# Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022 Marking Scheme – SUBJECT NAME (SUBJECT CODE — 054) (PAPER CODE — 66/1/1)

#### **General Instructions: -**

- 1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
- 2. "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under IPC."
- 3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them.
- 4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
- 5. Evaluators will mark( $\sqrt{}$ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.

- 6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
- 7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
- 8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
- 9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 10.A full scale of marks 0-40 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
- 12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
  - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
  - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
  - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
  - Wrong grand total.
  - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.

- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
- Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
- 14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
- 15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
- 16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
- 17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

## MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School Examination TERM-II, 2022

# **BUSINESS STUDIES (Subject Code — 054)**

[ Paper Code — 66/1/1]

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	Q. Identify and state the step in the process of staffing under which the charge of the job is given to the selected employee and he/she is introduced to his/her superiors, subordinates and colleagues.  Ans. Placement and Orientation  Placement refers to the employee occupying the position or post for which he has been selected while orientation involves introducing the selected employee to other employees and familiarising him with the rules and policies of the organisation.	1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for stating the step =2 marks
2.	Q. KLM Bank Ltd. is a leading bank with various branches across the country. On 27th Jan. 2022, it faced a sudden temporary shortage in cash balance in one of its branches. On the same day, it was decided by its directors to borrow funds from another bank for two days to maintain its cash reserve ratio.  Identify and explain the money market instrument used by XLM Bank Ltd. to meet its short term funds requirement.  Ans. Call Money  Call money is a method by which banks borrow from each other to be able to maintain the cash reserve ratio.	1 mark of identifying + 1 mark for its explanation = 2 marks
3.	Q. Give the meaning of 'Communication' as an element of directing.  Ans. Communication is the process of exchange of information between two or more persons to reach common understanding.	2 marks

4.	Q. Identify and state the function of management which ensures that the organisational resources are being used effectively and efficiently for the achievement of pre-determined goals.  Ans. Controlling  Controlling is the function of management which ensures that the activities in an organisation are performed as per plans by comparing actual performance with the standards, finding out deviations and taking corrective action, if required.  (or any other correct statement)	1 mark for identifying + 1 mark for statement = 2 marks
5.	Q. Nandita Srivastava is the Human Resource Manager of 'TM Infrastructure Ltd.' It is one of the largest construction companies in India. The company handles projects worth more than ₹18,000 crore.  The responsibilities of Nandita Srivastava include searching and hiring suitable people for different posts in the organisation.	
	To measure certain characteristics of potential candidates, who apply for various vacancies, she is required to conduct a series of selection tests appropriate for different posts. These tests will help her to predict for which job the applicant will be successful, if hired.	½ mark for naming each test
	Explain any two types of selection tests that may be conducted by Nandita Srivastava to select the most suitable persons.	+ 1 mark for explanation
	Ans. The selection tests that may be conducted by Nandita Srivastava to select the most suitable persons are (any two):	$= 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$
	<ul><li>(i) Intelligence Tests</li><li>(ii) Aptitude Tests</li><li>(iii) Personality Tests</li><li>(iv) Trade Tests</li></ul>	= 3 marks
	(v) Interest Tests	

**Q.** What is meant by non-monetary incentives? State any two non-monetary incentives.

Ans. Non-monetary incentives mean those incentives which emphasise on providing <u>psychological and emotional satisfaction</u> rather than money-driven satisfaction to employees.

1 mark for meaning

### Non-monetary incentives (any two):

(i) **Status** refers to the <u>ranking of positions</u> in the organization indicated by authority, responsibility, rewards, recognition, perquisites and prestige of job given to a person holding a managerial position.

+

- (ii) **Organisational climate** indicates the <u>characteristics</u> which describe an <u>organisation</u> and influence the behaviour of individuals in the organisation.
- (iii) Career Advancement Opportunity includes opportunities provided to employees to improve their skills and be promoted to the higher level jobs.
- (iv) **Job Enrichment** is concerned with designing jobs that include greater variety of work content, requiring higher level of knowledge and skill to provide a meaningful work experience.

1 mark for each incentive

- $= 1 \times 2$
- = 2 marks

=1+2

=3 marks

- (v) Employee Recognition Programmes means appreciating the work performed by employees so that they feel motivated and perform at higher level.
- (vi) **Job Security** involves giving stability about future income and work to an employee so that he does not feel worried on these aspects and works with greater zeal.
- (vii) **Employee Participation** means <u>involving employees</u> <u>in decision-making</u> of the issues related to them.

(viii) Employee Empowerment means giving more autonomy and powers to subordinates to make people feel that their jobs are important.  (If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded)  OR  Q. State any three benefits of training to the organisation.  Ans. Benefits of training to an organisation (any three):	OR
<ul> <li>(i) It is a systematic learning that helps to avoid wastage of efforts and money.</li> <li>(ii) It enhances employee productivity both in terms of quantity and quality, leading to higher profits.</li> <li>(iii) It equips the future manager who can take over in case of emergency.</li> <li>(iv) It increases employee morale and reduces absenteeism and employee turnover.</li> <li>(v) It helps in obtaining effective response to fast changing economic and technological environment.</li> <li>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded)</li> </ul>	1 mark for each benefit = 1 x 3 = 3 marks
7. Q. State any three factors affecting working capital requirements of a company.  Ans. Factors affecting working capital requirements of a company (any three)  (i) The nature of a business influences the amount of working capital required as a trading organisation usually needs a smaller amount of working capital compared to a manufacturing organisation. Service industries which usually do not have to maintain inventory require less working capital.  (ii) Scale of operation is a factor affecting working capital as organisations which operate on a higher scale of operation require large amount of working	1 mark for each factor

- capital as compared to the organisations which operate on a lower scale.
- (iii) Different phases of **business cycles** affect the requirement of working capital by a firm as in case of a boom, the sales as well as production are likely to be larger and, therefore, larger amount of working capital is required while during depression, the requirement of working capital will be comparatively low.
- (iv) **Seasonality** in operations affects working capital requirements as in peak season, larger amount of working capital is required while the requirement for working capital will be lower during the lean season.
- (v) Working capital requirement is higher in firms with longer **production cycle** and lower in firms with shorter production cycle.
- (vi) A liberal **credit policy** results in higher amount of debtors, increasing the requirement of working capital.
- (vii) To the extent a firm **avails the credit** on purchases from its suppliers, the working capital requirement is reduced.
- (viii) **Operating efficiency** affects the requirement of working capital as firms which manage their operations efficiently may reduce the level of raw materials, finished goods and debtors resulting in lower requirement of working capital.
- (ix) Free and continuous availability of raw material will reduce the requirement of working capital whereas larger time lag between placement of order and receipt of material will lead to requirement of larger working capital.
- (x) If a firm has higher **growth prospects**, it will require larger amount of working capital so that it is able to

 $= 1 \times 3$ 

= 3 marks

	meet higher production and sales target whenever required.  (xi) Higher level of competition may necessitate larger stocks of finished goods to meet urgent orders from customers, thereby, increasing the working capital requirement.  (xii) The working capital requirement of a business become higher with higher rate of inflation.  (If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for	
8.	each point should be awarded.)  Q. Explain how controlling helps in 'accomplishing	
	organisational goals and judging accuracy of standards'.  Ans. Controlling helps in 'accomplishing organisational goals' by bringing to light the deviations and indicating corrective action. It guides the organisation and keeps it on the right track so that organisational goals might be achieved.  Controlling helps in 'judging accuracy of standards' by reviewing and revising them in the light of organisational and environmental changes.	1½ marks + 1½ marks = 3 marks
9.	<ul> <li>Q. Explain the following consumer rights provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019:</li> <li>(i) Right to safety</li> <li>(ii) Right to be informed</li> <li>Ans.</li> <li>(i) Right to Safety:</li> <li>The consumer has a right to be protected against goods and services which are hazardous to life, health and</li> </ul>	2½ marks

	Consumers are educated that they should use products which are standardised as this would be an assurance of such products meeting quality specifications.	+
(ii)l	Right to be informed:	2½ marks
•	The consumer has <u>a right to have complete</u> <u>information</u> about the product he intends to buy including its ingredients, date of manufacture, price, quantity, directions for use etc.	= 5 marks
•	It is a legal requirement to provide such information on the package and label of the product.	OR
	OR	OK
	ning by a consumer while burchasing and	
usii Ans	nind by a consumer while purchasing and ng/consuming goods and services.  Responsibilities that should be kept in mind by a sumer while purchasing and using, consuming	
usin Ans con	ng/consuming goods and services.  Responsibilities that should be kept in mind by a	
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usin Ans con goo	Responsibilities that should be kept in mind by a sumer while purchasing and using, consuming ds and services (any five):  Be aware about the various goods and services available in the market, so that intelligent and wise	1 mark for each
usin Ans con goo	Responsibilities that should be kept in mind by a sumer while purchasing and using, consuming ds and services (any five):  Be aware about the various goods and services available in the market, so that intelligent and wise choice can be made.  Buy only standardized goods as they provide quality	
usin Ans con goo (i)	Responsibilities that should be kept in mind by a sumer while purchasing and using, consuming ds and services (any five):  Be aware about the various goods and services available in the market, so that intelligent and wise choice can be made.  Buy only standardized goods as they provide quality assurance.  Learn about the risk associated with products and services, follow manufacturers instructions and use	each

(x) Respect the environment. Avoid waste, littering and contributing to pollution.	
(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)	
Q. State any five functions of a 'Stock Exchange'.	
Ans. Functions performed by a Stock Exchange (any five):	
(ii) They help in determining the <b>prices of securities</b> through the forces of demand and supply.	
transactions and fair deal on the market as they are	each function
according to the existing legal framework.	$= 1 \times 5$
through the process of disinvestment and reinvestment	= 5 marks
	goods and services and discourage unscrupulous practices.  (viii) Ask for a cash memo on purchase of goods and services as this would serve as a proof of the purchase made.  (viii) File a complaint in an appropriate consumer forum in case of a shortcoming in the quality of goods purchased or services availed.  (ix) Form consumer societies which would play an active part in educating consumers and safeguarding their interests.  (x) Respect the environment. Avoid waste, littering and contributing to pollution.  (If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)  Q. State any five functions of a 'Stock Exchange'.  Ans. Functions performed by a Stock Exchange (any five):  (i) Stock Exchanges provide liquidity and marketability to existing securities by giving investors the chance to disinvest and reinvest.  (ii) They help in determining the prices of securities through the forces of demand and supply.  (iii) Stock exchanges ensure the investors safety of transactions and fair deal on the market as they are well-regulated and their dealings are well-defined according to the existing legal framework.  (iv) Stock exchanges contribute to economic growth through the process of disinvestment and reinvestment and channelising the savings into most productive

- (v) Stock exchanges **spread equity cult** by regulating new issues, better trading practices and taking effective steps in educating the public about investments.
- (vi) Stock exchanges provide sufficient **scope for speculation** within the provisions of law in a restricted and controlled manner.

(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)

Q. Gautam Natarajan is the founder of 'Brewed Beans Coffee', a famous chain of 21outlets in South India, selling high quality filter coffee.

He is known for his leadership and vision. He believes that human resources, are the most important assets of an organisation. He often quotes, "The right people can help you take your business to the top, the wrong people can break. your business." This is the reason he considers the function of management that fills the various positions in the organisation structure to be the most critical and fundamental to organisational performance.

- (a) Identify the function of management that has been emphasised by Gautam Natarajan.
- (b) State any four points of importance of function identified in (a) above.

  Ans.

(a) Staffing

- (b) Importance of Staffing (any four):
  - (i) It helps in discovering and <u>obtaining competent</u> <u>personnel</u> for various jobs.
  - (ii)It makes for <u>higher performance</u> by putting right person on the right job.
  - (iii) It ensures <u>continuous survival and growth</u> of the enterprise through the succession planning for managers.

1 mark for identifying

+

1 mark for each point of importance

 $=1 \times 4$ 

= 4 marks

	<ul> <li>(iv) It helps to ensure optimum utilisation of human resources by avoiding overmanning and underutilisation of personnel.</li> <li>(v) It improves job satisfaction and morale of employees through objective assessment and fair rewarding of their contribution.</li> <li>(If an examinee has only listed the points, ½ mark for each point should be awarded.)</li> </ul>	= 5 marks
12.	<ul> <li>Q. Anurag Tiwari is a famous news reader. He has recently started a news company 'Axis Media Corporation Ltd.'. The aim of this company is to launch a 24-hour Hindi news channel to broadcast latest news from India and around the world.  For this new venture, the company will have to decide how to invest funds in different assets. The purchase of few assets like equipment, computers, vehicles, etc. will involve committing the finance on a long-term basis. It will affect earning capacity of the business in the long run. Therefore, the company needs to take the decision to invest in such assets with utmost care.</li> <li>(a) Identify and state the type of investment decision discussed in the above paragraph.</li> <li>(b) State any three factors which affect the decision identified in (a) above.</li> <li>Ans.</li> </ul>	1 mark for identifying
	<ul> <li>(a) Long Term Investment Decision/Capital Budgeting:         <ul> <li>A long-term investment decision (also called capital budgeting) involves committing funds on a long-term basis and affect its earning capacity in the long run.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Factors affecting long-term Investment Decision/Capital Budgeting decision: (any three)</li> <li>(i) The amount of cash flows of the project should be carefully analysed before considering a capital budgeting decision, which may be in the form of a series</li> </ul>	+ 1 mark for stating = 2 marks + 1 mark for each factor = 1 x 3 = 3 marks

of cash receipts and payments over the life of an investment.

- (ii) The expected **rate of return** from each proposal and the assessment of risk involved are important factors while taking capital budgeting decisions.
- (vii) Several **investment criteria** may be used to evaluate investment proposals regarding the amount of investment, interest rate, cash flows and rate of return, etc., before taking the decision to invest in a particular project.

= 2 + 3

= 5 marks

OR

OR

- Q. 'Reliable Labs Ltd.' is a trusted name in diagnostic services with seven branches spread across the city of Pune. The directors of this company have projected that with the rise in health consciousness in the society and the rising burden of chronic diseases, the demand for diagnostic tests is expected to grow in future. Considering this, they decided to open branches of their diagnostic labs in Ahmedabad. It was estimated that it will require ₹100 crore of additional funds. The directors have to take the decision about how much funds should be raised from equity capital and how much from debt. It will affect the overall cost of capital and the financial risk of the company.
- (a) Identify and state the financial decision discussed in the above paragraph.
- (b) State any three factors that should be kept in mind by the Board of Directors of 'Reliable Labs Ltd.', while taking the decision identified in above.

Ans.

## (a) Financing decision

Financing decision involves decision about the <u>quantum</u> of finance to raise from various long-term sources.

(b) Factors that should be kept in mind by the Board of Directors of 'Reliable Labs Ltd' while taking the above decision (any three):

1 mark for identifying

+

1 mark for stating

= 2 marks

