

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate Name

Class

Section

BLOOM Commerce
Olympiad (BCO)
Question Paper 2024-25

Class
11

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

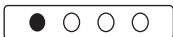
Total Time Allotted :
60 minutes

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 A** having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & **Section B** 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 #208

C011



BLOOM CAP
Founded by |  **arihant**

Bloom Commerce Olympiad Class 11

Section A (1 Mark)

Accountancy

1. Which of the following is the correct journal entry to close the return outwards account at the end of the financial year?

(a) Debit Return Outwards A/c and Credit Purchase A/c
(b) Debit Sales A/c and Credit Return Outwards A/c
(c) Debit Trading A/c and Credit Return Outwards A/c
(d) Debit Return Outwards A/c and Credit Trading A/c

2. It is that depreciation is based on the cost of asset consumed in a business and not on its market value. Also, it is that depreciation has a very little effect in determining and presenting the financial position and results of a business.

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

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

I. The resources of the business will always be equal to the claims of those who have provided funds to the business.
II. The claim of the proprietor is called capital.

Alternatives

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

4. Which of the following is the correct sequence of recording of transactions?

A. Vouchers B. Source documents
C. Ledger D. Journal

Alternatives

(a) A>B>D>C (b) B>A>D>C
(c) A>B>C>D (d) A>B>D>C

5. Sold goods to Mohan for cash of list price ₹ 40,000 at a profit of 25%, less 10% trade discount. What journal entry will be passed?

(a) Debit Cash A/c and Credit Sales A/c by ₹ 45,000

(b) Debit Cash A/c and Credit Sales A/c by ₹ 46,000

(c) Debit Mohan A/c and Credit Sales A/c by ₹ 45,000

(d) Debit Mohan A/c and Credit Sales A/c by ₹ 46,000

6. Which of the following is a correct statement?

I. Cash book records all the transactions related to cash receipts and cash payments.
II. Cash book serves the purpose of both journal and ledger.
III. Cash book is also called book of original entry.

Alternatives

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

7. Which of the following is the correct distinction between provision and reserve?

(a) A provision is an appropriation of profits whereas a reserve is a charge against profits
(b) A provision is created to meet unknown liabilities whereas a reserve is created to meet known liabilities
(c) A provision has no impact on the tax liability of the business whereas a reserve helps in reducing the tax liability of the business
(d) A provision cannot be used for dividend distribution whereas a reserve can be used for dividend distribution

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

I. Purchase book records credit purchase of goods only.
II. Cash discount is deducted after deducting the trade discount.
III. Sales book records credit sale of assets and goods.
IV. Rectification and transfer entries are recorded in cash book.

Alternatives

(a) I and II are correct
(b) I, III and IV are correct
(c) II and III are correct
(d) All are correct

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

- I. A particular data is reliable if the user can depend on that data.
- II. A particular data is relevant if it is provided by the enterprise on time as well as helps in prediction and feedback.
- III. A particular data is understandable if the user can interpret the data in the same sense as it is intended to.

Alternatives

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

10. The following balances of ledger are provided to you—Cash ₹ 45,000, bank overdraft ₹ 12,500, creditors ₹ 34,000, debtors ₹ 48,000, machinery ₹ 60,000, purchases ₹ 1,25,000, sales ₹ 1,88,500, loan to Vineet ₹ 20,000, bank loan ₹ 56,000, salary ₹ 39,000, commission received ₹ 1,000. Calculate the amount of capital.

- (a) ₹ 50,000 (b) ₹ 45,000
(c) ₹ 55,000 (d) ₹ 80,000

11. If the cash book of Mohan Lal is showing a credit balance of ₹ 40,000, calculate the balance as per passbook if a cheque of ₹ 20,000 dishonoured not recorded in the cash book.

- (a) ₹ 60,000 debit balance
(b) ₹ 60,000 credit balance
(c) ₹ 20,000 debit balance
(d) ₹ 20,000 credit balance

12. Credit sales to Daya ₹ 6,000 wrongly recorded through purchases book as ₹ 4,000. Which account will be debited and by what amount while rectifying this transaction?

- (a) Daya ₹ 6,000 (b) Daya ₹ 10,000
(c) Purchase A/c ₹ 4,000 (d) Sales A/c ₹ 6,000

13. M/s Ram Prasad sold goods to Hari Ram on 1st May for ₹ 30,000. On 15th May, Hari Ram returned goods worth ₹ 4,000 and paid ₹ 12,000 cash. Calculate the closing balance of Hari Ram in the books of M/s Ram Prasad.

- (a) ₹ 38,000 (Dr) (b) ₹ 14,000 (Cr)
(c) ₹ 46,000 (Cr) (d) ₹ 14,000 (Dr)

14. Dhani Ram started his business on 1st April, 2023. During the year, he withdrew ₹ 4,000 per month. On 30th September, he introduced

additional capital of ₹ 1,80,000. On 31st March, 2024, his capital balance was ₹ 3,40,000 and profit of ₹ 60,000. Calculate the opening capital of Dhani Ram.

- (a) ₹ 1,52,000 (b) ₹ 1,48,000
(c) ₹ 1,65,000 (d) ₹ 1,80,000

15. DFL & Co. was following straight line method to depreciate their assets. From 1st April, 2024, they decided to change the method to written down value. Which of the following assumption/principle is not followed by the business?

- (a) Business entity principle
(b) Historical cost
(c) Accrual assumption
(d) Consistency assumption

Business Studies

16. Which of the following is the correct distinction between general and limited partnership?

- (a) General partnership involves unlimited liability and management rights for all partners, while limited partnership includes unlimited liability for atleast one partner and limited liability for other partners with restricted management rights
(b) General partnership has limited liability and no management rights, whereas limited partnership has unlimited liability with management rights
(c) Either (a) or (b)
(d) None of the above

17. Select the correct statement from the following

- I. e-banking enhances customer satisfaction and financial discipline by providing an extensive network beyond physical branches, reducing branch load and minimising the risk associated with handling cash.
- II. e-banking primarily offers competitive advantage through its limitation to physical branches and does not provide significant benefits in terms of security or customer convenience.

Alternatives

- (a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Both are true (d) Both are false

18. Which of the following statements about the limitations of e-business are true?
- e-business often lacks the personal touch needed for high interaction products like garments.
 - There can be a delay between order placement and physical delivery, frustrating customers.
 - Anonymity on the internet increases risks such as fraud and data breaches.

Alternatives

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

19. It is that retained earnings are a permanent source of funds and enhance operational flexibility. Also, it is that retained earnings incur explicit costs and that the opportunity cost is often recognised.
- true, false
 - false, true
 - true, true
 - false, false

20. Which of the following statements about small retail shops is/are true?
- General stores rely on the owner's rapport with local customers rather than on a broad product range.
 - Second hand goods shops offer both affordable items and rare antiques.
 - Street stalls typically sell high priced, specialised goods.

Alternatives

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

21. Jordan, a retail business consultant, was advising a client on choosing between establishing a large departmental store or launching a series of multiple shops. The client was interested in maximising customer reach and providing a variety of products. The departmental store would be positioned in a high traffic central location and offer a diverse range of products under one roof.
- On the other hand, the multiple shops would be spread across several areas, each focusing on a specific product range with uniform pricing.

Jordan needed to recommend the model that would best support the client's aim of extensive product variety and enhanced customer service in a single venue.

Considering the client's goal of combining extensive product variety and high quality customer service at one location, which retail model would be most suitable?

- A series of multiple shops
- A departmental store
- A catalog-based mail order house
- A specialised e-commerce platform

22. Ravi is considering starting a new business and is evaluating the best type of business organisation for his needs. He wants to ensure that he can share responsibilities and profits with his business partner while having a clear agreement on their respective roles and liabilities.

Which type of business organisation is most suitable for Ravi and his partner based on their requirements?

- Sole proprietorship
- Partnership
- Cooperative society
- Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)

23. Which of the following statements is true, with reference to international business?

- Customers are more homogeneous in their taste, preferences, consumption patterns and buying behaviour in case of international business.
- Production cost of a particular good differs in different countries due to difference in socio-economic, geographical and political conditions.
- Letter of credit is a guarantee issued by the exporter's bank.
- None of the above

24. Choose the correct combination which matches the appropriate example for the industries given below

- Manufacturing - Furniture, Extractive - Oil drilling
- Assembling - Electronics, Processing - Juice
- Genetic - Cattle breeding, Synthetical - Plastics
- Extractive - Coal mining, Genetic - Crop cultivation

25. If you want to purchase a handcrafted necklace directly from an individual, which type of e-commerce would be most appropriate?
- (a) B to C commerce (b) C to C commerce
(c) B to B commerce (d) C to B commerce

Economics

26. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the relationship between Marginal Product (MP) and Average Product (AP)?
- (a) When MP is less than AP, AP falls
(b) When MP equals AP, AP is at its maximum
(c) MP intersects AP at the point where MP is at its maximum
(d) When MP is greater than AP, AP rises
27. From the following data, how much percent of persons are earning less than ₹ 1,000?

Income	Number
500-999	60
1,000-1,499	80

- (a) 43% (b) 30%
(c) 50% (d) 40%
28. Imagine a country that produces only two goods: computers and smartphones. The Production Possibility Curve (PPC) for this country is a straight line. Based on this information, which of the following best describes the nature of the opportunity cost involved in shifting resources from producing computers to smartphones?
- (a) The opportunity cost of producing each additional smartphone increases as more smartphones are produced
(b) The opportunity cost of producing each additional smartphone remains constant as more smartphones are produced
(c) The opportunity cost of producing each additional smartphone decreases as more smartphones are produced
(d) None of the above
29. Identify the correct statement regarding the types of data presentation.
- (a) A line graph is best suited for showing the proportion of different categories in a whole
(b) Frequency polygon is drawn by joining the mid points of all tops of a histogram by free hand

- (c) A multiple bar chart is effective for comparing quantities across categories
(d) A scatter plot is used to represent cumulative frequency distributions

30. In a study of the relationship between physical activity and Body Mass Index (BMI), the following observations were made

- As physical activity increases, BMI decreases
- The correlation coefficient between physical activity and BMI is -0.60
- There are outliers in the data set where high physical activity is associated with high BMI

Which of the following conclusions is accurate?

- I. There is a strong positive correlation between physical activity and BMI.
II. The presence of outliers may affect the correlation coefficient.
III. The correlation coefficient suggests a moderate negative correlation.

Alternatives

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

31. It is that contraction in demand occurs when there is an increase in the price of the commodity, leading to a lower quantity demanded, while it isan increase in demand is represented by a rightward shift of the demand curve.

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

32. What does the Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS) imply on an indifference curve?

- (a) The absolute quantity of goods that a consumer needs to maintain his/her satisfaction
(b) The consumer's willingness to give up one good for another to maintain the same level of satisfaction
(c) The change in total utility resulting from a change in the quantity of one good
(d) The ratio of the marginal utilities of the two goods

33. The individual demand and supply functions of a product are given as $D_x = 30 - 4P_x$, $S_x = 12 + 2P_x$. If there are 6,000 consumers and 2,000 firms in the market, then equilibrium price will be

- (a) 3 (b) 4.25 (c) 5.57 (d) 7

34. I. Law of supply indicates the direction of change in quantity supplied, but it does not indicate the magnitude of change.
II. Due to direct relationship between price and supply, slope of supply curve is positive.

Alternatives

- (a) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
(b) Statement I is false and Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true
(d) Both statements are false
35. The Economic Times, August 2024: Oil Prices Dip Amid Demand Concerns: "Oil prices are declining due to a weak demand outlook, overshadowing supply fears from the middle east."

Which of the following determinants of demand is most relevant in the context of the news about oil prices declining due to weak demand outlook?

- (a) Changes in the prices of related goods, such as automobiles
(b) Changes in consumer incomes leading to increased purchasing power
(c) Changes in consumer preferences or expectations regarding future prices of oil
(d) Changes in the technology used for oil extraction and production

Entrepreneurship

36. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between an entrepreneur and entrepreneurship?
- (a) An entrepreneur focuses solely on innovation, while entrepreneurship is concerned only with risk-taking
(b) Entrepreneurship involves the identification of opportunities, while an entrepreneur focuses on carrying out creative innovations
(c) Entrepreneurship is the process of creating value, while an entrepreneur is one who attempts to avoid market changes
(d) None of the above
37. Which of the following sequences correctly represents the process of entrepreneurship, starting from the initial stage?
- (a) Identifying opportunities → Generating and evaluating ideas → Planning → Self-discovery → Raising start-up capital → Start-up → Growth → Harvest

- (b) Self-discovery → Planning → Identifying opportunities → Generating and evaluating ideas → Raising start-up capital → Start-up → Growth → Harvest
(c) Self-discovery → Identifying opportunities → Generating and evaluating ideas → Planning → Raising start-up capital → Start-up → Growth → Harvest
(d) None of the above

38. It is that an entrepreneur assumes all risks and uncertainty involved in running the enterprise, while it is also that an employee bears the risks associated with the enterprise.

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

39. A team of entrepreneurs is conducting a thorough feasibility analysis for their upcoming AI-driven healthcare platform. The team comprises four members, each focusing on a different aspects of feasibility.

If the platform's success heavily depends on the technology's ability to handle large volume of patient data securely, which type of feasibility is most critical in this context?

- (a) Market feasibility (b) Technical feasibility
(c) Financial feasibility (d) Organisational feasibility

40. Which of the following statements is/are not correct concerning the assessment of physical resources for an enterprise?

- I. The location of the enterprise is irrelevant to the transportation and communication expenses incurred.
II. Using outdated machinery can potentially benefit the entrepreneur by fostering innovation and creativity.

Alternatives

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

Section B (2 Marks)

41. Match the cause of business risk (List-I) with the type of cause (List-II).

List-I	List-II
A. Cyber security breach	(i) Economic cause

List-I	List-II
B. Severe flooding	(ii) Technological cause
C. Recession in the real estate market	(iii) Natural cause
D. Regulatory compliance issues	(iv) Other cause

Codes

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

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) Supermarkets are advantageous for consumers due to their wide variety of products and central location.

Reason (R) Supermarkets often operate on a credit basis, which helps them build strong customer relationships and increase sales.

- 43. Assertion** (A) Commercial banks are crucial for the economic stability of a country because they handle both the acceptance of deposits and lending of funds, while also facilitating cheque transactions.

Reason (R) The primary function of commercial banks is to provide loans and advances to businesses and individuals, and their secondary functions, such as cheque collection, are also important as they provide a convenient medium for transferring funds.

- 44. Assertion** (A) Random sampling does not eliminates all forms of bias.

Reason (R) Every individual in the population has an equal chance of being selected in random sampling.

- 45. Assertion** (A) The Laspeyres index tends to overstate inflation.

Reason (R) The Laspeyres index uses base year quantities, which may not reflect current consumption patterns.

- 46. Assertion** (A) In the short-run, a firm will continue to produce if its total revenue covers its fixed costs, even if it does not cover its total variable costs.

Reason (R) Fixed costs are sunk costs in the short-run, meaning they cannot be avoided regardless of production decisions, so the firm will continue production as long as it can cover variable costs.

Direction *Consider the following balances of ledger accounts and answer the Q. No. 47 to 50 on the basis of the same*

Carriage inwards ₹ 8,000, Cash ₹ 2,500, Bank loan ₹ 30,000, Carriage outwards ₹ 3,500, Machinery ₹ 60,000, Wages ₹ 42,000, Drawings ₹ 8,000, Selling expenses ₹ 7,000, Audit fees ₹ 2,700, Rent ₹ 6,000, Furniture ₹ 1,53,900, Factory lighting ₹ 4,400, Repairs ₹ 2,200, Sundry debtors ₹ 80,000, Sundry creditors ₹ 61,000, Purchases ₹ 1,60,000, Fuel and power ₹ 5,200, Commission (Dr) ₹ 2,000, Postage and telegram ₹ 800, Trade expenses ₹ 3,200, Insurance premium ₹ 3,600, Goodwill ₹ 30,000, Patents ₹ 12,000, Interest (Cr) ₹ 4,500, Income tax ₹ 24,000, Capital ₹ 1,00,000, Miscellaneous expenses ₹ 7,200, Sales ₹ 5,20,000, Freight ₹ 12,000, Discount (Dr) ₹ 2,700, Discount (Cr) ₹ 3,400, Fixtures and fittings ₹ 76,000.

- 47.** What will be the total of trial balance?

- (a) ₹ 7,18,900
- (b) ₹ 7,20,100
- (c) ₹ 7,15,900
- (d) ₹ 7,14,900

- 48.** Calculate the gross profit/gross loss of the business.

- (a) ₹ 3,15,400 (Profit)
- (b) ₹ 2,98,400 (Loss)
- (c) ₹ 3,15,400 (Loss)
- (d) ₹ 2,98,400 (Profit)

- 49.** Calculate the net profit/net loss of the firm.

- (a) ₹ 2,55,400 (Profit)
- (b) ₹ 2,88,600 (Profit)
- (c) ₹ 2,55,400 (Loss)
- (d) ₹ 2,88,600 (Loss)

- 50.** Calculate the total of balance sheet.

- (a) ₹ 4,14,400
- (b) ₹ 4,00,400
- (c) ₹ 3,98,400
- (d) ₹ 4,22,400

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

1. This section consists of 5 Questions.
2. The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
3. If overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
4. Participation in this section is optional and students may choose to attempt it or not.

1. In the realm of innovation, which of the following is not considered an innovation?

- (a) Developing a completely new product
- (b) Modifying an existing product to enhance its functionality
- (c) Introducing a new marketing strategy for an existing product
- (d) Improving the efficiency of the production process

2. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the process of acquiring digital cash?

- (a) Digital cash is acquired through direct online transactions without physical bank involvement
- (b) A user must pay a bank using physical currency or a non-electronic payment method to obtain digital cash
- (c) Digital cash is issued immediately after an online application without requiring bank interaction
- (d) Digital cash can be acquired through any internet payment gateway without the need for bank authorisation

3. A company has collected data on the salaries of its employees in two departments: A and B. The salaries (in thousands) are as follows

Department A 30, 35, 40, 45, 50

Department B 25, 35, 45, 55, 65

Which of the following statements is most accurate regarding the central tendency of salaries in these departments?

- (a) The mean salary is higher in Department B compared to Department A
- (b) The median salary is the same for both departments
- (c) The mode of salaries is the same across both departments
- (d) The range of salaries is narrower in Department B compared to Department A

4. A firm's Total Revenue (TR) increases at a diminishing rate as it sells more units. This suggests that the firm's Marginal Revenue (MR) is

- (a) constant
- (b) increasing
- (c) decreasing
- (d) zero

5. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, the total expenses of Gaurav were ₹ 14,00,000 out of which ₹ 60,000 is not paid yet by the end of the accounting period. During the year, he had cash sales of ₹ 15,00,000 and credit sales of ₹ 6,00,000. Find out his net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as per accrual basis of accounting.

- (a) ₹ 1,60,000
- (b) ₹ 7,00,000
- (c) ₹ 8,40,000
- (d) ₹ 9,00,500