KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN LUCKNOW REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2024-25
CLASS: XI
SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES
MARKING SCHEME

Time: 3 hours M.M 80

1.	A.Three years	1
2.	**Survival** **Or** Employment	1
3.	C. equity shares and preferences	1
4.	B. Departmental Undertaking	1
5.	D. share	1
6.	(c) medium enterprises	1
7.	c)Market traders Or b) Finance minister	1
8.	Mail order houses OR Cash	1
9.	Muddati hundi OR Peshawar	1
10.	c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is False	1
11.	(b) Global enterprise	1
12.	(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.	1
13.	(b) 1(C);2(A);3(B)	1
14.	d)bill of lading	1
15.	(b) C2C Commerce	1
16.	B. Angel investment	1
17.	A. government	1
18.	C. debentures	1
19.	D) All of above	1

<table>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>D. Assertion (A) is False but Reason (R) is True.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>Human causes (1 mark identification and 1 marks for explanation)
Natural causes, economic causes and any other (1/2+1/2)</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>Any three difference one mark each (any other relevant answer)
Difference between Equity Shares and Preference Shares
<table><tr><th>Basis</th><th>Equity Shares</th><th>Preference Shares</th></tr><tr><td>Face Value</td><td>The face value of equity share is generally low.</td><td>The face value of preference share is generally high.</td></tr><tr><td>Rate of dividend</td><td>The dividend rate varies depending upon the profits of the company.</td><td>Preference shareholders get a fixed rate of dividend.</td></tr><tr><td>Right to dividend</td><td>Equity dividend is paid after the payment of preference dividend.</td><td>Preference Shares get a priority over equity shares for payment of dividend.</td></tr><tr><td>Voting rights</td><td>Equity shareholders enjoy voting rights in company.</td><td>They do not carry voting rights except when dividend remains unpaid for a specified period.</td></tr></table>
OR
Features of debentures:
Borrowed fund, compulsory payment of interest, no voting right, security, redemption of debentures, economical (Any three feature with explanation ½ for heading ½ for explanation)</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>Fixed shop retailer (1 mark)
second hand good shop (1 mark)
any two features of second hand good shop (½ + ½)</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>Benefit of international business to nation:
Earning of foreign exchange, more efficient use of resources, improving growth prospect and employment potential, increased standard of living or any other. (any three with explanation one mark each)
OR
Disadvantages of international business:
Different currencies, legal formalities, distance barrier, language barrier, difference in law, transportation problem or any other. (any three with explanation one mark each)</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>Elements of business ethics:
top management commitment, publication of code, establishment of compliance mechanism, involving employees at all levels, measuring results (Any four elements with explanation ½ for heading ½ for explanation)</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td>Types of industries:
primary industry, secondary industry, tertiary industry with example (½ for heading ½ for explanation)
OR
Auxiliaries to trade:
transport and communication, banking and finance, insurance, warehousing, advertising. (Any four auxiliaries with explanation ½ for heading ½ for explanation)</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>Government company
Merits
Separate entity
Full autonomy
Reduces unhealthy business practices or any other
(½ for heading ½ for explanation)</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>various types of intellectual property rights are:</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>

	1. Geographical indication 2. Design 3. patent 4. copyright	
29	E-business refers to carrying on business activities through internet. It includes electronic transaction related to industry, commerce and trade. Benefits of E-business 1. Easy to form and Lower investment is required 2. Convenience 3. Speed 4. Global Reach 5. Cost saving 6. Movement towards a paperless society(½ for heading ½ for explanation, any 3) **OR** Scope of E- Business 1. B2B Commerce 2. B2C Commerce 3. C2C Commerce 4. Intra – B Commerce(½ for heading ½ for explanation, any 3)	4
30	The next steps to be followed by Pradeep in export trade are: 1. Production or procurement of goods 2. Pre-shipment inspection 3. exercise clearance 4. obtaining certificate of origin (½ for heading ½ for explanation)	4
31	A banking company in India is the one which transacts the business of banking which means accepting, for the purpose of lending and investment of deposits of money from the public, repayable on demand or otherwise and withdrawable by cheques, draft, order or otherwise. In simple terms, a bank accepts money on deposits, repayable on demand and also earns a margin of profit by lending money. (1mark) Types of bank account : 1. saving account 2. current account 3. fixed deposit account 4. recurring deposit account 5. multiple option deposit account (½ for heading ½ for explanation) **OR** 1.Proximate cause: 'Causa Proxima or closest cause is another name for proximate cause. When a loss is caused by two or more causes, this principle applies. The insurance company will investigate the most recent cause of loss. The insurer must pay compensation if the proximate cause is the one for which the property is insured. If it is not a cause for which the property is insured, the insured will not be compensated.	6

	2.Contribution: Contribution creates a symbiotic relationship between all of the insurance contracts engaged in an incident or dealing with the same subject. Contribution permits the insured to seek indemnity from all of the insurance contracts involved in their claim to the amount of real loss. 3.Subrogation: Subrogation occurs when one creditor (the insurance company) takes the place of another (another insurance company representing the person responsible for the loss). After the insured (policyholder) has been reimbursed for a loss on an insured piece of property, the insurer gains possession of the property. 4.Mitigation'. According to this principle, it is the duty of the insured to take reasonable steps to minimize the loss or damage to the insured property. 5. Indemnity: this principle states to put the insured in the event of loss in the same position that he occupied immediately before the happening of the event. 6. Insurable interest: the insurer must have an insurable interest in the subject matter of the insurance. (1 mark each)	
32	AChampak Is engaged in wholesale trade. (1 mark) B.The two parties are manufacturer and retailers. (½ + ½) C.Services of wholesalers to manufacturers: facilitate large scale production, bearing risk, financial assistance, expert advice, help in marketing function, facilitate continuity of production, warehousing. (Or any other one mark each with explanation) OR Services of wholesalers to retailers: availability of goods, marketing support, grant of credit , specialized knowledge, risk sharing, transportation facility. (Or any other one mark each with explanation)	6
33	A.Joint stock company (1 mark) B.features of joint stock company: Artificial person separate legal entity limited liability expensive and complicated formation process perpetual succession controlled by board of directors common seal (Any five with explanation one mark each) **OR** sole proprietorship refers to a form of business organization which is owned managed and controlled by an individual who is the recipient of all profit and bearer of all risk. (1 mark) Merits of sole proprietorship: quick decision making, confidentiality of information, direct incentive, sense of accomplishment, ease of formation and closure. (Any three with explanation one mark each) limitations of sole proprietorship: limited resources, lack of business continuity, unlimited liability, limited managerial ability (Any two with explanation one mark each)	6
34	Equity shares (1mark) features of equity shares: risk beer capital voting rights limited liability	6

	long term source of finance limited liability return etc. (½ for heading ½ for explanation)	