

D. SRINIVASAN, M.COM., M.ED.,

G

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

11th Quarterly Examination - 2018

Time : 2.30 hrs.

COMMERCE

Max. Marks : 90

Instruction : 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing if there is any lack of fairness inform the hall supervisor immediately.

2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underlined and pencil to draw diagram.

SECTION - I

Note : (i) Answer all the questions

20 x 1 = 20

(ii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and corresponding answer.

- Trade and commerce was common to _____ dynasty.
a) Pallava b. Chola c. Pandiya d. Chera
- Hindrance of place is removed by
a) Transport b. Warehouse c. Salesman d. Insurance
- Occupation of a doctor is
a) Employment b. Business c. Profession d. Sole proprietor
- The primary objective of a business is
a) Making profit b. Not making profit c. Special skill d. None of the above
- Normally high level risk involved
a) Industry b. Commerce c. Trade d. All the above
- Auxiliaries to trade is also called as
a) Trade b. Advertisement c. Warehousing d. Aids to trade
- Which is oldest form of business organization
a) Sole proprietorship b. Partnership c. Co-operative society d. Company
- The membership in the joint hindu family are called
a) Karta b. Coparners c. Generations d. Partners
- Registration of partnership is
a) Compulsory b. Optional c. Not necessary d. None of the above
- The board of director of a company is elected by
a) Creditors b. Debtors c. Debenture holders d) share holders
- Consumers co-operation was first successful in
a) England b. USA c. Swiss d. India
- Co-operative fails because of
a) Unlimited membership b. Caste trading c. Mismanagement d. Loss making
- Union carbide company is an example of
a) MMC b. Government company c. Joint venture d. Public company
- Capital of steel authority of india ltd. Is located at
a) Chennai b. Mumbai c. New delhi d. Kolkatta
- State bank of india is
a) PNB b. SBI c. ICICI d. RBI
- The Reserve bank of india commenced is
a) 1936 b. 1935 c. 1933 d. 1934
- Minimum how much amount can be transferred through RTGs
a) Any amount b. 50,000 c. 2 lakhs d. 5 lakhs
- Central warehousing corporation was established in

- a) 1952 b. 1957 c. 1959 d. 1932
19. Which is the fastest means of transport?
a) Rail b. Road c. Sea d. Air
20. The basic principle of insurance is
a) Insurable interest b. Co-operation c. Subrogation d. Proximate cause

SECTION -II**Answer any 7 only (Question No. 21 compulsory)****7 x 2 = 14**

21. What are foreign banks?
22. What is meant by Nallangadi?
23. What are the two sections of Hindu law?
24. What is meant by Chartered company?
25. Give two examples co-operative society?
26. Define MNC.
27. Explain about the Central bank?
28. What do you mean by ATM?
29. What is health insurance?
30. What do you mean by E-commerce.

CTEN**SECTION -III****Answer any 7 only. Question no. 31 is compulsory****7 x 3 = 21**

31. Write any 3 features of HUF?
32. What is the role of sangam in trade development of Ancient Tamilnadu?
33. Write any 3 characteristics of sole proprietorship?
34. What are the disadvantages of co-operatives?
35. Who are the persons involved in RBI administration?
36. Explain NEFT?
37. Differentiate the warehouse warrant from the warehouse receipt?
38. What is IRDAI?
39. State two advantages of franchising?
40. Write any 3 features of commerce?

SECTION - IV**Answer all the questions****7 x 5 = 35**

41. What are the hindrances of business? (OR)
Discuss any 5 objectives of business.
42. Write the advantages of sole trading business. (OR)
Write the procedure for registration of firm.
43. What is meant by MNC and characteristics? (OR)
What are the types of co-operative society?
44. Classify the various functions of RBI. (OR)
Explain the various secondary functions of commercial bank.
45. Explain the warehousing corporation in India. (OR)
Discuss the advantages of transport.
46. Explain the principles of insurance. (OR)
Discuss the different groups benefited out of social responsibility of business.
47. Distinguish between economic and non-economic activity. (OR)
Compare industry, commerce and trade.