

COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2024-25

Subject: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (066)



DATE: /12/2024 MARKS: 70

MARKING SCHEME

General Instructions:

- 1. This question paper contains 34 questions.
- 2. The question paper contains 4 sections A, B, C and D
- 1.1. Section A contains multiple choice questions
- 1.2. Section B 2 marks; Answers to these questions may be from 30-40 words.
- 1.3. Section C 3 marks; Answers to these questions may be from 50-75 words.
- 1.4. Section D 5 marks; Answers to these questions may be from 120-150

	PART A	
Q. No.		Marks
1	"A company is created by law. Though, it has no body and no conscience, it still exists as a person, having a distinct personality of its own. 47 Because like a human being it can buy, sell and own property, sue others, be sued by others."	1
	In the light of the given statement, identify the essential feature of partnership form of business organisation referred to and choose the correct option: A. Voluntary Association B. Separate Legal Entity C. Artificial person D. Common seal	
2	The government implements a ban on single-use plastic products, and consumers become more environmentally conscious. Observing this situation, Rainbows Ltd starts producing reusable and biodegradable straws, cups, and food containers made from bamboo and wheat straw. This shift in legal and social norms creates a booming demand for eco-friendly alternatives, allowing Rainbows Ltd to capitalize on the opportunity and establish itself as a market leader in sustainable dining products. From the above given case, identify the source that led to the emergence of the business idea. A. Competition B. Change C. Problem D. Innovation	1

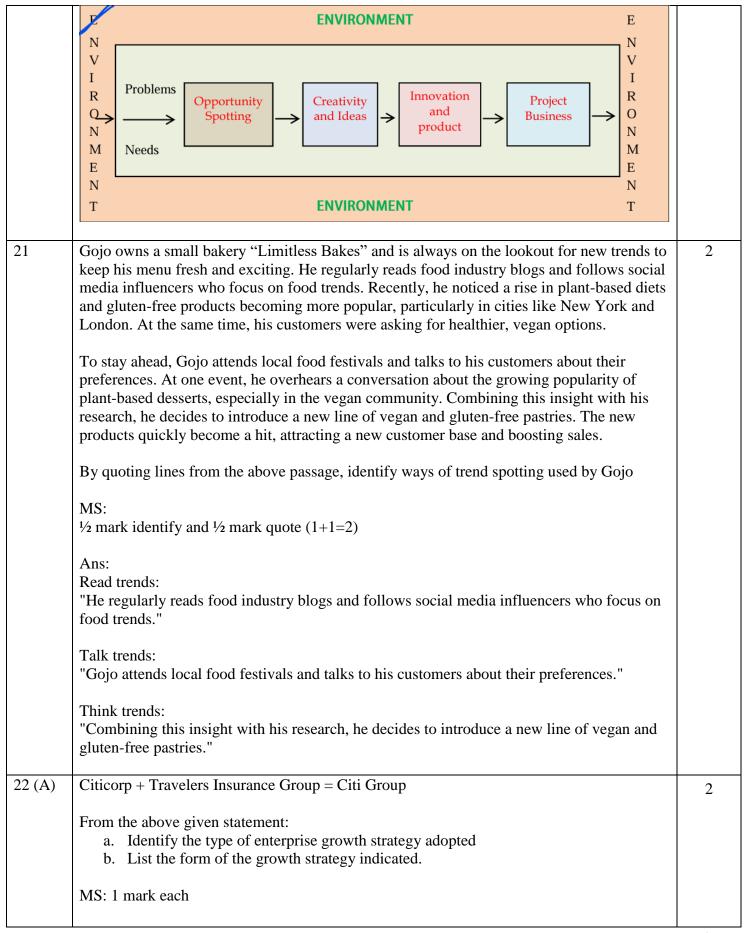
3	A salesperson from Fresh Flow Water Purifiers visits a potential customer who currently uses a competitor's purifier. During the pitch, the salesperson highlights that the competitor's product lacks advanced UV filtration and has a slower purification speed. They then compare it to Fresh Flow's purifier, emphasizing its superior filtration technology, faster performance, and longer warranty. By directly pointing out the competitor's shortcomings and showcasing their own product's advantages, Fresh Flow employs a negative selling approach to win over the customer. Identify the type of sales strategy adopted by the salesperson at Fresh Flow. A. Direct sales strategy B. Indirect sales strategy C. Advertisement sales strategy D. Testimonial sales strategy		
4	Fevicol Ka Mazboot Jod Hai Tootega Nahi! The statement highlighted above can be called as a: A. Brand mark B. Trade mark C. Logo D. Tagline	1	
5	Sophia owns Sophia's Sweets, a small bakery in her neighborhood. She manages everything on her own, from baking and packaging to handling customers and finances. All the profits from the bakery go directly to her, but she is also personally responsible for any debts or losses the business incurs. Sophia enjoys the freedom of making all the decisions herself, such as creating new recipes and setting the shop's working hours. However, during a slow season, she has to dip into her savings to cover expenses. Identify the form of business organization run by Sophia. A. Joint Stock Company B. Partnership firm C. Sole proprietorship firm D. Private Company	1	

6	This is the most difficult phase of creativity as obstacles begin to appear. This is the developing stage in which knowledge is developed into application.				
	In the light of the given statement, identify the phase of creativity. A. Incubation B. Idea germination C. Verification D. Innovation				
7	From the given elements of operational plan Column-II, choose the correct pair:	in Column-I and the objectives given in	1		
	COLUMN I 1. Proforma Investment Decisions	i. provides information about sources of funds			
	Proforma Financing Decisions Proforma Income Statement	ii. Shows the projected net profit iii. Shows how the enterprises' funds are utilized for purchasing different assets so that highest possible returns are earned			
	iv. Shows that right no. of people are hired Options: A. 1(iii), 2(i), 3(ii) B. 1(iv), 2(ii), 3(i) C. 1(ii), 2(iv), 3(ii) D. 1(ii), 2(iii), 3(iv)				
8	Samsung has a history of using this type of pricing strategy for its Galaxy smartphones. When a new model is launched, it is priced high to capture early adopters who are willing to pay a premium for the latest technology. However, after a few months, Samsung usually lowers the price of the phone as demand decreases and newer models are introduced. Because of this pattern, consumers have started to expect that Samsung will eventually reduce the price. As a result, when a new Galaxy phone is launched, many potential buyers choose to wait for a few months to get the same phone at a lower price, rather than paying the initial high price. This strategy can backfire, as it reduces early sales and shifts consumer behavior to expect discounts, which impacts the company's initial revenue from new product launches.				
	never buy a product when it is new few months and buy the product at B. It creates cost control and cost reduct efficiency.	rect option: this type of strategy, then consumers will ly launched, they would rather wait for a lower price.			

The following is not a purpose of a Logo: A. As the company's major graphical representation, a logo anchors company's brand. B. Enterprises normally resort to logos' as a short path for advertising and other marketing materials. C. Logos act as the key visual component of an enterprise's overall brand identify. D. It helps to create a memorable dramatic phrase that will sum up the product. Soo Ae, a Korean skincare company faced an issue for its sheet masks. Soo Ae's popular sheet masks gained rapid attention in international markets, especially in the United States. However, the company did not protect its sheet mask technology with any intellectual property. Julep, a beauty brand, introduced its own version of sheet masks, closely resembling the ones created by Soo Ae. The lack of intellectual property protection, made it difficult for Soo Ae to stop the imitation products from being sold, leading to lost sales and a decrease in market share. Suggest a type of intellectual property protection which is most suitable for Soo Ae. A. Patent B. Copyright C. Trade secret D. Industrial design This type of a merger takes place between two companies that deal in the same products but in separate markets. The main purpose of this merger is to make sure that the merging companies can get access to a bigger market and that ensures a bigger client base. Identify the type of merger discussed above. A. Conglomerate B. Product extension merger C. Market extension merger D. Horizontal merger Given below are assumptions that are made by an entrepreneur in the breakeven-point analysis for a multi-product business. (i) The proportion of the sales mix must be predetermined. (ii) The sales mix must change within the relevant period. (iii) All costs can be categorized as variable or fixed. (iv) Sales price per unit, variable cost per unit, and total fixed cost are calculated as per the forces of demand and supply. (v) All units produced are not sold. Choose the option that depicts the correct pair of assump		D. It might attract only the switchers and they will switch away as soon as the price	
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	13	Assertion (A): Offer to employees means sale of its securities by a company to a limited	1

	Reason (R): Offer to employees enables employees to become the shareholders and share the profits of the company.	
	 A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct 	
	explanation of Assertion (A).	
	C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	
	D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.	
14	"This element of business plan focuses on a process by which an entrepreneur ensures that he/she has the right number of people, and the right kind of people with appropriate skills, at the right place and the right time to do work for which they are economically most suitable."	1
	In the light of the above statement, identify the element of the business plan. A. Financial plan B. Organizational plan C. Manpower planning	
15	D. Marketing plan Welvei & Co. hove the following items in its Polence sheet	
15	Wakai & Co. have the following items in its Balance sheet Stock - ₹50,000, Trade creditors - ₹32,000; debtors - ₹75000; Cash - ₹1,00,000	1
	Dividend payable – ₹50,000; Provision for Tax – ₹44,000; Short term loan – ₹61,000; Short term investments – ₹76,000	
	What will be Wakai & Co's Net working capital A. 1,14,000	
	B. 2,41,000 C. 1,10,000 D. 1,00,000	
16	Magnet, a gifting store deals in gifts, soft toys and greeting cards. The store buys its supplies on credit and sells them on cash basis. With no competition around it has not yet	1
	felt the need to started selling goods on credit. Therefore, all its goods are only sold on cash basis.	
	The above step taken by Magnet store may lead to in its working capital requirement and its cash conversion cycle will be	
	A. increase, longer	
	B. decrease, longer	
	C. no change, longer D. decrease, shorter	
17	The following statements are related to Rights Issue. Identify one incorrect statement from	1
	the options given below	1
	A. it is a method of raising additional finance by offering securities to new	
	shareholders on pro-rata basis B. if any existing shareholder is not interested to buy the securities then they can give	
	up their rights.	
	C. It is inexpensive method as there is no need for prospectus, brokers and underwriters D. It is a part of primary market.	

18	The part of the agreement that outlines the type of relationship a franchisee is entering into with the franchisor.			
	A. Contract explanation			
	B. Operations manual			
	C. Ongoing site maintenance			
	D. Proprietary statements			
		PART B		
19 (A)		ternal and external environment for detecting	2	
	early signs of opportunities and threats that	t may influence its current and future plans.		
	In light of the above statement, explain an MS:	y two advantages of environmental scanning.		
	1 mark each (½ explanation and ½ mark ti	tle point) (1+1=2)		
	Ans: (Any 2) i) Identification of opportunities to get firs ii) Formulation of strategies and policies: iii) Tapping useful resources iv)Better performance: v) Sensitisation of entrepreneurs to cope u vi) Image building			
	OR			
19 (B)	Classify the following as internal or external a. Competitors offering similar products. Limited warehouse space c. Breakdown of a machine d. Business locality having school, re	ects	2	
	MS: $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each (1/2 x 4 = 2)			
	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL		
	Limited warehouse space	Competitors offering similar products		
	Breakdown of a machine	Business locality having school, residential areas and hospitals		
20	Draw a labelled diagram showing how opposition. Ans:	portunity is transformed into a business project	2	



	T A	
	Ans: a. Merger	
	b. Consolidation/ Amalgamation	
	OR	
22 (B)	Golden Gleam, a large luxury jewelry company, targets Radiant Gems, a smaller jewelry brand known for its unique handcrafted pieces. Despite Radiant Gems' resistance, Golden Gleam aggressively buys its shares on the stock market.	2
	Within weeks, Golden Gleam secures 51% ownership, gaining majority control. To avoid further financial difficulties, Radiant Gems' board reluctantly agrees with Golden Gleam.	
	From the above given statement: a. Identify the type of enterprise growth strategy adopted b. Mention the type of the growth strategy identified in (a).	
	MS: MS: 1 mark each	
	Ans: a. Aquisition b. Hostile acquisition	
23	Explain in detail a pitch deck with oral narrative form of business format. How is it different from an 'internal operational' plan?	2
	MS: 1 mark – explanation 1 mark for stating the difference	
	Ans: A pitch deck with oral narrative: A hopeful, entertaining slide show and oral narrative that is meant to trigger discussion and interest potential investors in reading the written presentation, i.e. the executive summary and a few key graphs showing financial trends and key decision making benchmark.	
	Internal operational plan is used by the management for detailed planning and may not be of any interest to funders or customers.	
24 (A)	ABC Ltd. manufactures shirts in an industrial area in the state of Maharashtra. On an average, they manufacture 7200 clothes per day. Their raw material supplier is based in Kolkata and takes 6 days to deliver the requirement once the order is received.	2
	Estimate the reorder level for ABC Ltd.	
	OR	
24 (B)	Vernon Ltd, a newly established cosmetics company has provided the following details: a. Total capital invested - ₹ 40,00,000 out of which ₹ 20,00,000 is a bank loan at 15% per annum b. Net Profit after Tax is ₹ 6,00,000	
		o 9 of 15

	Calculate Return on Equity for Vernon Ltd.	
	PART C	
25	A renowned chocolate brand is currently facing a significant controversy due to a rumor circulating about the presence of a harmful chemical in its products. This has resulted in a tarnished reputation, declining sales, and widespread customer misperception. The company is now seeking a way to effectively communicate with its customers and clarify that the rumor is entirely false. Suggest an element of promotion which will help the organization to reach their message effectively to their customers. Also, justify your suggestion. Ans: MS: 1 mark for suggestion, 2 marks for justification Public relations	3
26 (A)	One of the components of a business plan is where the transformation of raw material into finished product takes place with the help of energy, capital, manpower and machinery. a. In the light of the above statement, identify the component of a business plan b. Discuss any two situations for an enterprise to prepare the component of a business plan identified in (a) MS: 1 mark identify 1 mark each situation (1+1 = 2) Ans: Production plan Situations: (any 2) a. No manufacturing involved b. Partial manufacturing c. Complete manufacturing OR	3
26 (B)	One of the components of a business plan ensures "work your plan". It is actually a blue print prepared right in advance of actual operations. a. In the light of the above statement, identify the component of a business plan b. Discuss the first two steps that an enterprise should follow to achieve the objectives mentioned the component of a business plan identified in (a) MS: 1 mark identify 1 mark each steps (1+1=2) Ans: Operational Plan Steps: Routing Scheduling	3

27	After the idea has been examined for real application and the product has been modified for better use, explain the three immediate steps to be taken by an entrepreneur while investigating ideas. MS: 1 mark each (1/2 mark title and ½ mark explanation) Ans: Level of operation Cost Competition	3
28 (A)	Identify and explain the types of channels of distribution where: a. Middle man is cut out b. Suitable for the products with widely scattered market. MS: ½ mark identify and 1 mark explain Ans: a. Direct Channel (Zero levels) b. Producer-wholesaler-retailer-customer (Two levels) OR	3
28 (B)	When a manufacturer selects some channel of distribution, he/she should take care of market-related considerations. Keeping in view this perspective, explain any three market-related considerations MS: 1 mark each (1+1+1=3) Ans: a. Number of buyers b. Types of buyers c. Buying habits d. Buying quantity e. Types of market	3
29	Tetsu Motors Ltd. uses about 12,000 motors per year, which remains constant throughout the year. Each motor costs ₹25 per unit, and the carrying cost is estimated at ₹5 per unit. The cost of placing an order and processing it is ₹20. Calculate the Economic Order quantity (EOQ). Give any one benefit that Tetsu Motors Ltd derives after calculating the EOQ. MS: 1 mark formula ½ mark placement of values ½ mark final answer	3 10 of 15

	Ans:	
	PART D	
30	Sharingan, a small bakery specializing in cupcakes notices a growing trend for gluten-free and vegan options in desserts. To stay competitive and attract a wider customer base, they decide to introduce a line of gluten-free and vegan cupcakes using high-quality alternative ingredients and zero waste packaging. This not only caters to health-conscious and dietary-restricted customers but also increases overall sales. By marketing the new line as inclusive and trendy, the bakery sees a boost in foot traffic and builds a loyal customer base for the new offerings.	5
	From the above give case: a. Identify type of idea field undertaken by Sharingan. b. Explain any two more idea fields, other than the one identified above. c. Identify and quote the macro environment factors which will benefit Sharingan.	
	MS: $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$ 1 mark identify	
	1 mark each for each idea field (1/2 mark title point and ½ mark explain 1+1=2) 1 mark each for macro environment (1/2 mark title point and ½ mark explain 1+1=2)	
	Ans: a. Market Driven b. Existing ideas and Natural resources c. Social factors - introduce a line of gluten-free and vegan cupcakes	
31 (A)	Ecological factors - high-quality alternative ingredients and zero waste packaging Who is a Franchisee? Elaborate the disadvantages of Franchising to Franchisee.	5
	MS: 1 mark meaning 1 mark each for disadvantages (1/2 mark title point and ½ mark explain 1 + 4 = 5)	
	Ans: Meaning: The person who purchases the franchise and is given the opportunity to enter into a new business with a better chance to success that he/she were to start a business from scratch.	
	Disadvantages: a. The right and only way of doing things b. Continuing cost implications c. Risk of franchise getting bought d. Inability to provide service	
01 (P)	OR	
31 (B)	"Price refers to the value that is put on a product which pushes consumers to make a final buying decision"	

- a. In the light of the above statement, explain in detail Cost plus pricing and Penetration pricing method which can help the businesses.
- b. Give any one advantage of Cost plus pricing and any two advantages of Penetration pricing.

MS:

1 mark each for explanation (1 + 1 = 2)1 mark each advantages (1 + 1 + 1 = 2)

- 1. Cost-plus pricing
- a. Under this pricing, the **manufacturer charges** a price to **cover the cost of producing a product and make a reasonable profit.**
- b. The cost-plus **method** is simple, but it does not encourage the efficient use of resources. Cost-plus pricing is based on manufacturing costs.
- c. Manufacturing costs are estimated for various reasons. For example, to:
 - justify planned capital expenditure
 - determine production costs for new or modified products
 - focus on areas of high cost
- d. **Estimates** are made for **the required resources** (such as materials, labor, and equipment), **their costs**, and the **time needed** for their use.
- e. Accounting methods are used for depreciation and cash-flow analysis when justifying capital expenditures.
- 2. Penetration pricing
- a. Under this pricing, the **price** of a product is initially set at a **lower price** than the competitors' price to **attract new customers**.
- b. The **expectation** is that **customers** will **switch to the new brand** because of the **lower price**.
- c. The objective is to increase market share or sales volume.
- d. The price will be raised later once this market share is gained.

Cost-Plus Pricing.

- 1. Biggest advantage is that company knows **exactly the amount of expenses** that they have **incurred** to make a **product** and they can **add a profit margin** according to the **amount of revenue** they want to earn.
 - For e.g., if a company has incurred expenses of Rs. 1000 and they want to earn profit margin of 10 % than the company will sell the product at Rs. 1100.
- 2. It is the simplest method to decide the price for a product because price can be decided by:

Price of a product = Cost of making a product + Profit the company wants to ea

3. Company uses its **own data** for deciding cost. This makes it easier for a company to **evaluate** the **reasons** for **escalations in expenses** and **take corrective action** immediately.

Penetration Pricing.

1. This pricing can **help** in:

	- fast diffus	ion				
	- adoption					
	- high marl	ket share				
	- surprise t	he competitors' by no	ot giving them time t	o react.		
	2. It can create g	goodwill among the ea	rly adopters' segme	ent. This will get more		
	sales by word	of mouth.				
	3. It creates cost	control and cost redu	iction pressure from	n the start , for greater		
	efficiency.					
	4. It discourages	the entry of new con	npetitors. Low price	es act as a barrier to entry		
	5. It can create h	igh stock turnover th	roughout the distribu	ution channel		
	6. This can creat	te enthusiasm and su	pport in the channel			
32	Two friends, Aman ar	nd Ravi started a sma	Il delivery service in	their neighborhood		
32	*	,	•	tunately, they were unable	5	
	to create a good dema	_				
				ckle this issue Ravi decided		
	to identify the probler	ns that are affecting th	neir business.			
	_	case and based on co	mmon understanding	g answer the following		
	questions:					
		onsequences that Amai	n and Ravi will face	due to non-registration of		
	their firm	wo ways in which pro	blam identification o	een haln Davi		
	b. Mention any t	wo ways iii wilich pro	biem identification c	an help Kavi.		
	MS:					
	Consequences for non-registration – 3 marks (1 mark each)					
	Uses of problem identification – 2 marks (1 mark each)					
	Ans:					
	Consequences:					
	1) A partner cannot fi	•	C	1		
	-	_	_	ed by the Partnership Act. ort by or on behalf of the		
	firm against any third		emorced in any Cou	it by or on benan of the		
	<u> </u>	1 2	nnot claim a set off (i.e. mutual adjustment of		
	,	• •	,	oceedings in a dispute with		
	a third party.		, .			
	Problem identification	uses: (any 2)				
		products in the marke				
		e problems and needs				
		crease employment ge				
22	•	nal income (of the cou		inad and for the second of		
33				ixed cost for the production	5	
	process is < 50,000. I	ne ronowing informa	non is avanable abou	at its range of products:		
	Variety	Sugar berry	Fondant	Glazed		
	Selling Price (₹)	80	45	60		
L	11	1	1		l .	

	V 11 C (3)	40	1.5	120	
	Variable Cost (₹)	40	15	20	
	Sales Mix	100	40	60	
	From the given data, ca	•			
		average contribution n	nargin.		
		ntity for each product.			
	c. Break-even poi	nt (in ₹) for Glazed Do	onuts		
	MC.				
	MS:		annia 1 made		
	C	average contribution n	_	2)	
	~	•	1 mark each $(1+1+1=$	3)	
34 (A)		nt (in ₹) for Glazed Do		er to approach a bank or	_
34 (A)	a Venture Capital firm.		ey are not creat whether	or to approach a bank of	5
	a venture Capitai iiiiii	•			
	a. You are a fin	ancial advisor the n	romoters seek vour a	dvice. Guide them by	
		-	k and Venture Capital f	<u> </u>	
			tal firms are selective v		
	o. State the points	willy the venture cupi	tal lilling are generally o	when they myege.	
	MS: $(2 + 3 = 5)$				
	,				
	Ans:				
	Raising finance from V	C firm is different fron	n obtaining loan from b	ank. The bank or lenders	
	have a legal right on the	ne interest on loans and	d repayment of prinicip	oal amount. They do not	
	involve in day-to-day	operation or managem	ent of business. They	want their money back	
	irrespective of the busi	nesses success or failu	re.		
	The venture capital investors invest the fund in exchange for equity. They involve in the				
	decision making and ex	xit within a period of 3	-7 years		
	V				
	Venture Capital firms a		. •		
	1) They may invest in (-) innovative technology,	
	7		•	odel d) an impressive	
	management team.	i growth, c) a well-t	ieveloped business in	loder d) all impressive	
	3) Looks for an "exit" i	in the time frame of tvi	nically 3-7 years		
	4) Is inclined towards v		•	ntial	
	+) is memica towards	ventures with exception	iany ingh growth poter	mai.	
	OR				
34 (B)		st popular method of r	aising capital in a prima	ary market that involves	
0.(2)			e to the shares by issui	<u> </u>	
	_	lrawbacks of the methor	_	9 L L	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		. (,		
	MS:				
	1 mark identify				
	1 mark each for drawb	acks (1+1+1+1=4)			
	Ans:				
	D 111 T				1

Public Issue

Drawbacks (any 4)

- Increasing accountability to public shareholders
- Need to maintain dividend and profit growth trends
- Becoming more vulnerable to an unwelcome takeover
- Need to observe and adhere strictly to the rules and regulations by governing bodies
- Increasing costs in complying with higher level of reporting requirements
- Relinquishing some control of the company following the public offering
- Suffering a loss of privacy as a result of media interest