DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, CHENNAI - 6 HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR PUBLIC EXAMINATION-MARCH- 2025 KEY ANSWERS FOR COMMERCE (ENGLISH MEDIUM)

Note:

- 1. Answers written only in BLACK or BLUE should be evaluated.
- 2. Choose the Correct Answer and write the option Code.

TOTAL MARKS: 90

PART - I

Answer all the questions

 $20 \times 1 = 20$

Q. NO	OPTION	TYPE – A	Q. NO	OPTION	TYPE – B	MARK
1	d	Assessment year	1	а	2006	1
2	а	Cold Storage	2	b	Whole sale trade	1
3	С	Salary or Wages	3	С	Industry	1
4	d	All of the above	4	d	Single line stores	1
5	а	2013	5	d	All of the above	1
6	d	Two	6	а	Cold Storage	1
7	а	Indirect tax	7	а	2013	1
8	С	Industry	8	d	Two	1
9	d	All of the above	9	d	Assessment year	1
10	d	Single line stores	10	b	Sole proprietorship	1
11	d	Should be performed by A and B along with C's legal representatives	11	а	A depository receipt	1
12	d	Life Insurance	12	d	Should be performed by A and B along with C's legal representatives	1
13	b	Sole proprietorship	13	b	Exports are more than the imports	1
14	а	2006	14	d	Life Insurance	1
15	b	Whole sale trade	15	d	Cost minimization	1
16	b	Serve the people	16	а	Indirect tax	1
17	а	Mate's receipt	17	b	Serve the people	1
18	а	A depository receipt	18	а	Mate's receipt	1
19	d	Cost minimization	19	С	Salary or Wages	1
20	b	Exports are more than the imports	20	d	All of the above	1

PART - II

Answer any Seven questions.

Question No.30 is Compulsory

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

Q.	Answer					
No		MARKS				
21	Economic Activities					
	Activities undertaken with the object of earning money are called					
	economic activities.					
22	Two Schools of Hindu Law :	0				
	I. Dayabhaga	2				
22	II. Mitakshara Debit Card					
23						
	I. ATM Card is also called debit card.	2				
	II. This card is more useful in purchase of goods and Services any where in India, if the shop maintains a swiping machine					
	facility.					
24	Disadvantages of Franchising					
	I. Franchising fees					
	II. Fixed royalty payment					
	III. Danger of image tarnishing	2				
	IV. Lack of freedom					
	V. Limitation on range of products					
	(Any Two)					
25	Seasonal production but regular consumption goods.					
	I. Wheat					
	II. Sugar	2				
	III. Pulses, etc., (Any Two)					
26	(Any other related examples marks can be awarded)					
20	Examples of Micro Enterprises					
	Clay pot making					
	Fruits and vegetable vendors					
	Transport (three wheelers, tempos and autos)					
	Repair shops	2				
	Cottage industries	_				
	Small industries					
	Handlooms					
	Handicraft worksetc. (Any Two)					
	(Any other related concept marks can be awarded)					
27	Speciality stores					
	Speciality stores deal in a particular type of product under one	2				
	product line only.	_				
28	Export Trade					
	When the firm of country sells goods and services to a firm of another	_				
	country it is called export trade.	2				
	(Any other related concept marks can be awarded)					
	(,	<u> </u>				

29	Contract				
	An agreement enforceable by law is a Contract.				
	(Any other related concept, marks can be awarded)				
30	Two Examples of important ancient trade centre in Tamilnadu:				
	Alagankulam (Ramanathapuram)				
	Mylarphan (Mylapore, Near Chennai)				
	Keberis (Kaveripumpattinam)				
	Poduke or poduce (Arikamedu, Puducherry)				
	Soptana (Marakanam)	2			
	Nikam (Nagapattinam)				
	Periyapattinam				
	Kayalpattinam				
	Colchi (Korkai)				
	Comari (Kanniyakumari) (Any Two)				

Part - III

Answer any 7 Questions

(Q.NO.40 is compulsory)

7×3=21

Answer	MARKS			
Concept of Business Ethics				
 Business Ethics may be defined as a set of moral standards to be followed by owners, managers and business people. These standards determine the conduct and behavior of business people. Business Ethics reflects the conduct in the context of business. 	3			
The Minimum and Maximum number of members in a				
	1½			
·	1½			
Insurance - Definition	172			
"Insurance is a plan by themselves which large number of people associate and transfer to the shoulders of all, risk that attacks to individuals" - According to John Merge.	3			
Public corporations				
A public Corporation is that form of public enterprise which is created as an autonomous unit, by a special Act of the parliament or the state legislature.	3			
Disadvantages of Foreign Direct Investment				
I. Exploiting Natural Resources II. Heavy Outflow of Capital III. Not Transferrig Technology IV. Exploiting Cheap Labour V. Creating Monopolistic Environment.	3			
	Concept of Business Ethics Business Ethics may be defined as a set of moral standards to be followed by owners, managers and business people. These standards determine the conduct and behavior of business people. Business Ethics reflects the conduct in the context of business. The Minimum and Maximum number of members in a partnership. Minimum Number - 2 persons. Maximum Number - 50 persons. Insurance - Definition Insurance is a plan by themselves which large number of people associate and transfer to the shoulders of all, risk that attacks to individuals" - According to John Merge. Public corporations A public Corporation is that form of public enterprise which is created as an autonomous unit, by a special Act of the parliament or the state legislature. Disadvantages of Foreign Direct Investment I. Exploiting Natural Resources II. Heavy Outflow of Capital III. Not Transferrig Technology IV. Exploiting Cheap Labour			

36	Important items of India's Import and Export (any three)				
		Export Items		Import Items	
	1	Petroleum products	1	Mineral fuels including oil	
	2	Jewelry	2	Gem, precious metals	_
	3	Automobile	3	Electrical machinery and	3
				equipments	
	4	Bio – chemicals	4	Machinery including computers	
	5	5 Pharmaceuticals 5 Organic chemicals			
27	Cro	Any other) dit items shown in Curi		ted concept marks can be awarded)	
37	Cre	ait items snown in Curi	rent A	Account	
		 Goods Export (visible) 			
	2	2. Invisible Exports			
		Transport service			
		II. Banking service III. Insurance Servi			
				oan and investment made in foreign	
		countries.	J 011 1	oan and investment made in loreign	3
			ed by	y foreign tourists in india.	
		7. <u>2</u> .,po.,oooou		(Any Three)	
38	Kin	ds of Reciprocal Promi	ses	()	
	I.	Mutual and Independe			
	II.	Mutual and Dependen			3
	III.	Mutual and Concurren			
39	Fea	tures of self help group	S		
	I. "Saving First – Credit Latter"				
	II. Self Help Group is homogeneous in terms of economic status.				
	III. Self Help Group ranges between 10 and 20 members.				
	IV. The groups need not be registered.				
	V.	Groups are non-politic	al		
	VI.	- -	ve on	lly one member from one single	
		family.			3
	VII.	•		n only men or only with women.	
	VIII. Self Help Group holds weekly meetings mostly during non-				
	working hours.				
	IX. The groups have transparency among themselves.X. Every group provides a platform to its members for exchange				
	Λ.	of their views and idea			
	(Any Three with explanation)				
40	Advantages of Inland water ways				
	I.		_		
	I. Cheapest mode of TransportII. It carries goods smoothly due to be absence of shaking and				
	jolting during transit.				
	III. It is most suitable for heavy loads.			3	
	IV. It is Lesser pollution.				
	V. Initial investment and expenditure on their maintenance is				
	much lesser than other transport				
	(Any Three with explanation)				

PART - IV

Answer all the questions.

 $7 \times 5 = 35$ Q. **MARKS Answer** No The hindrances of commerce: 41 (a) Ι. Hindrance of person Hindrance of place II. Hindrance of time III. 5 IV. Hindrance of risk of loss V. Hindrance of knowledge Hindrance of finance VI. (Any five with explanation) (Give 1 mark for headings only) (OR) 41 The need for social responsibility. (b) Self Interest Ι. Creation of Society II. **Social Power** III. Image in the Society IV. **Public Awareness** ٧. Free Enterprises VI. 5 Law and Order VII. Moral Justification VIII. IX. Socio - Cultural Norms Professionalism Χ. XI. **Trusteeship** (Any five with explanation) (Give 1 mark for headings only) The advantages of outsourcing (Any five with Explanation) 42 (a) I. Focusing on Core activities To Fill up Economic Development II. **Encourages Employment Opportunities** Ш IV. Reduction in Investment 5 Quest for Excellence V (Any five with explanation) (Give 1 mark for headings only) (Any other related answer marks can be awarded) (OR) The types of dissolution of partnership firm 42 (b) 5 (Any five with explanation) (Give 1 mark for headings only) **Features of Government Company:** 43 (a) Registration Under the Companies Act. i. **Executive Decision of Government** ii. Separate Legal Entity iii. 5 Whole or Majority Capital Provided by Government İ۷. Majority of Government Directors ٧. Own Staff νi. Free from Procedural Controls vii.

	viii. Accountability to the Parliament/State Legislature.				
	(Any Five with explanation)				
	(Give 1 mark for headings only)				
43	(OR) Kinds of sources of short term finance :				
(b)	i. Loans and Advances ii. Bank overdraft iii. Discounting bills of Exchange iv. Trade Credit v. Pledge vi. Hypothecation vii. Mortgage viii. Loans Against the Securities ix. Clean Loan x. Commercial paper (CP) xi. Hire purchase Finance xii. Factoring. (Any five with explanation)	5			
	(Give 1 mark for headings only)				
44 (a)	(a) Differences between wholesaler and retailer : i. Link				
	 ii. Scale of operations iii. Range of goods iv. Dealings v. Purpose of selling vi. Source of supply vii. Location (Any five difference with Explanation) 	5			
	(Marks can be awarded any method)				
	(OR)				
44 (b)	Damages Damages				
	Damages are a monetary compensation awarded by the court to the injured party for the loss or injury suffered by him.	3			
	Types of Damages: i. Ordinary damages. ii. Special damages iii. Vindictive or exemplary damages and iv. Nominal damages.	4×½=2			
45 (a)	Short note on : i. Analytical industry Which analyses and separates different elements from	2			
	the same materials, as in the case of oil refinery. ii. Genetic industries	2			
	These industries remain engaged in breeding plants and animals for their use in further reproduction.	2			

	iii.	Construction industries: These industries are involved in the construction of building, dams, bridges, roads as well as tunnels and canals.	1		
		(OR)			
45	Charact	eristics of sole trading business			
(b)					
	i.	Ownership by one man.			
	ii.	Freedom of work and Quick Decisions.			
	iii.	Unlimited Liability			
	iv.	Enjoying Entire Profit.	5		
	V.	Absence of Government Regulation			
	Vİ.	No Separate Entity			
	vii.	Maintenance of Secrecy.			
		(Any five with explanation) (Give 1 mark for headings only)			
46	The adv	antages of MNC's :			
(a)		ow cost Labour.			
(4)		uality Products			
		oper use of Idle Resources			
	iv. Improvement in Balance of Payment Position.				
	v. Technical Development				
	vi. Ma	anagerial Development	5		
	vii. End of Local Monopolies				
		provement in Standard of Living			
	ix. Pr	omotion of International brotherhood and Culture.			
		(Any Five with explanation)			
		(Give 1 mark for headings only)			
46	Advente	(OR)			
(b)		nges of Railway transport:			
(6)		ailways are well suited for carrying heavy and bulky goods			
		er long distances.			
	It can provide long distance travel throughout the day and				
	`	ght with unbroken services.			
	3. It o	can provide better production and safety to the goods than			
	mo	otor transport.	5		
	4. lt r	requires less time than motor transport for carrying goods	3		
	ov	er long distance with greater speed.			
	5. It I	nas regular schedule of timing and is available throughout			
		e year.			
		provides unaffected services whether rainy or shinny			
		eather conditions.			
		(Any five)			
		(7 tily live)			

47	Distinguish between bill of lading and charter party:	
(a)		
	1. Meaning	
	2. Transferable	5
	3. Loan	
	4. Crew	
	5. Lease	
	(Difference with any 4 Explanation)	
	(OR)	
47	Distinguish between balance of payment and balance of trade	
(b)	1. Meaning	
	2. Nature of Transaction recorded	
	3. Capital Transactions	
	4. Structure	5
	5. Net Position	ວ
	6. Indicator Economic Status	
	7. Correcting Unfavourableness	
	(Any 5 difference with Explanation)	