b) Working Capital c) Fixed Capital d) None of these
5. Which of the following is not an external source of finance?
	1. Equity Shares b) Bank Loan c) Commercial Paper d) Public Deposits
6. Ploughing back of profit is also known as
	1. Retained Earnings b) Public deposits c) Trade Creditd) Lease Financing
7. The internal source of finance include:
	1. Factoring b) Debentures c) Retained Earning d) Bank Loan

## Chapter 9 – Small Business and Entrepreneurship

1. industries are also known as rural industries or traditional industries
	1. Large Scale Industries b) Village Industries c) Manufacturing Industries
2. MSMED Act 2006 deals with
	1. Micro Enterprises b) Small Enterprises

c) Medium Enterprises d) All of these

1. Industries organised by individuals,with private resources and normally using family labour and locally available talents is called
	1. Large Scale Industries b) Cottage Industries c) Manufacturing Industries
2. MSMED stands for
3. Which among the following is not a problem of small business in India?
	1. Finance b) Raw materials c) Managerial Skill d) Family Labour
4. Which among the following leads a small business into sickness?
	1. Lack of finance b) Shortage of working capital c) Lack of skilled workers d) All of

these

1. Which among the following is set up with a view to providing an integrated administrative framework for small scale industries at the district level?

a) District Industries Centre b) NABARD c) National Small Industries Corporation d) None of these

1. is the process of setting up one's own business.
	1. Small Business b) Large Business c) Entrepreneurship d) None of these
2. The person who sets up his own business is called
	1. Manager b) Entrepreneur c) President d) All of these
3. A start up means \_
	1. An entity incorporated in India b) Not older than five years

c) Working towards innovation d) All of these

1. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a) Self financing by the entrepreneur in his business | 1) Crowd Funding |
| b) pooling of resources by a group of people for a common goal | 2) Venture Capital |
| c) individuals with surplus cash who have keen interest to invest in upcoming startups. | 3) Boot Strapping |
| d) professionally managed funds which are invested in companies and startups that have huge potential | 4) Angel Investment |

1. IPR stands for \_
	1. Invested Property Rights b) Intellectual Property Rights c) Invariable Property Rights
2. Which among the following is protected under copy right?
	1. Literary Work b) Dramatic Work c) Artistic Work d) All of these
3. Any word, name, or symbol that identify the goods is known as
	1. Copy Right b) Patent Right c) Trade Mark d) All of these
4. The right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention is
	1. Patent Right b) Copy Right c) Geographical Indication d) Trade Mark
5. Examples for traditional industries include:
	1. Handlooms b) Coir Industries c) Handicrafts d) All of these

## ANSWERS

1. **– b, 2 – d, 3 – b, 4. Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, 5 – d, 6 – d, 7 – a, 8 – c, 9 – b, 10 – d, 11: (a**

## – 3, b – 1, c – 4, d – 2), 12 – b, 13 – d, 14 – c, 15 – a, 16 – d

**Chapter 10 – Internal Trade**

1. Find the odd one from the following:
	1. Super markets b) Multiple shops c) Market traders d) Mail order houses
2. is the link between wholesaler and customer,
	1. Manufacturer b) Supplier c) Retailer d) None of these
3. A petty retailer having temporary independent shops, keeps on changing from one place to another is …………..
	1. Peddlers b) Cheap jacks c) Hawkers d) All of these
4. A retail shop exclusively selling toys and gifts is a typical example of a ………….
	1. Multiple shop b) General Shop c) Speciality Shop d) Chain shop
5. Coin operated weighing machines and railway platform ticketing machines are the examples for

 in retailing.

1. Find the odd one:
	1. General stores b) Speciality shops c) Street Stall Holders d)Cheap Jacks
2. VPP is associated with business given below:
	1. Departmental Store b) Chain Store c) Mail order business d) Supermarket
3. Which type of retailers provide door to door services to their customers?
	1. Street traders b) Peddlers and hawkers c) Cheap jacks d) Market traders
4. Match the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| a. Mail order business | 1. Network of retail shops |
| b. Multiple shops | 2. Self service shops |
| c. Super Markets | 3. Shopping by post |

## ANSWERS

**1 – c, 2 – c, 3 -b, 4 – c, 5 – Vending Machine, 6 -d, 7 – c, 8 – b, 9(a – 3, b – 1, c – 2) Chapter 11 – International Business**

1. Manufacturing and selling goods beyond the boundaries of one's own country is called …...
	1. National business b) International Business c) Domestic Business d) None of these
2. When one country provides services to another country the trade in such intangibles is known as

…………….

* 1. Invisible trade b) Innovative trade c) Intangible trade d) None of these
1. are the means of importing foreign goods from some countries to re-export them to

other countries.

1. A receipt issued by the commanding officer of ship when the cargo is loaded on the ship is \_
	1. Shipping Receipt b) Mates Receipt c) Cargo Receipt d) Charter Receipt
2. Scope of international business includes:
	1. Export and Import b) Licensing and franchising

c) Contract Manufacturing d) All of these

1. Which of the following is a mode of entry into international business?
	1. Export b) Import c) Contract manufacturing d) All of these

## ANSWERS

**1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – Entrepot, 4 – b, 5 – d , 6 – d**

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