

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	Department: Commerce
Worksheet No: 1	Topic: Public, Private and Global enterprises

## Multiple Choice Questions Tick the appropriate answer

- 1) Huge size, large number of products, network of operations all over the world is a a) Global enterprises
  - b) Partnership firm
  - c) Public sector undertaking
  - d) Departmental undertaking
- 2) 'Global enterprises may issue equity shares, debentures or bonds to public' identify this feature:
  - a) Foreign collaboration
  - b) Huge capital resource
  - c) Product innovation
  - d) Centralized control.
- 3) MNC's are able to conform to international standards and quality specifications because of them
  - a) Marketing strategies
  - b) Centralized control
  - c) Huge capital resource
  - d) Advanced technology
- 4) MNC's are in a position to exercise massive control of world economy because of their
  - a) Capital resources and latest technology
  - b) Political interference
  - c) Low cost of production
- 5. The employees of the enterprise are Government servants and their recruitment and conditions of service are the same as that of other employees directly under the Government. They are headed by Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officers and civil servants who are transferable from one ministry to another.
  - A. Departmental Undertakings

- **B.** Statutory Corporations
- C. Government Company
- D. Public Enterprises.
- 5. "These enterprises are established as departments of the ministry and are considered part or an extension of the ministry itself". Identify the type of organization and explain any four features and merits.
  - a. Departmental Undertakings
  - b. Statutory Corporations
  - c. Government Company
  - d. Public Enterprises
  - 7. Indian economy is a ----- economy
    - (a) Socialist economy
    - (b) Capitalist economy
    - (c) Industrial economy
    - (d) Mixed economy
  - 8. Which one of the following is a feature of Public Private Partnership
    - A. Foreign collaboration
    - B. Balance regional development
    - C. Joint management responsibility
    - D. Self-reliance
  - 9. Which one of the following is an example of public private partnerships
    - A. Oil and Natural Gas Commission
    - B. Delhi Metro
    - C. Indian Railways
    - D. Gas Authority of India Ltd
    - 10. identify the features of MNC on the basis of the following.
      - 1. Investors and banks of the host country a) Product innovation are willing to invest in them
      - 2. Global enterprise usually enters into agreements with Indian companies pertaining to the sale of technology, production of goods etc. d) Huge capital resources
- b) Marketing strategies
  - c) Advance technology

  - e) Foreign collaboration
  - 11. Match the following with the appropriate features.

- 1. The products produced are able to conform to international standards and quality specifications.
- 2. Qualitative research requires huge investment which only global enterprises can afford.
- a) Foreign collaboration
- b) Advanced Technology
- c) Product innovation
- d) Huge Capital resource
- 11. Match the following with the appropriate type of enterprise:
  - 1. Walmart

a) Departmental undertaking

2. Toyota Mot

- b) Statutory Corporation
- 3. Bharat Heavy Electricals LTD.
- c) Government Company

4. Indian Railways

d) Global enterprise

Answer the following statements as true and false.

- 12) The branches of Global Enterprises are also called majority owned foreign affiliates.
- 13) MNC's concentrate more on selling consumer goods which are always desirable for developing countries.
- 14) MNC's do not have aggressive marketing strategies in order to increase the sales in a short period.
- 15) Global enterprises operate through a network of subsidiaries, branches and affiliates in host countries.
- 16) Top 200 MNC's control over quarter of the world economy. .
- 17 Private enterprises are accountable to the public through the parliament.
- 18) Indian economy is a mixed economy.
- 19) A public company necessarily is a public sector organization. .
- 20) The private sector consists of business owned by individuals or a group of individuals.
- 21) The main objectives of public sector is to accelerate the rate of economic growth and industrialization.
- 22) Public enterprises are owned by public.
- 24) A Public Private Partnership ensures higher quality and timely provision of public services.
- 25) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is India's central banking institution, which controls the issuance and supply of the Indian rupee. Until the Monetary Policy Committee was established in 2016, it also controlled monetary Policy in India. It commenced its operations on 1 April 1935 in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Following India's independence on 15 August 1947, the RBI was nationalized 1st January 1949. It is a vital financial apex institution of an economy and functions with the

goal of maintaining economic stability and growth of an economy. The bank is also active in promoting financial inclusion policy and is a leading member of the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI). The bank is often referred to by the name 'Mint Street'. RBI is also known as banker's bank. And regulator and supervisor of the financial system

Name the type of organization from public, private and global enterprises. List any three limitation of the above identified concept.

- 26. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), owned by Government of India, equipment manufacturer is power plant and operates an engineering and manufacturing company based in New Delhi, India. Established in 1964, BHEL is India's largest engineering and manufacturing company of its kind. The company has been earning profits continuously since 1971-72 and paying dividends uninterruptedly since 1976-77. BHEL was established in 1964. Its products are Gas and Steam Turbines, Boilers, Electric Motors, Generators, Heat Exchangers, Pumps, Switchgears, Sensors, Automation and Control Systems, Power electronics, Transmission systems etc. Shareholders (as on 31-December-2014) are Central Government of India and State governments is 63.06%, Foreign Institutional Investors (FII)15.95%, Insurance companies 10.52%, Banks, Financial Institutions and Mutual Funds06.80%, Individual shareholders 02.33%, andOthers1.34%-Total100.00%
  - a. Identify the type of company.
  - b. Explain any three features of the above identified concept
- 27. "This is a corporate body created by the legislature with defined powers and functions and is financially independent with a clear control over a specified area or a particular type of commercial activity". Name the type of organization mentioned above and list four demerits of this type of organization.