

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

2/2018

CLASS : XI

SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY (SET-II)

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

Instructions :

- (i) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
(ii) All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.
(iii) Show working notes clearly.

- Q1. An asset is destroyed by fire. It will be charged against profit for the year only to the extent not recoverable from insurance, i.e. book value less insurance claim admitted by the insurance company. Name the principle applied herein and explain. (1)
- Q2. Why are Owner and Customers interested in Accounting information? (1)
- Q3. Mention two advantages of accounting. (1)
- Q4. Give two advantages of accounting standards. (1)
- Q5. Write two advantages of accrual basis of accounting. (1)
- Q6. What are representative personal accounts? Give one example. (1)
- Q7. Explain briefly : (3)
- (i) Tailormade Software
(ii) Operating Software
- Q8. Distinguish between Bills of Exchange and Promissory Note on the basis of : (3)
- (i) Acceptance (ii) Payee
(iii) Noting
- Q9. Journalise in the books of Raj Kumar.
(a) Received a cheque of ₹ 4,850 from X in full settlement of his account of ₹ 5,000. Cheque was immediately deposited into bank.

(1)

(b) Proprietor used goods for household purpose, ₹ 20,000.

(c) Allow ₹ 5,000 as interest on capital and charge ₹ 1,000 as interest on drawings. (3)

Q10. Differentiate between the Receipts and Payment Account and Cash Book, on the basis of (3)

(i) Period (ii) Institutions

(iii) Side and ledger folio

Q11. (a) Ascertain Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Profit from the following :

Opening stock	₹ 32,000
Purchases	₹ 2,80,000
Direct Expenses	₹ 20,000
Indirect Expenses	₹ 45,000
Closing Stock	₹ 50,000
Sales	₹ 4,00,000
Sales Return	₹ 8,000

(b) What is 'Deferred Revenue Expenditure'? (2+1=3)

Q12. Give any three factors affecting choice of selection of an accounting software. (3)

Q13. From the following, find out the amount of subscription to be included in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and show relevant items in the Opening and Closing Balance Sheet.

A club has 2,000 members each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 1,000. The Receipts and Payments Account for the year showed a sum of ₹ 2,05,000 received as subscription. The following additional information is provided :

Subscription Outstanding on 31st March, 2016 ₹ 30,000

Subscription Received in advance on 31st March, 2017 ₹ 40,000

Subscription received in amount on 31st March, 2016
 ₹ 14,000 (4)

Q14. (a) An investment company has securities as current assets having market value substantially lower than the cost price. The company continues to show them at cost. Do you think the concept of Prudence is being followed?

(b) An enterprise prepares its accounts under the accrual basis. Salaries amounting to ₹ 10,000 for the month of March, 2017 were not paid. The owner did not want to account it in the books of account on the ground that the amount was not paid. The enterprise closes its books of account on 31st March every year. Is he correct? (2+2=4)

Q15. A retailer trader had not kept proper books of account. From the details given, you are required to ascertain the Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and also to prepare his Statement of Affairs as at that date.

Particulars	1st April, 2016	31st March, 2017
Stock	16,700	18,100
Creditors	15,400	19,200
Debtors	11,200	10,600
Cash	250	1,400
Bank Overdraft	19,200	Nil
B/R	16,000	5,000
Fixture & Fittings	1,500	1,500
Motor Van	1,900	Nil
Bank Balance	Nil	2,900

Drawings during the year amounted ₹ 2,400. Depreciate Fixture and Fittings by 10%. ₹ 600 is irrecoverable from Debtors. Provide 5% for Doubtful Debts and ₹ 200 in respect of Bills Receivable. (4)

Q16. Explain any four advantages of computer system. (4)

Q17. (a) "Going Concern" means with the expectation of continuing indefinitely. This concept underlines the assumption that the enterprise has neither any intention nor any necessity to close the business. The chances to cease to operate the business are too remote.

Identify the value(s) involved in the assumption of going concern.

(b) Anshul bought a jewellery set worth ₹ 1,00,000 she asked for the bill. The shopkeeper has given her a rough bill instead of giving one from his bill book. Which value(s) are not followed by the jeweller?

(2+2=4)

Q18. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement from the following particulars as on 31st March 2017.

- (i) Cheque were deposited into bank on 25th March for ₹ 20,000. Out of these cheques for ₹ 8,000 were cleared on 4th April, cheques for ₹ 6,000 on 6th April and one cheque for ₹ 1,400 was dishonoured on 7th April.
- (ii) Cheque amounting to ₹ 12,000 were issued in March, out of which cheques for ₹ 2,000 were encashed upto 31st March.
- (iii) A bill for ₹ 5,000 (discounted with the bank in January) dishonoured on 30th March, 2017 and noting charges paid by bank ₹ 50. No information regarding the dishonour was received from the bank in March, 2017.
- (iv) Cheque issued to a creditor for ₹ 2,000 was through mistake entered in the cash column of cash book.

(4)

The amount has not been presented for payment till today.

- (v) Receipt side of the cash book (bank column) was undercast by ₹ 100.
- (vi) Bank has paid a bills payable amounting to ₹ 2,500 but it has not been entered in the cash book.
- (vii) A cheque for ₹ 2,000 issued to Mr. X was omitted to be recorded in cash book.
- (viii) Debit balance as per pass book ₹ 7,200. (6)

Q19. On 15th January, 2016, X sold goods to Y for ₹ 50,000. Y immediately accepted two bills of equal amount, the first for one month and the second for two months. The first bill was met on due date but on the due date of the second bill, Y requested that the bill be renewed for a further period of two months. X agreed provided that interest at 15% p.a. was paid immediately in cash. Y agreed to this. The second bill was met on the due date.

Give journal entries in the books of X and Y. (6)

Q20. A firm purchased on 1st April, 2014 a second hand machinery for ₹ 3,60,000 and incurred ₹ 40,000 on its installation.

On 1st October in the same year, another machinery costing ₹ 2,00,000 was purchased. On 1st October, 2016 machinery bought on 1st April, 2014 was sold for ₹ 1,20,000 and a new machine purchased for ₹ 6,40,000 on the same date. Depreciation is provided annually on 31st March @ 10% p.a. on the written down value method. Show the Machinery Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015 to 2017. (6)

Q21. Fill in the missing information in the following Rectifying Journal Entries : (6)

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)
(i)	..... Dr. Dr. To .....		..........	.....
	(Sale of furniture for ₹ 54,000 wrongly credited to sales a/c as 45,000, now rectified)			
(ii)	..... Dr. Dr. To .....		..........	.....
	(Sale of car for ₹ 10,000, credited to sales a/c as ₹ 6,000, now rectified)			
(iii)	..... Dr. To .....		.....	.....
	(Cash received from Rajat ₹ 5,000 wrongly debited to Kamal as 6,000, now rectified)			
(iv)	..... Dr. To .....		.....	.....
	(Goods of ₹ 850 returned to Bhardwaj recorded in Purchases Book as ₹ 580, now rectified)			
(v)	..... Dr. To .....		.....	.....
	(Purchase book overcast by ₹ 10,000, now rectified)			
(vi)	..... Dr. To .....		.....	.....

(Goods worth ₹ 100 taken by proprietor for personal use omitted to be recorded, now rectified)

(6)

Q22. Record the following transactions in Cash Book in the books of JMD & Company (with Cash and Bank column)

Date	Particulars	(₹)
2016		
Jan. 1	Cash Balance	2,10,000
Jan. 1	Bank Balance	1,19,000
Jan. 1	Interest on investment received through cheque, the cheque was deposited in the bank on the same day	5,000
Jan. 2	Purchased goods and paid by cheque	16,000
	Discount received	1,000
Jan. 5	Paid to Ganesh by cheque	21,500
Jan. 6	Received a cheque from Jai (an old debtors) of ₹ 5,900 and allowed him discount of ₹ 100	
Jan. 8	Paid into Bank	31,000
Jan. 9	Purchased goods on credit from Bhagwati & Co.	20,000
Jan. 10	Sold goods to Hari on Credit	55,000
Jan. 12	Paid Bhagwati & Co. by cheque ₹ 18,000 and discount received ₹ 2,000	
Jan. 13	Hari paid us by cheque in full settlement of his account	53,000
Jan. 15	Paid Hari's cheque into bank	
Jan. 18	Withdrew from bank	18,000
Jan. 20	Paid wages by cheque	4,500
Jan. 22	Received from Mohan	7,000
Jan. 25	Cash sales	20,000
Jan. 30	Cheque received from Jai, deposited in bank	

(6)

(7)

Q23. From the following adjustment and with the help of Trial Balance prepare Trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 :

Debit Balance	(₹)	Credit Balance	(₹)
Insurance charges	2,400	Capital	1,70,000
Salaries & Wages	19,400	Creditors	20,000
Cash	200	Sales	1,20,000
Bank	26,500	Return Outwards	1,200
Trade Expenses	400	Provision for doubtful debts	400
Drawings	6,000	Discount	800
Postages	800	Rent for premises, sublet for one year till 30th September 2017	1,200
Plant & Machinery (Balance on 1.4.2016 1,20,000 Addition on 1st Oct 2016 5,000)	1,25,000		
Stock on 1.4.2016	15,000		
Purchases	82,000		
Returns Inward	2,000		
Debtors	20,800		
Furniture & Fixtures	5,000		
Freight & Duty	2,000		
Carriage Outwards	500		
Rent, Rates & Taxes	4,600		
Printing & Stationery	1,000		
	3,13,600		3,13,600

Adjustment :

- (i) Stock on 31st March, 2017 was valued at ₹ 24,000 and stationery unused at the end was ₹ 250.
- (ii) The provision for Doubtful debts is to be maintained at 6% on sundry debtors.
- (iii) Create a provision for discount on debtors at 2%.
- (iv) Write of ₹ 800 as Bad debts.

- (v) Provide depreciation on Plant and Machinery @ 10% p.a.
- (vi) Insurance is paid up to 30th June, 2017.
- (vii) A fire occurred on 25th March, 2017 in the Godown. and stock of the value of ₹ 6,000 was destroyed. It was insured and the Insurance Co. admitted a claim of ₹ 4,000. (8)

OR

Trial Balance of Jain Bros shows the following balances. Prepare Trading & Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March 2013 and Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013.

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
Capital	6,50,000	Cash	5,000
Creditors	36,000	Drawings	24,000
Bank Overdraft	16,500	Freehold Property	2,10,000
Interest on Bank overdraft	1,650	Plant & Machinery	3,80,000
Debtors	59,400	Computers	1,22,000
Purchases	2,47,400	Rent	6,900
Sales	4,30,950	Insurance & Taxes	12,300
Return Inwards	11,400	Export duty	6,000
Return Outward	6,300	Electricity	2,700
Stock	18,000	Factory Lighting	5,100
Freight Inward	5,700	Salaries to storekeeper	8,400
Patents	12,000	Coal, Gas and Power	1,800

The following adjustments are to be made :

- (i) The value of stock in hand on 31st March 2013 was ₹ 50,700.
- (ii) Depreciation to be charged on Computers @ 10% p.a. and on Plant and Machinery @ 5% p.a.
- (iii) Interest on bank overdraft was outstanding ₹ 300.

(iv) Insurance was prepaid ₹ 1,500.

(v) Manager's commission to be provided @ 10% on Net profit after charging his commission. (8)

Q24. From the following Receipt and Payment A/c of a club for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and from the informations supplied, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the Balance Sheet as at that date :

Receipts and Payment Account

Receipts	(₹)	Payments	(₹)
To Balance b/d	1,50,000	By Salaries	1,50,000
To subscriptions		By Entertainment expenses	60,000
2015-16	10,000	By Electric charges	20,000
2016-17	2,00,000	By General expenses	30,000
2017-18	20,000	By Investments	1,00,000
To Entertainment Receipts	1,00,000	By Printing & Stationery	20,000
To Sale of old furniture	6,000	By Newspapers	30,000
(Costing ₹ 10,000)		By Furnitures	30,000
To Sale of newspaper	4,000	By Miscellaneous expenses	20,000
		By Balance c/d	30,000
	4,90,000		4,90,000

The club has 250 members, each paying on annual subscription of ₹ 1,000. ₹ 5,000 are still in arrears for subscription of 2015-16. In 2015-16, ten members had paid their subscription for 2016-17 as well. Salaries paid include ₹ 10,000 for 2015-16 and ₹ 15,000 for 2017-18. Outstanding salaries for 2016-17 amounted to ₹ 20,000. On 1.4.2016 the club owned land and building valued at ₹ 10,00,000 and furniture values at ₹ 1,10,000. Interest for 3 months at 6% p.a. has accrued on investments. (8)

OR

The following is the Receipt and Payment Account of 'Vikas Club' for the year ended 31st March, 2017 :

Receipts and Payment Account

Receipts	(₹)	Payments	(₹)
To Balance b/d	4,400	By Salaries	44,000
To subscriptions	1,500	By Furniture (Purchased on 1st Jan., 2017)	10,000
2015-16	96,000	By Sports expenses	11,000
2016-17	500	By Drama expenses	18,400
2017-18	8,000	By Newspapers	2,500
To Entrance fees	15,000	By Municipal taxes	3,600
To Sports fund	15,000	By Refreshments	32,200
To Sale of drama tickets	24,000	By Lighting & Heating	6,000
To Sale of waste paper	150	By Medicines purchased	4,000
To Interest on Investment	1,350	By Balance c/d	19,200
	1,50,900		1,50,900

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the Balance Sheet as at that date, after taking the following information into account :

- (i) The club has 200 members each paying on annual subscription of ₹ 500 and the subscription of two members is still in arrear for 2015-16.
- (ii) Stock of medicines on 31st March, 2017 was ₹ 1,000.
- (iii) Salaries are paid @ ₹ 4,000 per month.
- (iv) The other assets on 1st April, 2016 were : Furniture ₹ 40,000 and 9% Investments ₹ 18,000 (face value ₹ 20,000)
- (v) Depreciate furniture at 10% p.a. and provide upto date interest on investments.

(8)

CLASS : XI

SUBJECT : BUSINESS STUDIES (SET-I)

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) *Answers to questions carrying 1 mark may be from one word to one sentence.*
- (ii) *Answers to questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50-75 words.*
- (iii) *Answers to questions carrying 4-5 marks may be about 150 words.*
- (iv) *Answers to questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.*

Q1. Ved has allowed Shrey and Gaurav for using his name for the sports equipment manufacturing unit, recently promoted by them as partners. But Ved will neither take active part in managing the firm nor share its profits or losses. Will Ved be considered as a partner in the firm? Give reasons. (1)

Q2. Radha stays in Kashipur, a city of Udham Singh Nagar district, Uttarakhand. She sees a job advertisement in the newspaper and decides to apply for the same through post. Her father advises her to send the application through registered post instead of an ordinary mail. How is registered post different from an ordinary mail? (1)

Q3. Nestle is a Swiss transnational food and drink company, headquartered in Switzerland. It has been the largest food company in the world. Nestle has over 8,000 brands with a wide range of products across a number of markets, including coffee, bottled water, milkshakes and other beverages, breakfast cereals, infant foods and healthcare nutrition, seasonings, soups and sauces.

Identify the type of enterprise being discussed above and state any one of its feature. (1)

(1)

- Q4. G.S. Alag Ltd. while selecting employees gives due consideration to categories of women, handicapped and other disadvantaged sections of the society. Identify and explain the kind of objective of business highlighted above. (1)
- Q5. Name and explain the source of finance which is popularly known as self-financing or ploughing back of profits. (1)
- Q6. Discuss any two privileges of a private limited company as against a public limited company. (1)
- Q7. What do you understand by a 'Debit Note'. (1)
- Q8. Mention any two examples of goods that can be sold by Automatic Vending Machines. (1)
- Q9. Lecturers of various colleges in north Delhi form a society to buy land and construct flats for its members.
- (a) Identify and explain the form of business organisation being discussed above.
- (b) Explain any other two types of the above form of business organisation. (3)
- Q10. 'Staunch Ltd.' is a well known company in telecom sector in India. The company is committed to treat everyone fairly, with respect and dignity regardless of differences in positions, age, caste, creed, gender or otherwise. It endeavors to foster a participatory work environment where trust & confidence between team members is spontaneous. It not only abide by all the laws governing in India but is also fully committed to achieving and participating in every conceivable way in the progress and integrity of the nation.
- (a) Identify the different interest group towards which the company is fulfilling its social responsibilities, by quoting the lines.
- (b) Also, quote the values followed by Staunch Ltd. (3)
- Q11. Gauri took an insurance policy for her home without disclosing that the home is being used to house a Catering business. After few months, a gas cylinder explosion caused damage to her property. Consequently, she filed a

claim against the insurance company for compensation of loss. On investigating the matter, the insurance company discovered about the commercial use of the house and refused to pay any damages.

- (a) Do you think if insurance company is right in refusing claim?
- (b) Explain the related principle of insurance. (3)
- Q12. Explain the various types of accounts that can be opened in banks? (3)
- Q13. Describe the role of small business in rural India. (3)
- Q14. The world has today come to be known as 'global village'. That is, we are living in a world where the obstacles to cross-border movement of goods and persons have substantially come down'. As a result, it offers several benefits to nations. In the light of the above statement explain any three benefits of international business to nations. (3)
- Q15. 'Risk is an essential element of every business'. In the light of this statement, explain the nature of business risks. (4)
- Q16. There is a strong need of business to fulfill its social obligations. Explain why by giving any four reasons. (4)
- Q17. Explain the different types of manufacturing industries, with examples. (4)
- Q18. Ram is a small trader, who is not having his own shop. He sells his merchandise on fixed days in different markets. For example, he sells goods in Monday Market at Karol Bagh, in Tuesday Market at Tilak Nagar, in Wednesday Market at Rohini and so on.
- (a) Identify and explain the type of itinerant retailer that Ram is.
- (b) Also, explain the other types of itinerant retailers. (4)
- Q19. Discuss the changing role of public sector after the 'New Industrial Policy, 1991'. (4)

- Q20. While on a study tour Raghav purchased a helmet for ₹ 400. When he returned home, his friend Varun offered ₹ 650, for it and he sold it to him. Is it a business activity? Give reason. Also, explain any other four features of business. (5)
- Q21. Ishu and Neeti, two fashion designers from Delhi decided to sell their designer outfits to rich market segment by providing them facility of customizing the outfit as per their needs. So they made a website 'my fashion.com' as they did not want to spend too much of finance on opening a retail outlet.
- (a) Name and state the type of business being opened by Ishu & Neeti.
- (b) State any four advantages of this type of business started by them. (5)
- Q22. Evaluate 'public deposits' as a source of business finance. (5)
- Q23. Name the retail organisation where same type of commodities are sold at uniform prices, located all over the country. Also, explain any of its four benefits. (5)
- Q24. Rekha Ltd. is a famous group of promoters. They want to promote a new company, Saksham Pvt. Ltd. Explain the various steps that they will have to undertake in promoting the company. (6)
- Q25. State any three benefits & three limitations of issuing equity shares as a source of business finance. (6)
- Q26. Vikram Garments has received an order to export 10,000 men's trousers to a company in Singapore. Discuss the next six steps it would need to go through for executing the export order. (6)
- Q27. These are public enterprises brought into existence by a Special Act of the Parliament.
- (a) Identify the form of these public sector enterprises.
- (b) Also, explain any five of its features. (6)

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) *Answers to questions carrying 1 mark may be from one word to one sentence.*
- (ii) *Answers to questions carrying 3 marks may be from 50-75 words.*
- (iii) *Answers to questions carrying 4-5 marks may be about 150 words.*
- (iv) *Answers to questions carrying 6 marks may be about 200 words.*

Q1. Karan and Kunal are first cousins. After completing a degree course in law, Karan wishes to start a law firm jointly. However, Kunal shares with Karan that he plans to go abroad after three years to pursue a masters course in law. Therefore, their partnership can exist only for three years. Karan agrees with Kunal's decision.

Identify and explain the type of partnership being discussed above. (1)

Q2. Tata Sky, Dish TV provides telecom services to its users. Identify and explain this type of telecom service. (1)

Q3. Beauty Limited is a company manufacturing cosmetics in Delhi. It decides to expand its business to other parts of the country and even abroad by entering into a joint venture with Neha Ltd. They can pool in financial and human resources and will be able to face market challenges and take advantage of new opportunities. It will also allow both of them to come up with something new and creative for the same market. It may also benefit one of the parties from the other's goodwill. State any two benefits of joint venture highlighted above. (1)

Q4. 'Better Solutions' is an advertisement agency initiated by Akshit, Tejus and Raghav. They have called a meeting to discuss the following matters :

- (i) To increase the profit margin by 15% in the next year.

(ii) To capture a bigger market share.

Identify and explain the kind of objective of business highlighted above. (1)

- Q5. Name and explain the source of finance which is available in the normal course of purchase of goods. (1)
- Q6. Distinguish between a public company and a private company on any two basis. (1)
- Q7. Give the meaning of the term 'Free on Board'. (1)
- Q8. Enlist any two alternatives for receiving payments in mail order business. (1)
- Q9. Mr. Sohan Gupta and his brothers inherited some ancestral property. They had a joint family. They decided to start a business in which, only the family members would be participating. They also invested their ancestral property into the business. Mr. Sohan being the eldest, was entrusted with the job of taking decisions for the business.
- (a) Identify and explain the form of business that Gupta family has started?
- (b) Explain any two features of the form of business identified above. (3)
- Q10. Britannia Industries Ltd. is committed to help secure every child's right to growth and development through good food everyday. The company is working in partnership with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and the Naandi foundation to supply iron fortified Tiger biscuits to supplement the mid-day meal program in schools. In keeping with its core essence of 'Swasth Khao Tan Man Jagao', the company constantly strives to find sustainable opportunities to derive home the message of nutrition and good food habits among children at the right age.
- (a) State the interest group towards which the company is fulfilling its social responsibility.
- (b) Also, explain its social responsibility towards any other two interest groups. (3)
- Q11. Jeevan insured his property worth ₹ 10 crores with two insurers 'AIG Ltd.' and 'Metlife Ltd.' for ₹ 6 crores and ₹ 4 crores respectively. Due to an earthquake, the actual damage caused to Jeevan's property was worth ₹ 3 crores. He filed a

claim for ₹ 3 crores against each of the insurance companies which they refused to pay. Jeevan decided to file a case in the court.

- (a) Will the court allow him the claim? Why? (3)
(b) Explain the related principle of insurance. (3)
- Q12. Explain the various types of banking services offered by the banks? (3)
- Q13. What is the role of District Industrial Centres (DIC) and National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) for the growth of small business units in India? (3)
- Q14. "More and more firms are making forays into international business which presents them with numerous opportunities for growth". In the light of the above statement, explain any three benefits of entering into international business to firms. (3)
- Q15. 'Business risks arise due to uncertainties'. In the light of this statement, explain the causes of business risks. (4)
- Q16. What are the socially determined values which govern the activities of a business, known as? Also, describe any of its three elements. (4)
- Q17. Distinguish between business, profession and employment on the following basis : (4)
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Risk | (b) Mode of establishment |
| (c) Qualification | (d) Nature of work |
- Q18. Identify and explain the types of retailers highlighted in the following statements : (4)
- (a) Hitesh sells only men's wear to customers.
(b) Paras deals in second hand books only.
(c) Vishesh runs a shop, where he sells a variety of products required to satisfy the day-to-day needs of the consumers residing in nearby localities.
(d) Ram is having a stall of soft drinks, biscuits and toys at a street crossing. (4)
- Q19. "Before 1991 the public sector was playing an important role in the socio-economic development of the country". Explain the role of public sector in this regard. (4)

- Q20. In business activities, there are some activities that remove hindrances in the process of exchange from the producer to the consumer. Identify and explain the activities which help in removing the following hindrances : (5)
- (i) Hindrance of place
 - (ii) Hindrance of risk
 - (iii) Hindrance of information
 - (iv) Hindrance of finance
 - (v) Hindrance of time
- Q21. ABC Ltd., a company in power sector produces electricity from renewable sources like solar power, waste material etc. They are also getting subsidies from government as they are generating electricity in non conventional ways. To carry out their legal work, they hired the services of Chawla Consultancy Ltd. a leading legal consultancy firm having specialised knowledge and qualified professionals to deal with legal matters.
- (a) Name and explain the emerging trend of the business mentioned in the above case.
 - (b) Explain any three benefits of the concept identified in (a) above.
 - (c) Also, quote the values followed by ABC Ltd. (5)
- Q22. Evaluate i-loans from financial institutions' as a source of business finance. (5)
- Q23. Mention the name and state any four features of the retail store in which there are a number of departments in the same building selling different types of goods. (5)
- Q24. ABC Ltd. wants to raise capital from the general public by issue of 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 20 each. What legal formalities does it have to follow for raising the required funds? (8)
- Q25. State any three benefits and three limitations of issuing debentures as a source of business finance. (6)
- Q26. Your firm is planning to import textile machinery from Japan. Describe the first six steps involved in importing. (6)
- Q27. These enterprises are established as departments of the ministry and are considered a part or an extension of the ministry itself.
- (a) Identify the form of this public sector enterprises.
 - (b) Also, explain any five of its features. (6)