

# CSSR & SRRM DEGREE & PG COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

UG (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER-2024

BBA Honours, SEMESTER-I

**COURSE II: BUSINESS ORGANISATION**

(w.e.f. 2024-25 Admitted Batch)

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 70

A

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

## Section-A

**Answer all the multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 30x1=30M**

**1. What is the primary goal of a business?**

- A) To provide employment
- B) To produce goods and services
- C) To earn a profit
- D) To serve the community

**2. Why is innovation important in business?**

- A) It decreases customer satisfaction
- B) It ensures compliance with government regulations
- C) It helps businesses stay competitive and grow
- D) It reduces the cost of raw materials

**3. Which form of business organization involves two or more individuals sharing profits, losses, and management?**

- A) Sole proprietorship
- B) Partnership
- C) Corporation
- D) Cooperative

**4. What is the primary advantage of a corporation over other forms of business organization?**

- A) Simple to set up
- B) Direct control by the owner
- C) Limited liability of owners
- D) No taxes on profits

**5. What is a characteristic of a start-up business in the modern era?**

- A) Focus on rapid growth and innovation
- B) Operating in mature, stable markets
- C) Avoiding risk and staying within established business models
- D) Reliance on outdated technology

**6. Which business function is responsible for planning, organizing, leading, and controlling resources?**

- A) Operations management
- B) Marketing
- C) Human resource management
- D) Management

**7. Which of the following is a key quality of a successful business man?**

- A) Taking calculated risks
- B) Avoiding risks at all costs
- C) Relying solely on intuition
- D) Following only traditional business methods

**8. Which of the following traits is essential for a businessman to identify and capitalize on new opportunities?**

- A) Creativity
- B) Impulsiveness
- C) Stubbornness
- D) Complacency

**9. In a joint stock company, what happens if a shareholder sells their shares?**

- A) The company must dissolve
- B) The company's ownership changes
- C) The company's operations are unaffected
- D) The company must buy back the shares

**10. Which of the following is a key characteristic of a joint stock company?**

- A) Unlimited liability
- B) Limited liability
- C) Sole ownership
- D) Informal structure

[P.T.O]

- 11. What is a public company? B**  
 A) A company owned by the government  
 B) A company that sells shares to the general public  
 C) A company that cannot issue shares  
 D) A company with only one owner
- 12. Which of the following is a key feature of a sole proprietorship?**  
 A) Limited liability  
 B) Unlimited liability  
 C) Separate legal entity  
 D) Ownership by shareholders
- 13. Which of the following is NOT a factor affecting plant location?**  
 A) Proximity to suppliers  
 B) Availability of labor  
 C) Marketing strategies  
 D) Transportation facilities
- 14. Which of the following metrics is commonly improved by using a product layout?**  
 A) Lead time  
 B) Customization level  
 C) Employee training time  
 D) Equipment maintenance costs
- 15. In a product layout, the arrangement of machines and workstations is primarily based on:**  
 A) Similar types of processes  
 B) Employee preferences  
 C) Random assignment  
 D) The sequence of operations required for the product
- 16. Which of the following is a factor that influences the size of a business unit?**  
 A) Market demand  
 B) Color of the products  
 C) Employee preferences  
 D) Advertising strategies
- 17. What is meant by "optimum size" of a business?**  
 A) The size that maximizes production without increasing costs  
 B) The smallest possible size for sustainability  
 C) The size that balances cost, efficiency, and market demand  
 D) The size that maximizes employee satisfaction
- 18. Which of the following is an important objective of an effective layout?**  
 A) To reduce the need for machinery  
 B) To facilitate smooth workflow and material handling  
 C) To minimize employee training  
 D) To increase the number of products produced
- 19. What is a business combination?**  
 A) The merging of two or more companies into one  
 B) The acquisition of one company by another  
 C) The process of forming a joint venture  
 D) All of the above
- 20. Which of the following is a primary motive for business combinations?**  
 A) Increased competition  
 B) Economies of scale  
 C) Decreased market share  
 D) Reduced operational efficiency
- 21. A company may combine with another to gain access to:**  
 A) Unique technology or expertise  
 B) Increased operational costs  
 C) A stagnant market  
 D) Higher taxes
- 22. A business owned by a group of individuals who share its profits is called a:**  
 A) Cooperative  
 B) Corporation  
 C) Sole proprietorship  
 D) Franchise
- 23. Which type of business form can issue stock to raise capital?**  
 A) Sole proprietorship  
 B) Limited liability company (LLC)  
 C) General partnership  
 D) Corporation
- 24. What is rationalization in business?**  
 A) Increasing the number of employees  
 B) Streamlining operations to improve efficiency  
 C) Diversifying product lines  
 D) Merging with other companies

**25. In a block diagram, what does each block typically represent?**

- A) A physical object
- B) A variable in an equation
- C) A function or process
- D) A timeline of events

**26. Which firewall configuration typically allows users to specify what data can enter or leave the network?**

- A) Implicit deny
- B) White listing
- C) Blacklisting
- D) Firewall rule set

**27. Which type of firewall acts as an intermediary between the user and the internet?**

- A) Stateless firewall
- B) Packet-filtering firewall
- C) Proxy firewall
- D) Next-generation firewall

**28. What is the main purpose of an IP address in a network?**

- A) To provide security
- B) To identify devices and facilitate communication
- C) To improve data transfer speed
- D) To manage user permissions

**29. What does IP stand for in IP address?**

- A) Internet Protocol
- B) Internal Protocol
- C) Interconnected Protocol
- D) Information Protocol

**30. What is a common symptom of a malware infection?**

- A) Increased system speed
- B) Frequent crashes and error messages
- C) Improved security
- D) Better performance of applications

### **Section-B**

**Answer all fill in the blanks questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

31. A business organization that is owned and operated by a single individual is known as a\_\_\_\_\_.
32. The primary goal of any business organization is to maximize \_\_\_\_\_.
33. The structure of a business organization can be classified into three main forms: sole proprietorship, partnership, and \_\_\_\_\_.
34. In modern business, the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ refers to creating value for customers while balancing the needs of all stakeholders.
35. In a process layout, the arrangement of workstations is often based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of tasks to be performed.
36. The term optimum size refers to the ideal scale of operations that minimizes \_\_\_\_\_ while maximizing output and efficiency.
37. Rationalization can lead to a more flexible and \_\_\_\_\_ organizational structure, better suited to respond to market changes.
38. Regulatory approval is often required for business combinations to prevent \_\_\_\_\_ and ensure fair competition.
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of protocols that governs how data is transmitted over the internet.
40. A \_\_\_\_\_ network connects computers and devices over short distances, typically within a single building or campus.

### **Section-C**

**Answer all very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

41. Importance of business organization.
42. Difference between business & profession
43. Elucidate about Joint Stock Company.
44. Define private company.
45. Factors affecting plant layout.
46. Define optimum size.
47. What do you mean by Rationalization?
48. Write about business combination.
49. Define Malware.
50. Block diagram.

[P.T.O]

### Section-D

**Answer all match the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

#### Group-A

#### Group-B

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 51. Trade                 | A. Integrates different types of layouts                       |
| 52. Business              | B. Single individual to operate a company                      |
| 53. Sole proprietorship   | C. Deceive others for financial gain                           |
| 54. One person company    | D. Two or more companies combined                              |
| 55. Nationalization       | E. Transaction between two or more parties                     |
| 56. Combined layout       | F. Organized effort of individuals or groups                   |
| 57. Merger                | G. Business owned & operated by single individual.             |
| 58. Size of business unit | H. Techniques for securing communication & Information.        |
| 59. Fraud techniques      | I. Government takes control of privately owned businesses      |
| 60. Cryptography          | J. Total workforce can be a primary indicator of business size |

### Section-E

**Answer all True or False questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

61. Businesses aim to utilize resources efficiently to maximize output and minimize waste.
62. Industry is a legal entity formed by a group of individuals to engage in and operate a business for profit.
63. A successful businessperson possesses a combination of personal qualities, skills, and attitudes that contribute to their ability to thrive in the competitive business world.
64. In private company shares are available to the general public.
65. Nature of the Business & Market Demand both are not affecting on size of business.
66. Product layout, also known as line layout.
67. Streamline operations to minimize waste, reduce duplication of tasks, and optimize the use of resources such as labor, machinery, and materials.
68. A temporary partnership or cooperation between two or more businesses to undertake a specific project or activity called as joint venture.
69. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is the foundational communication protocol of the internet.
70. Firewall refers to any software or program intentionally designed to cause harm to computers, networks, or devices, steal sensitive data, or disrupt normal operations.

