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<b>ගම්පහ අධ්‍යාපන කලාපය</b> <b>Gampaha Education Zone</b>			
<b>දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2025</b> <b>Second Term Evaluation - 2025</b>			
ශ්‍රේණිය } Grade }	<b>12</b>	විෂයය } Subject }	<b>Business Studies II</b>
කාලය } Time }	<b>3 hrs</b>		

**Instructions**

Provide answers for five (05) questions by selecting at least two (02) questions from each part.

**Part I**

- (01) Tharindu runs a business producing powdered kolakanda for school children using raw materials available in his area. He also runs a shop near a famous school to sell packets of this kolakanda mix.
- i)
    - a) Explain the secondary production and tertiary production mentioned in this case.
    - b) A business can have other objectives besides maximizing profits. Explain four such objectives.
  - ii)
    - a) The Consumer Protection Authority decided to close this business following a complaint made by parents regarding the quality of this kolakanda. Name the macro force that influenced Tharindu's business.
    - b) Write two measures that businessmen like Tharindu should take to face the threats occur by such businesses.
  - iii) Show the input-output process of Tharindu's business using a diagram.
  - iv)
    - a) Explain the concepts of e-commerce and e-business.
    - b) Often, macro environmental forces create opportunities and threats for businesses by influencing task environmental forces. Explain with an example.
  - v) For a business to be successful, the environment about it should be studied. When conducting such an environmental analysis, businesses use a SWOT analysis. Write four benefits that a business can derive from such a SWOT analysis.
- (20 Marks)
- (02) The careless disposal of waste by a glove company in Rathupaswala had a major adverse impact on drinking water in that area.
- i)
    - a) Mention four ways in you can contribute to waste management as a local resident
    - b) Write two similarities and two differences between a market place and a market space.

- ii) a) Businesses perform several important roles in the society. Briefly describe the major changes that occur in the business sector due to the Industrial Revolution.
- b) Although agriculture was the main stay of the old economic process in Sri Lanka, it has now shifted to various sectors in addition to agriculture. State four reasons for that.
- iii) a) Nowadays, businesses are more interested in fulfilling its social responsibilities. Explain four ways which businesses fulfill its social responsibilities for the employees.
- b) The United Nations has identified four areas that should be prioritized as social responsibilities. Name those four areas.
- iv) a) "Social responsibilities should be fulfilled in a way such that it meets the expectations of all parties". Explain with an example.
- b) Fulfilling social responsibilities brings various benefits to a business. Mention four such benefits.
- v) a) What is meant by Business ethics?
- b) Why adhering to business ethics is important for businesses? Explain with two reasons.

(20 Marks)

(03)

- i) a) Write four actions that can be taken to ensure the economic sustainability of a business.
- b) Non-tax revenues also contribute significantly to the state revenue of Sri Lanka. Name four types of non-tax revenues.
- ii) a) State two objectives of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution
- b) State four ways in which the Sri Lanka Standards Institution works for business development.
- iii) a) Write four examples for trade malpractices which can be committed by businessmen in the market.
- b) State four types of goods required to be SLS certified by the Consumer Protection Authority Act.
- iv) a) Name four economic objectives a government works to achieve.
- b) A government works to influence businesses by levying various taxes on businesses. Name four institutions established by the government for collecting taxes.

- v) Take an example of a business organization you know and explain how that organization contributes to the concept of social responsibility.

(20 Marks)

(04)

- i) Name four different ways which the government intervenes in business and give an example for each.
- ii) Explain that "it is necessary to build a mutual relationship between the government and business."
- iii) a) "Consumer protection is more necessary at present than before ." Write four reasons for that.
- b) Write two benefits each to the consumer and the businessman from consumer protection.
- iv) Amith runs a business called "Fresh Fruits" that export pineapples and bananas which are collected from his area to Middle Eastern countries.
- a) What is the business organization type this business organization belongs?
- b) What is the legal status and Act relevant for registering that business?
- v) a) Mr. Amith says that this business should be converted into a private limited company. Name four characteristics of a private limited company.
- b) Mention the relevant Act and the relevant situation for registering this company.

(20 Marks)

## **Part II**

(05)

- i) The main objective of private sector businesses is making profit. Point out four reasons why profit is much important.
- ii) Nalin, Kavin and Sachin run a private limited company by investment of their money. After a discussion, a decision was made to convert their business into a limited company and plans are being prepared to implement it.
- a) Briefly mention the basic changes that need to be made in the existing company in order to make this conversion.
- b) Write two advantages and two disadvantages each that the shareholders of the company will get if it is converted into a limited company.

- iii) a) State the classification of incorporated companies according to the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 using a flow chart.
- b) State four powers that the Registrar of Companies has relevant to the incorporated companies.
- iv) According to the companies Act No 07 Of 2007, the minimum number of share holders for a public limited company is one. However , the Act states that there should be two directors minimum. State your opinion about how the company acts regarding the above incident?
- v) Saman Munasinghe is a sole proprietor who runs a small restaurant. He intends to market the products of his business under the name “Muluthange rasa”. Explain the procedure he should follow for this.

(20 Marks)

(06)

- i) Indrajith runs his business. He always sees new business opportunities and seizes them, taking financial risks. He makes decisions related to the survival of the business. He conducts business activities very flexibly. He manages financial, marketing and physical resources well. He also makes every effort to secure the future of the employees of his business. Name four entrepreneurial characteristics that Indrajith possesses.
- ii) The names of several business entities are given below.
  - Jaya Lalitha(Pvt) Limited company.
  - Manula Hardware.
  - Kirindiwela Company limited PLC.
  - Saman & Company .
  - Kuruppu Company Limited.

(a) Classify the above businesses under each type of business organizations.

(b) State the maximum and minimum number of members of the above businesses.

(c) Classify them according to presence of their legal personality and limited liability.

- iii) a) What are the documents that should be submitted to register a cooperative society?
- b) To Whom that the documents should be submitted for a such registration?
- iv) Researchers said although small businesses are starting up in Sri Lanka, most of them close down before 5 years have passed.

- a) State 4 factors that affect for the failure of small businesses.
- b) Name four schemes that currently operates in Sri Lanka to provide financial facilities for small businesses.
- v) a) What is meant by the Paratha law? Explain briefly.
- b) What is the Act passed by Central Bank of Sri Lanka to strengthen the independence of the Central Bank and improve the monetary policy framework for ensuring sustainable price stability in Sri Lanka?

(20 Marks)

(07)

- i) Write the various sources of law affecting for partnership businesses and relevant facts for them.
- ii) a) What is meant by multinational companies?
- b) Write four main characteristics of multinational companies.
- iii) Name four different business sectors that state corporations operate and write two examples of each.
- iv) Compare state departments and state companies based on the following criteria.  
Criteria- Membership, capital investment, management, liability, legal personality, registration/incorporation, accounting and auditing, profit and loss sharing.
- v) a) What are the ways that business combination can happen?
- b) Briefly explain those ways.

(20 Marks)

(08)

- i) a) Women entrepreneurship is a trend in entrepreneurship nowadays. Mention four reasons which have contributed for the increase of women entrepreneurship in Sri Lanka.
- b) Write four challenges faced by women entrepreneurship.
- ii) Not every manager can be considered as an entrepreneur. Write four differences between an entrepreneur and a manager.
- iii) a) Define creativity and innovation.
- b) Name four things that come under innovation.

iv) a) Write four advantages/importance that a businessman gains by using money as a deferred payment medium.

b) Define near money and bank money separately.

v) Briefly define the following concepts.

- Unit trust.

- Investment portfolio.

- Vanik banks.

- Primary dealers.

(20 Marks)