

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate Name

Class

Section

BLOOM Commerce
Olympiad (BCO)
Question Paper 2023-24

Class
11

Total Questions: **50 + 5** (Tie-Breaking Section)


Total Time Allotted :
60 minutes

Total Marks
60

Instructions

1. There are **50 Multiple Choice Questions** in this booklet having 4 options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
2. There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section 1 having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section 2 having 10 Higher Difficulty Order Questions carrying 2 Marks each.
3. All questions are compulsory. There is **NO negative** marking for incorrect answers.
4. Total time allotted to complete the paper is 60 minutes.
5. Please fill in your details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.

OMR Sheet Instructions

1. Before starting the paper, fill in all the details in the OMR Sheet.
2. Additional 10 minutes will be provided to fill up the OMR sheet, before the start of the exam.
3. Use HB Pencil to darken the circle of the correct Option in OMR sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in OMR sheet is shown below.

4. Use black or blue ball point pen/HB pencil to fill the information in the OMR sheet. Partially filled OMR sheet will not be checked.
5. Return the OMR sheet to the invigilator after the exam.

CODE #1

C011



Bloom Commerce Olympiad Class 11

Section 1 (1 Mark)

Accountancy

- What will be the journal entry when a bills receivable is endorsed in favour of payee?
(a) Debit Drawee's A/c and Credit Payee's A/c
(b) Debit Bills Receivables A/c and Credit Payee's A/c
(c) Debit Payee's A/c and Credit Drawee's A/c
(d) Debit Payee's A/c and Credit Bills Receivable A/c
- It is that CGST and SGST are paid for inter-state transactions. Also, it is that GST is levied at the time when the supply of goods is made by a registered supplier.
(a) false, true (b) true, false
(c) true, true (d) false, false
- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
I. Management of a business comes under the internal users of the accounting information.
II. Financial accounting is not affected by window dressing.

Alternatives

- (a) Both are correct (b) Only I is correct
(c) Only II is correct (d) Both are incorrect
- Which of the following is the correct sequence of deducting or adding items while purchasing the goods?
A. Cash discount B. Input IGST
C. Profit D. Trade discount

Alternatives

- (a) A>B>C>D (b) B>C>A>D
(c) C>D>A>B (d) C>D>B>A
- Which of the following is not a correct statement?
I. Creditors account will always be credited.
II. A debit of discount account represents a discount allowed.
III. Sales account can never be debited.

Alternatives

- (a) I and II are incorrect (b) Only I is incorrect
(c) I and III are incorrect (d) All are incorrect

- Goods sold to Mayank ₹ 50,000 less 5% trade discount plus 18% IGST. The sales account will be credited by
(a) ₹ 50,000
(b) ₹ 47,500
(c) ₹ 56,050
(d) ₹ 59,000
- What journal entry will be passed when a machinery worth ₹ 50,000 purchased on 30th September, 2020 is depreciated @ 15% straight line method for the year ended 31st March, 2023?
(a) Debit Depreciation A/c and Credit Machinery A/c by ₹ 7,500
(b) Debit Depreciation A/c and Credit Machinery A/c by ₹ 3,750
(c) Debit Machinery A/c and Credit Depreciation A/c by ₹ 7,500
(d) Debit Machinery A/c and Credit Depreciation A/c by ₹ 3,750
- Which of the following is the correct distinction between cash account and cash book?
(a) Cash account is a ledger account, whereas cash book represents book of original entry
(b) In cash account, posting is done through journal, whereas in cash book, posting is done through ledger account
(c) Cash account is opened when cash is recorded in the journal, whereas the cash book is opened when cash is posted in the ledger
(d) Cash account records bank transactions as well, whereas cash book records cash, bank and discount related transactions
- Which of the following statements is/are not correct?
I. An increase in an asset may lead to a decrease in a liability.
II. Purchase of a printer will decrease the total capital of the business.

Alternatives

- (a) Both are incorrect (b) Only I is incorrect
(c) Only II is incorrect (d) Both are correct

10. Goods purchased from Harshit ₹ 6,000 have been wrongly entered into the sales account. In the rectification entry, Harshit's account will be
- (a) debited by ₹ 6,000 (b) credited by ₹ 12,000
(c) credited by ₹ 6,000 (d) debited by ₹ 12,000

11. The machinery account of Emma & Co. is showing a debit balance of ₹ 3,45,000 on 1st April, 2023. On the same date, the company decided to sell one of its machineries of original value of ₹ 80,000 purchased on 1st April, 2020 at a loss of ₹ 5,000.

What will be the sale price of machinery if depreciation is charged at 10% p.a. at straight line method?

- (a) ₹ 51,000 (b) ₹ 56,000
(c) ₹ 55,000 (d) ₹ 60,000
12. Purchased goods for cash ₹ 49,280, including 6% CGST and 6% SGST each. The purchase account will be
- (a) debited by ₹ 5,280
(b) credited by ₹ 2,640
(c) debited by ₹ 44,000
(d) credited by ₹ 45,000

13. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. Transactions recorded on both sides of a cash book are called compound entries.
II. The cash column of the cash book can never show a credit balance.
III. A cheque received from the customer not deposited in the bank on the same date will not be recorded in the cash book.
IV. Petty cash book records similar nature cash transactions irrespective of small or big amounts.

Alternatives

- (a) I and IV are correct
(b) I, III and IV are correct
(c) II and III are correct (d) All are correct
14. The imprest amount is ₹ 8,000. If the total expenses of the month amounted to ₹ 4,400, what is the reimbursement amount that will be provided to the petty cashier in the next month?

- (a) ₹ 8,000 (b) ₹ 4,400
(c) ₹ 3,600 (d) ₹ 12,400

15. The capital account is a

- (a) personal account (b) real account
(c) nominal account (d) Either (a) or (b)

Business Studies

16. What is the primary difference between "Dhani-jog Darshani" and "Dhani-jog Muddati" hundi?

- (a) The payment term
(b) The liability over who received payment
(c) The drawee's responsibility
(d) The recipient's reputation

17. In the context of sole proprietorship, what does "sense of accomplishment" refer to?

- (a) The personal satisfaction of being the only owner
(b) The ability to access unlimited resources
(c) The capacity to manage various managerial tasks effectively
(d) The ease of forming and closing the business

18. Which of the following principles of insurance are true?

- A. The principle of utmost good faith emphasises full disclosure by the insured.
B. Insurance contracts are contracts of indemnity.
C. Subrogation allows the insured to profit from the sale of damaged property.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) A and C (b) A and B
(c) B and C (d) C and D

19. What is one of the main distinguishing characteristics between services and goods?

- (a) Services are produced, while goods are performed
(b) Goods have transferable ownership, while services do not
(c) Goods have no inventories, while services are stored for later use
(d) Services can be taken home, while goods cannot

20. Which type of commerce within e-business allows consumers to sell goods and services directly to other consumers?

- (a) B2B commerce (b) B2C commerce
(c) C2C commerce (d) Intra-B commerce

21. I. Business should adopt ecofriendly production and marketing processes to ensure environmental protection.
II. Expenditure on social cause is a drain on business resources.

Alternatives

- (a) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(b) Statement II is true and Statement I is false
(c) Both statements are true
(d) Both statements are false

22. Linda launched a pet sitting venture called 'Furry Friends' specialising in personalised care for pets in her neighbourhood. Her total investment in the equipment is ₹ 7,50,000.

Identify the category in which her business will fall under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

- (a) Micro enterprise (b) Small enterprise
(c) Medium enterprise (d) None of the above

23. "Ankit and exporter sent complete information about the quality, grade, size, weight, type of packing about the product on his enquiry." Such an above quotation prepared is known as

- (a) proforma invoice (b) intent
(c) letter of information (d) enquiry proforma

24. It is that fixed deposit account enables the accountholder to obtain overdraft facility, also it's that, in case of recurring deposit account, period of deposit varies from six months to ten years.

- (a) true, true (b) false, true
(c) true, false (d) false, false

25. Choose the statements that correctly characterise the financial aspects of statutory corporations.

- A. They are not concerned with the central budget of the government.
B. Their funds primarily come from the central budget.

C. Statutory corporations have the authority to use their revenues.

D. They rely solely on revenues from the sale of goods and services.

Alternatives

- (a) A and C (b) A and D
(c) B and C (d) C and D

Economics

26. I. In random sampling, every individual in the population has an equal chance of being selected.

II. Non-random sampling methods are mainly selected based on judgement, convenience or quota and they provide equal representation of all individuals in the population.

Alternatives

- (a) Both statements are true
(b) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(c) Statement I is false and Statement II is true
(d) Both statements are false

27. If the coefficient of correlation (r) between two variables is – 0.9, what can be inferred about their relationship?

- (a) The variables are not correlated
(b) There is a strong positive correlation
(c) There is a strong negative correlation
(d) There is a weak negative correlation

28. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. Index numbers are used to measure changes in the relative value of asset of variables over time.
II. Index numbers provide the actual values of variables without any comparison.
III. Index numbers are only used in economics and have no applications in other fields.

Alternatives

- (a) Only I (b) I and III
(c) II and III (d) I and II

29. When comparing two sets of data, if Set A has a higher mean and Set B has a higher median, what can you infer about the data?

- (a) Set A is positively skewed
(b) Set B is positively skewed

- (c) Both sets have the same skewness
- (d) Skewness cannot be determined from this information

30. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. In cost theory, fixed costs remain constant regardless of production levels.
- II. Total cost is the sum of fixed costs and variable costs.
- III. Variable costs are the costs that do not change with changes in production.
- IV. Marginal cost represents the total cost of production.

Alternatives

- (a) I, II and III (b) II, III and IV
- (c) I, II and IV (d) I and II

31. Which type of demand curve represents a good with perfectly elastic demand?

- (a) Vertical demand curve
- (b) Horizontal demand curve
- (c) Upward sloping demand curve
- (d) Downward sloping demand curve

32. It is that supply refers to the quantity of a good or service that producers are willing and able to offer for sale in the market at each possible price while it is that supply is solely determined by consumer demand.

- (a) true, true (b) false, true
- (c) true, false (d) false, false

33. In a perfectly competitive market, what is the demand curve faced by an individual firm?

- (a) Vertical (b) Horizontal
- (c) Downward sloping (d) Upward sloping

34. What happens to the marginal rate of substitution as one moves along an indifference curve from left to right?

- (a) It decreases
- (b) It increases
- (c) It remains constant
- (d) It becomes negative

35. Suppose there is a producer who is experiencing economies of scale. What is the likely impact on the average total cost as production increases?

- (a) Average total cost increases
- (b) Average total cost remains constant
- (c) Average total cost decreases
- (d) Average total cost becomes unpredictable

Entrepreneurship

36. What is one advantage of entrepreneurship that contributes to personal growth and development?

- (a) High financial stability
- (b) Fixed working hours
- (c) Networking opportunities
- (d) Minimal responsibility

37. Which of the following statements are true regarding the misconceptions regarding the great ideas?

- A. Great ideas just appear out of nowhere.
- B. We cannot generate all the ideas we will ever need if we sit down at a meeting.
- C. The customer will tell you what to do if you will only listen.

Alternatives

- (a) A and C (b) A and D
- (c) B and C (d) C and D

38. What is a common characteristic of trailblazers when it comes to decision-making?

- (a) They base decisions on emotions and intuition
- (b) They prioritise feelings over facts
- (c) They are logical and analytical, relying on facts
- (d) They make impulsive decisions without considering facts

39. A company collects data on customer preferences, age and shopping habits to improve its services. This is an example of utilising technology for

- (a) enhancing cybersecurity
- (b) business intelligence
- (c) cloud computing (d) smart mobility

40. It is that the entrepreneurial journey involves taking calculated risks and facing uncertainties while it is that entrepreneurs follow a rigid, pre-determined path with guaranteed success.

- (a) true, true (b) false, true
- (c) true, false (d) false, false

Section 2 (2 Marks)

41. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
A. He is represented as partner and inspite of knowing it, he does not deny such impression.	(i) Sleeping partner
B. He takes active part in carrying out business of the firm.	(ii) Partner by estoppel
C. He is also known as dormant partner.	(iii) Active partner
D. He gives an impression of his being partner to others by his words or conduct.	(iv) Partner by holding out

Codes

- A B C D
- (a) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (b) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (c) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (d) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

Direction (Q. No. 42 to 46) There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate answer from the options given below

Alternatives

- (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

42. **Assertion** (A) Bar diagrams are suitable for representing both frequency and non- frequency type data.

Reason (R) Bar diagrams visually compare bars by their relative height to represent data.

43. **Assertion** (A) An increase in the price of a complementary good leads to a leftward shift in the demand curve.

Reason (R) Complementary goods exhibit a direct relationship between their prices and the demand for a related good.

44. **Assertion** (A) The law of variable proportions is a short-run phenomenon that occurs due to the fixed factor of production.

Reason (R) It describes the relationship between inputs and output when at least one factor of production is fixed while the others are variable, since in long-run all factors of production are variable.

45. **Assertion** (A) A negative correlation coefficient implies a non-linear relationship between two variables.

Reason (R) Negative correlation indicates that one variable increases as the other decreases.

46. **Assertion** (A) An increase in consumer income leads to a parallel outward shift of the budget line.

Reason (R) When income increases, the consumer can buy more of both the goods at the prevailing market prices.

Direction Read the following case study and answer the Q. No. 47 to 50 on the basis of the same

Sadbhav Ltd. took a loan of ₹ 1 crore from State Bank of India for its working capital requirement and expansion plans. The company failed to repay because of heavy losses. The company asked its shareholders to take the responsibility and contribute towards repayment of loan.

The shareholders refused to contribute towards repayment of loan because they had already paid the full amount due on their shares. Bank filed a suit against Sadbhav Ltd. The Court said that company could not ask shareholders to repay loan as they have no unpaid amount of shares. It was the responsibility of Sadbhav Ltd. to use its assets to repay loan amount.

47. Identify the kind of liability which is enjoyed by the shareholder of Sadbhav Ltd?
- (a) Unlimited liability (b) Limited liability
(c) General liability (d) None of the above
48. Identify the feature of company form of business organisation which protected shareholders, i.e. owner of business not to pay.
- (a) Perpetual succession
(b) Artificial person
(c) Separate legal entity
(d) Ease of formation
49. Suppose, Kanta is a shareholder in Sadbhav Ltd. holding 5,000 shares of ₹ 100 each on which she has already paid ₹ 80 per share.
- What will be her liability in repayment of bank loan?
- (a) ₹ 20,000
(b) ₹ 10,000
(c) ₹ 50,000
(d) ₹ 1,00,000
50. Which of the following statements is true about liability of shareholders of the Sadbhav Ltd.?
- (a) The liability of shareholders is unlimited
(b) The liability of shareholders is limited to the extent of unpaid amount on shares held by them
(c) The liability of shareholders can be extended in case the company fails to repay the loan
(d) None of the above

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

- This section consists of 5 Questions.
 - The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
 - If overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
 - Participation in this section is optional, and students may choose to attempt it or not.
- Which type of business organisation is characterised by the limited liability of its members and perpetual succession?

(a) Sole proprietorship
(b) Partnership
(c) Joint hindu family business
(d) Company
 - What does the term “EDI” stand for in the context of business services?

(a) Electronic Data Interchange
(b) Efficient Data Integration
(c) Electronic Document Interface
(d) Effective Data Interaction
 - In which of the following areas, sole proprietorship is not an advantage over other forms of business?

(a) Speed of decision-making
(b) Secrecy of information
(c) Formation and closer
(d) Life of business
 - In a bi-modal distribution, what does the term “bi-modal” mean?

(a) The distribution is symmetric
(b) The distribution has two modes
(c) The distribution is positively skewed
(d) The distribution has a large standard deviation
 - What condition ensures that a profit maximising firm in the long-run under perfect competition continues to produce?

(a) Price must be greater than Average Total Cost (ATC)
(b) Price must be greater than Marginal Cost (MC)
(c) Price must be equal to Average Variable Cost (AVC)
(d) Price must be equal to Average Cost (AC)

