

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS**  
**BUSINESS ORGANISATION & MANAGEMENT QUESTION BANK**

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I. Fill in the blanks

1. The most popular form of business organisation is Sole proprietorship
2. The form of business organisation which is specifically found in India is Joint Hindu Family business
3. Cooperative Societies are compulsorily registered under The Cooperative Societies Act, 1912
4. 6 Types of Cooperative Societies.
5. Satish lost his job during the Covid-19 pandemic now he wants to start a business of his own in his hometown, Satish had limited finance available with him and he does not want many legal formalities to start a business, Satish forms of business organisation he should go for Sole proprietorship
6. Company forms of business organisation has limited liability to his members
7. Minimum number of members required to form a public company is 7
8. As per The Companies Act, 2013, a public company is defined as A company which is not a private company
9. Amit is performing a business activity in which he enjoys all the profits and bears all the risk alone, which type of organisation do you think Amit is running Sole proprietorship
10. A is running a retail shop of grocery items under the sole proprietorship form of business, A's son wants him to expand the shop and deal in other types of goods as well but A does not agree with his son's plan. Do you think that A's son can execute his plan without A's consent No
11. Unlimited liability is a demerit of a partnership firm
12. Harish was a sole proprietor and was running a retail shop of gift items. Unfortunately, due to an accident Harish died, due to which his business also came to an end. Lack of business continuity feature of the sole proprietorship is applied here
13. Sole proprietorship of organisation is not bound to show its accounts to anyone:
14. Sense of accomplishment is present in Sole proprietorship of business organisation:
15. Pooja is engaged in a business of clothes. She has to manage all the tasks related to the business alone and because of her weak marketing skills and knowledge her business is not making profits up to her expectations. Pooja's business is a \_\_\_\_\_ form of business organisations:
16. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 defines Partnership as The relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of the business carried on by all or any one of them acting for all.
17. The partners of a partnership firm have unlimited liability, this means that Partners's personal assets can be used to repay the firm's debt/liability
18. A, B and C together made a donation of Rs.60,000 to an organization called Smart Healthcare Club. Can this contribution be called as partnership No
19. Limited liability of members is not an advantage of a partnership firm:
20. Ram, Shyam and Kavi were in a partnership firm. Kavi wants his son to enter into the firm, Shyam agrees to this but Ram does not agree to Kavi's intentions. Can Kavi bring his son to the partnership firm even if Ram does not agree No
21. Possibility of conflicts is a limitation of Partnership of business organisation:
22. 6 types of partners are there
23. Partner who does not take part in the day to day activities of the business is a Dormant partner:
24. Partner who does not contribute to the capital neither takes part in the management of the firm but still he/she is liable to pay the firm's debt because they are considered to be a partner of the firm in the eyes of a third party Partner by estoppel

25. On the basis of duration partnership are classified into Partnership at will and particular partnership
26. In a limited partnership, the liability of at least one partner is Unlimited while of other partners is Limited
27. Document that is made during the formation of a partnership is Partnership deed
28. Which of the following is not mentioned in the partnership deed Amount of profit and losses
29. It is Optional for a partnership firm to get registered:
30. Which of the following is a consequence of not registering the partnership firm A partner cannot file a suit against the partner or the firm
31. A partnership firm can be registered under The Partnership Act, 1932
32. The Joint Hindu Family business is governed by Hindu Succession Act, 1956 laws
33. The person in the Joint Hindu Family business who carries on the business and is the head of the family is called the Karta
34. All members who have equal ownership rights over the property of an ancestor are known as Coparceners
35. The liability of the Karta is Unlimited, while that of the other members is Limited
36. Can a minor be a member in a Joint Hindu Family business Yes
37. Which among these is a merit of a Joint Hindu Family business Effective Control
38. Which of these is a limitation of the Joint Hindu Family business: Lack of managerial skills
39. Can a minor be entered into a partnership firm Yes, but by mutual consent of the partners
40. Amul is an example of a cooperative society in India.

#### II. Short Answers

1. What do you mean by Business  
A: It is a activity directed towards providings
2. Who is Kartha?  
A: The head of the family called Kartha
3. The main characteristic of Business?  
A: Getting profile
4. Commerce means?  
A: Trade + Aids to trade
5. Meaning of partnership deed?  
A: It is a greement between the parthery
6. OPC abbrivation  
A: One person company
7. Latest campus Act?  
A: 2013
8. MOA Abbrivation?  
A: Memorandum of Association
9. HUF Abbrivation?  
A: Hindu un devided family
10. Who is the father of management  
A: Henry Fayols
11. How many or management principles  
A: 14