# **ICSE STD. X** Preparatory Examination 2024

**Subject: Commercial Studies** 

		3	ubject: Commercial Studies		
		Maximum Marks: 80	Time Allowed: 2Hrs.	Date: 02-02-2024_	
			Maximum Marks 80		
			Time allowed: Two hours		
		Answers to this pap	er must be written on the paper pr	ovided separately.	
		You will no	t be allowed to write during the fir	rst 15mins.	
		This time	is to be spent in reading the question	on paper.	
		The time given at the hear	d of this paper is the time allowed	for writing the answers.	
		Attempt all questions f	rom Section A and any four ques	stions from Section B	
		The intended marks for	questions or parts of questions are	e given in brackets [].	
			SECTION A		
		(Atte	empt all questions from this Section	on.)	
Ques	tion 1				
Choo	se the c	correct answers to the que	stions from the given options.		[16]
(Do r	ot copy	the questions, write the	correct answers only.)		
(i)	Which stakeholder group is most likely to view higher profits as a key objective?				
	(a)	Employees			
	(b)	Suppliers			
	(c)	Shareholders			
	(d)	Customers			
(ii)	The main objective of marketing is				
	(a)	Increase profit			
	(b)	Decrease sales			
	(c)	Increase price			
	(d)	Decrease profit			
(iii)	The c	content and context of a m	nessage contained in an advertisem	nent is called?	
	(a)	Ad copy			
	(b)	Script			

Body

Advertising appeal

(c)

(d)

(iv)	It is popularly known as free form of promotion				
	(a)	Advertisement			
	(b)	Publicity			
	(c)	Personal selling			
	(d)	Marketing			
(v)	Rohit	is a diabetic patient who met with an accident and was hospitalised. A delicate nerve			
	of his right leg was cut due to a doctor's negligence that made him crippled throughout				
	his life. Identify the consumer right that has been violated by the doctors under the				
	Consumer Protection Act, 2019 in the above situation.				
	(a) Right to safety				
	(b) Right to be informed				
	(c) I	Right to be assured			
	(d) l	Right to be heard			
(vi)	Amount spent on increasing the seating capacity in a cinema hall is a				
	(a)	Capital expenditure			
	(b)	Revenue expenditure			
	(c)	Deferred revenue expenditure			
	(d)	Capital receipt			
(vii)	Which module helps to boost the sales performance through customer service and healthy				
	relationship with customers?				
	(a)	Inventory module			
	(b)	Purchase module			
	(c)	Customer Relationship Management			
	(d)	Sales module			
(viii)	Gita purchased some household goods from a 'General Store'. On reaching home, she				
	found that one face cream, (₹250) had not billed. After checking the expiry date, she used it.				
	Her face burnt due to chemical adulteration in the mixture of face cream. Can Gita file a case				
	in this regard?				
	(a)	Yes, she can file a case against the general store			
	(b)	No, she can't file a case against the general store			
	(c)	She can file against the manufacturer			
	(d)	Neither (a) nor (b)			

- (ix) It is advantageous to coordinate budgets with:(a) Suppliers
  - (b) Customers
  - (c) The marketing and production departments
  - (d) All of the above
- (x) Opening stock ₹40,000, purchase ₹260,000, closing stock ₹ 20,000, cost of goods=?
  - (a) ₹320,000
  - (b) ₹260,000
  - (c) ₹300,000
  - (d) ₹280,000
- (xi) A manufacturing concern installed a new machinery worth ₹60,000. What will be the accounting treatment for the mentioned transaction?
  - (a) Credit side of profit and loss account
  - (b) Credit side of Trading account
  - (c) Liability side of balance sheet
  - (d) Asset side of balance sheet
- (xii) Arun gets his house (worth RS. 10,00,000) insured from three insurance companies, i.e., A: Rs. 2,00,000, B: Rs. 2,00,000, C: Rs. 6,00,000. At the time of incurrence of loss, the compensation will be paid by insurance companies in the ratio of 1: 2: 3. Identify the principle being referred here.
  - (a) Principle of contribution
  - (b) Principle of Mitigation of loss
  - (c) Principle of Subrogation
  - (d) Insurable interest
- (xiii) Shivam went to a shop for purchasing 30kg rice. He did not have cash but he has a debit card. He asked shopkeeper for payment by debit card. Shopkeeper takes his debit card and inserts it in a machine. By entering the pin code Shivam paid money to shopkeeper. What does this machine called?.
  - (a) Point of sale machine
  - (b) ATM
  - (c) Computerized machine
  - (d) None of these

(xiv)	What	is called the right of the insurer to refuse admittance of the claim by the insured?			
	(a)	Reinsurance			
	(b)	Indemnity			
	(c)	Repudiation			
	(d)	Actuarial valuation			
(xv)	Two	popular mobile wallets are:			
	(a)	Swiggy and Zomota			
	(b)	Instagram and Snapchat			
	(c)	Google Pay and Paytm			
	(d)	RTGS and NEFT			
(xvi)	Whic	h of the following is a function of the CPCB with regard to industrial pollution control?			
	(a)	To grant exemption to certain industries from environmental regulations			
	(b)	To monitor the discharge of pollutants into the environment			
	(c)	To promote the unrestricted growth of industries			
	(d)	To provide subsidies to industries for non-compliance with environmental regulations			
Quest	ion 2				
Distin	guish l	petween:			
(i)	Inter	nal and External stakeholders	[2]		
(ii)	Priva	te and Bonded warehouses	[2]		
(iii)	E-tail	ling and E-advertising	[2]		
(iv)	On-th	ne-training and off-the-training	[2]		
Quest	ion 3				
(i)	"It is the process of hiring applicants from outside the organisation to fill positions within the				
	organ	isation". Identify the source of recruitment and explain any one source used in HRM.	[2]		
(ii)	What	is marketing?	[2]		
(iii)	Defin	ne the term "social security".	[2]		
(iv)	These	e are the people who supplies raw materials at a reasonable rate. Identify them and give			
	one e	xpectation that they anticipate from a commercial organisation.	[2]		
Quest	ion 4				
(i)	What	is master budget?	[2]		
(ii)	Expla	nin in brief the semi-variable cost with an example.	[2]		
(iii)	How	does deferred revenue expenditure differ from revenue expenditure?	[2]		
(iv)	Describe Insurance fraud.				

#### **SECTION B**

#### (Attempt any four questions from this Section.)

#### **Question 5** (i) Discuss any five techniques of sales promotion with relevant examples. [5] (ii) [5] Write Short notes on: Sales budget (a) Vestibule training (b) **Question 6** (i) Explain any five features of the Consumer Protection Act. [5] (ii) Write Short notes on: [5] (a) Contribution (b) Preference shares **Question 7** (i) Mention two merits and three demerits of Water transport. [5] (ii) (a)Mr. Rihan is aged 49 years old and is currently working with Corporate company as a [5] Consultant manager. He wants to retire at the age of 60 years and had a family history of longevity over 80 years so he has assumed to have his life expectancy at 85 years. 1. Name any three schemes pertaining to Mr. Rihan's retirement. 2. Discuss the reasons why such schemes need to be effected in organisations. (b)Write a Short note on: Right to be assured **Question 8** Discuss any five benefits of e-commerce over traditional commerce. (i) [5] (ii) Write Short notes on: [5] (a) Target rate of return (b) Inventory module **Question 9** (i) Discuss any five features of environmental protection act. [5]

[5]

(ii)

Write Short notes on:

(a) Life Insurance

(b) Provident Fund

## **Question 10**

Given below is the trial balance of Mr. Pran as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. You are required to prepare a Trading & Profit & Loss account A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 and balance sheet as at that date:

[10]

### TRIAL BALANCE

<b>Debit Balance</b>	<b>Dr.</b> (₹)	Credit Balance	Cr. (₹)
Opening stock	60,000	Sundry creditors	23,500
Purchases	1,75,000	Return outwards	1,250
Return inwards	2,000	Sales	2,55,000
Carriage inwards	1,850	Capital	1,70,000
Carriage outwards	1,200	Bank loan	4,000
Office furniture	5,000	Discount received	1,500
Sundry debtors	40,000		
Dock charges	3,000		
Factory electric power	5,000		
Fuel, gas and water	4,500		
Bad debts	500		
Selling commission	5,000		
Salary	16,000		
Cash in hand	2,000		
Cash at bank	13,000		
Motor vehicle	18,000		
Motor repairs	2,000		
General expenses	9,400		
Interest on bank loan	600		
Rent and insurance	1,200		
Business premises	80,000		
Household expenses	10,000		
Total	4,55,250	Total	4,55,250

Stock at the end ₹90,000.