

Standard 11**COMMERCE**

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Marks: 50

- i) **Answer all questions.** **10 × 1 = 10**
- ii) **Choose the appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.**

- 1) Hindrance of place is removed by _____.
a) Transport b) Warehouse c) Salesman d) Insurance
- 2) The primary objective of a business is _____.
a) Making profit b) Not making profit
c) Special skill d) None of the above
- 3) Normally high level risk involved in _____.
a) Industry b) Commerce
c) Trade d) All of the above
- 4) Which is the oldest form of Business organisation?
a) Sole proprietorship b) Partnership
c) Co operative society d) Company
- 5) The firm of Hindu undivided Family is managed by whom?
a) Owner b) Karta c) Manager d) Partner
- 6) The Board of directors of a company is elected by _____.
a) Creditors b) Debtors
c) Debenture holder's d) Share holder's (members)
- 7) Rochdale society of equitable pioneers will started by _____.
a) Robert owen b) H.C. Colvert
c) Talmaki d) Lambart
- 8) Consumers co-operation was first successful in _____.
a) England b) USA c) Swiss d) India
- 9) Coca-Cola company is an example of _____.
a) MNC b) Government company
c) Joint venture d) Public company
- 10) Registration of a partnership is _____.
a) Compulsory b) Partner at will
c) Not compulsory d) None of these

PART - II**Answer ANY 5 questions. Question no. 18 is compulsory: 5 × 2 = 10**

- 11) Define Commerce.
- 12) What is meant by Nallangadi?
- 13) What is meant by profession?

- 14) Give four examples of sole trading business.
- 15) What are the Non Co-operate enterprises?
- 16) Who are Rochadale pioneers?
- 17) Who is a sleeping partner?
- 18) Define multinational company.

PART - III

Answer ANY 5 questions. Question no. 26 is compulsory: 5×3=15

- 19) State the meaning of Maruvurapakkam and Pattinapakkam.
- 20) Explain the characteristics of business.
- 21) Explain Tertiary Industries.
- 22) What is the meaning of partnership deed?
- 23) What is meant by Government company?
- 24) Define Co-operatives.
- 25) What is Unlimited liability?
- 26) Give four examples of MNC's.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions:

3×5=15

- 27) A) What are the hindrances of commerce? (Any 5)

(OR)

B) Discuss the objectives of business.

- 28) A) What are advantages of sole trading business? (Any 5)

(OR)

B) What are the contents of partnership deed?

- 29) A) What are the contents of Articles of Association? (Any 5)

(OR)

B) What are the principles of Co-operative?

Standard 11

COMMERCE

Time: 3.00 Hrs.

Marks: 90

PART - I

I. Answer all the questions.

20×1=20

Choose the appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

- 1) Trade and Commerce was common to _____ Dynasty.
a) Pallava b) Chola c) Pandiya d) Chera
- 2) Occupation of a Doctor is _____.
a) Employment b) Business
c) Profession d) Sole proprietor
- 3) Normally high level of risk involved in _____.
a) Industry b) Commerce c) Trade d) All of the above
- 4) Which one of the oldest form of Business Organisation?
a) Sole proprietorship b) Partnership
c) Co-operative society d) Company
- 5) The members in the Joint Hindu Family are called
a) Karta b) Coparceners c) Generations d) Partners
- 6) Companies established as a result of a charter granted by the King or Queen of a country is called _____.
a) Chartered Companies b) Statutory Companies
c) Registered Companies d) Foreign Companies
- 7) Co-operative fails because of _____.
a) Unlimited membership b) Cash trading
c) Mismanagement d) Loss making
- 8) Enterprises operating in several countries but managed from one country is termed as _____.
a) Government company b) Multinational company
c) Private company d) Joint venture
- 9) The Central Bank of India is _____.
a) PNB b) SBI c) ICICI d) RBI
- 10) Which bank is not a Industrial Bank?
a) ICICI b) HSBC c) SIDBI d) IDBI
- 11) Minimum how much amount can be transferred through RTGs?
a) Any amount b) 50,000 c) 2 lakh d) 5 lakh
- 12) Warehouses remove the hindrance of _____.
a) person b) time c) risk d) knowledge
- 13) Air consignments note is prepared in _____ forms.
a) one b) two c) three d) four
- 14) The basic principle of Insurance is _____.
a) Insurable Interest b) Cooperation
c) Subrogation d) Proximate cause
- 15) Buying and Selling of goods through electronic network is known as _____.
a) E.Commerce b) Internet c) Website d) Trade
- 16) Ethics is Important for _____.
a) Top management b) Middle level managers
c) Non managerial employees d) All of them
- 17) What is defined as the provision of money at the time when it is required _____.
a) Finance b) Bank
c) Cash management d) None of these
- 18) Debenture holders are entitled to a fixed rate of _____.
a) Dividend b) Profits c) Interest d) Ratio's

- 19) ADR's are issued in _____.
- a) Canada b) China c) India d) The USA
- 20) An Instrument representing ownership interest in securities of a foreign issuer is called _____.
- a) an ownership certificate b) a depository receipt
- c) an ownership receipt d) None of the above

PART - II

Note: Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory. 7×2=14

- 21) What is meant by Allangadi?
- 22) Define Commerce.
- 23) Who is called KARTA?
- 24) What is meant by Limited Liability?
- 25) Define Cooperatives.
- 26) Give two examples of Public Corporation.
- 27) What do you mean by ATM?
- 28) Give any two functions of warehouses.
- 29) Define Corporate Governance.
- 30) When did Rupay Card Service launched in India?

PART - III

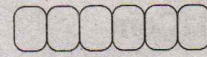
Note: Answer any 7 questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory. 7×3=21

- 31) What are the ports developed by Pandiya Kingdom?
- 32) What do you mean by human activities?
- 33) What is unlimited liability?
- 34) What is the minimum and maximum number of members in the partnership concern?
- 35) What is meant by Foreign Company?
- 36) What is meant by Producer's Co-operative Society?
- 37) What are the functions of RBI? (any 3)
- 38) Write a short note on RTG's.
- 39) Define Insurance.
- 40) What is meant by Foreign Currency Convertible Bond?

PART - IV

Note: Answer all the questions. 7×5=35

- 41) a) Discuss the objectives of business.
(OR)
 - b) What are the hindrances of commerce?
 - 42) a) Explain the characteristics of sole trading business. (any five)
(OR)
 - b) Explain the types of dissolution of partnership firm. (any five)
 - 43) a) What are the contents of Memorandum of Associations? (any 5)
(OR)
 - b) What are the principles of co-operatives? (any 5)
 - 44) a) What are the advantages of MNC's? (any 5)
(OR)
 - b) What are the advantages of Departmental undertaking? (any 5)
 - 45) a) Classify the various functions of Reserve Bank of India. (any 5)
(OR)
 - b) Explain different types of transport. (any 5)
 - 46) a) Explain the principles of Insurance.
(OR)
 - b) Elucidate the features of factoring.
 - 47) a) What are the benefits of Corporate Governance? (any 5)
(OR)
 - b) Distinguish between GDR and ADR. (any 5)
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Standard 11
COMMERCE

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Marks: 50

PART - A**Answer all the questions.****10×1=10****Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) There are _____ distinct modes of credit to Self Help groups.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 2) _____ acts as a connective link between the producer and the consumer.
a) Trade b) Industry c) Commerce d) Business
- 3) Who is the first middleman in the channel of distribution?
a) Wholesaler b) Producer c) Retailer d) Customer
- 4) Retailers deal in _____ quantity of goods.
a) small b) large c) medium d) limited
- 5) Goods are imported for purpose of re-export to another country is termed as _____.
a) Import trade b) Export trade
c) Entrepot trade d) International trade
- 6) EPC stands for
a) Export Processing Commission b) Export Promotion Council
c) Export Carriage Council d) Export Promotion Congress
- 7) WTO established on
a) 1-1-1996 b) 1-1-1997 c) 1-1-1995 d) 1-1-94
- 8) The Balance of payments councils consists of
a) Current a/c b) Capital a/c
c) Receipts and Payments a/c d) Both Current a/c and Capital a/c
- 9) A guarantee given by the importer bank to the foreign dealer (exporter) that the amount in the bill will be honoured upon its presentation by the exporter is called
a) Indent b) Letter of credit
c) Entrance sheet d) Bill of Exchange
- 10) Saving first - credit later should be the motto of every group members is _____.
a) Trade b) Employee c) Self help group d) Finance help

PART - B**Write answer for any five questions.****5×2=10****18th question should be answered compulsory.**

- 11) Give some examples for micro enterprises..

- 12) Explain the function of Interpot trade.
- 13) Who is middleman?
- 14) What is meant by Vending machine?
- 15) What do you mean by International business?
- 16) What is meant by Indent?
- 17) What is Special Drawing Rights?
- 18) Define Balance of Payment in the words of Domini Salvatore.

PART - C

Write for any five questions.

5×3=15

26th question should be answered compulsory.

- 19) State the components of capital account.
- 20) Mention the function of SAARC. (any 3)
- 21) What is meant by Mate's Receipt?
- 22) Explain any three features of International Business.
- 23) Explain the demerits of multiple shops.
- 24) Explain any three characteristics of wholesalers.
- 25) Give three examples of India's Import and Export items.
- 26) Write short notes on:
- (a) Manufacturing Enterprises (b) Service Enterprises

PART - D

Answer all the questions:

3×5=15

- 27) a) Explain MUDRA Bank. (OR)
- b) What are the features of Internal Trade?
- 28) a) What are the differences between Whole salers and Retailers? (any 5)
- (OR)
- b) State the features of Departmental stores.
- 29) a) Distinguish between Internal and International Trade. (any 5)
- (OR)
- b) Point out the objectives of WTO. (any 5)
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Standard 11

COMMERCE

Maximum Marks: 90

Time Allowed: 3.00 Hours

PART - A

I. Choose the correct answer:

20×1=20

- 1) Trade and commerce was common to _____ Dynasty
a) Pallava b) Chola c) Pandiya d) Chera
- 2) Occupation of a doctor is
a) Employment b) Business c) profession d) sole proprietor
- 3) Banking, factoring, accounting and insurance etc. are grouped under
a) personalised service b) public service
c) distributive service d) financial service
- 4) Only the male members in the family get the right of inheritance by birth as
a) Hindu Law b) Mitakshara Law c) Dayabhaga Law d) None of these
- 5) Which document is legal document prepared in the formation and registration process of a limited liability company?
a) Articles of Association b) Prospectus
c) Memorandum of Association d) Resolution
- 6) Rochdale society of equitable pioneers was started by
a) Robert Owen b) H.C. Calvert c) Talmaki d) Lambert
- 7) The share capital of the government company must not be less than
a) 75% b) 60% c) 95% d) 51%
- 8) The Reserve Bank of India commenced its operations from April 1
a) 1936 b) 1935 c) 1934 d) 1933
- 9) The Largest Commercial Bank of India
a) ICICI b) SBI c) PNB d) RBI
- 10) A warehouse holds goods as a _____ centre
a) marketing b) sorting c) distribution d) selling
- 11) Madras City had Tram ways till _____
a) 1933 b) 1923 c) 1943 d) 1953
- 12) The basic principle of insurance is _____
a) Insurable Interest b) Co-operation
c) Subrogation d) Proximate cause
- 13) The main benefit of logistics is
a) productivity b) cost reduction c) profitability d) storage
- 14) Internal sources of capital are those that are _____
a) generated through outsiders such as suppliers
b) loans from commercial banks c) generated through issue of shares
d) generated within the business
- 15) Issuance of DRs is based on the increase of demand in the
a) International Market b) Local Market
c) Existing share holders d) All of the above
- 16) MSMED Act was enacted in the year
a) 2004 b) 2007 c) 2006 d) 2008
- 17) Who is the first middleman in the channel of distribution?
a) wholesaler b) producer c) retailer d) customer
- 18) STC is expansion for
a) State Training Centre b) State Training Council
c) State Trading Centre d) State Trading Corporation
- 19) The day to day administration of WTO is entrusted with
a) Executive council b) General council
c) Administrative council d) General body

20) A contract with or by a minor is a

- a) valid contract
 b) void contract
 c) voidable contract
 d) voidable at the option of either part,

PART - B

II. Answer any 7 questions. Question no 30 is compulsory: 7×2=14

- 21) What is meant by Allangadi?
- 22) What is meant by Economic Activities?
- 23) What are the corporate Enterprises?
- 24) Who is called a partner?
- 25) What is meant by Chartered Company?
- 26) What is credit co-operatives?
- 27) What is meant by monopoly?
- 28) What is meant by Red-Tapism?
- 29) Write the meaning of Bank.
- 30) What is the name of bank in August 2015, 'in principle' licences given by RBI. Give two examples of that bank.

PART - C

III. Answer any 7 questions. Question no. 40 is compulsory: 7×3=21

- 31) Explain NEFT.
- 32) Explain cold storage warehouse.
- 33) What is charter party?
- 34) Give the meaning of crop insurance.
- 35) What are the types of franchising?
- 36) Why MNC's in India (any 3)
- 37) What is pledge?
- 38) Explain the importance of International Finance. (any 3)
- 39) Explain any three characteristics of wholesalers.
- 40) Who is paid a certain percentage of commission for the order booked by him abroad. Explain him.

PART - D

IV. Answer all the questions: 7×5=35

- 41) a) Write down the functions of IMF (any 5)
 (OR)
 b) Distinguish between balance of payment and balance of Trade (any 5)
- 42) a) Difference between contract and agreement.
 (OR)
 b) How do you think appropriation of payments takes place?
- 43) a) What is meant by damages and what are its types?
 (OR)
 b) Elucidate any five features of Income Tax.
- 44) a) Explain the characteristics of Business (any 5)
 (OR)
 b) What are the advantages of sole Trading Business? (any 5)
- 45) a) What are the contents of partnership deed? (any 5)
 (OR)
 b) Explain different types of Transport (any 5)
- 46) a) Explain the need for Social Responsibility (any 5)
 (OR)
 b) What are the benefits of corporate governance? (any 5)
- 47) a) Explain the kinds of sources of short term finance (any 5)
 (OR)
 b) What are the objectives of SHGS (any 5)

**Standard 11
COMMERCE
Section - A**

Time: 3.00 Hours

Marks: 90

I. Choose the correct answer.**20x1=20**

- 1) Hindrance of place is removed by
a) Transport b) warehouse c) salesman d) insurance
- 2) The following does not characterise business activity?
a) Production of goods and services b) presence of risk
c) Sale or exchange of goods and services d) salary or wages
- 3) Normally high level risk involved in
a) Industry b) commerce c) Trade d) All of the above
- 4) A major disadvantage of sole proprietorship is
a) Limited liability b) unlimited liability
c) Easy formation d) Quick decision
- 5) A partnership is formed by
a) agreement b) relationship among persons
c) the direction of government d) Friendship
- 6) Table A of the companies Act is a
a) model minute book b) model form of balance sheet
c) model of AoA d) model of moA
- 7) All co-operatives are established with
a) philanthropic motive b) service motive
c) profit motive d) Reform motive
- 8) Coca-Cola company is an example of
a) MNC b) Government company
c) Joint venture d) Public company
- 9) A Government company purchases shares in the name of
a) prime minister b) president
c) chief justice of India d) State chief minister
- 10) Banks are not only dealers of money but also leaders in
a) Economic development b) Trade development
c) Industry development d) Service development
- 11) NEFT was launched in
a) 2007 b) 2006 c) 2005 d) 2004
- 12) Find out the mismatch one
a) Hindrance of person - Trade
b) Hindrance of place - Transport
c) Hindrance of Risk (or) loss - warehouse
d) Hindrance of Finance - Banks
- 13) A Transport either float using magnetic levitation technology or float using aircaster is called
a) Ropeway Transport b) Hyper loop Transport
c) Water Transport d) Rail Transport
- 14) Which one is matched of the following?
1) 1932 - Indian partnership Act 2) 2013 - Indian companies Act
3) 1844 - ROCHDALE SOCIETY 4) 1949 - Bank Regulations Act
a) (1) only b) (2) only and (3) only
c) (4) only d) 1, 2, 3, 4 All of them
- 15) Which of the following is not a function of Insurance?
a) Lending funds b) Risk sharing
c) Capital formation d) protection of life
- 16) Social Responsibility towards employees represents the following except
a) reasonable remuneration b) Proper facilities
c) Social security d) exploitation
- 17) Ethics is important for
a) Top management b) middle level managers
c) Non managerial employees d) All of them