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**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)  
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, category I by UGC  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Bachelor's Degree Examination – November 2025**  
**I Semester**

**Class : I UG**  
**Major : B.Com / B.Com CA / B.Com with Minor Specialization**

**Time : 3 Hours**  
**Max. Marks : 100**

**23BCOC02 / 23BCCC02 / 23BCOC02 Business Organisation and Management**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will:

- CO1: Distinguish and explain each form of business.  
CO2: Prepare draft of Article of Association & Memorandum of Association for a business.  
CO3: Apply principles and functions of management in the organization.  
CO4: Identify and explain the managerial skills used in the business.  
CO5: Analyze the concept of delegation of authority, coordination and control.

**Part A**

**10 x 1 = 10**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

1. Which form of business organization has characteristics of both a partnership and a company?  
a. Sole Proprietorship  
b. Co-operative Organisation  
c. Hindu Undivided Family  
d. Limited Liability Partnership  
CO1 K1
2. The document that outlines the internal rules and regulations of a company is the:  
a. Prospectus  
b. Memorandum of Association  
c. Partnership Deed  
d. Articles of Association  
CO2 K1
3. The principle of management that states there should be only one head and one plan for a group of activities having the same objective is:  
a. Unity of Command  
b. Unity of Direction  
c. Scalar Chain  
d. Division of Work  
CO3 K1
4. Which type of plan provides a specific course of action for a particular situation and is used only once?  
a. Standing plan  
b. Single-use plan  
c. Strategic plan  
d. Operational plan  
CO3 K1
5. The process of transferring authority and responsibility to a subordinate is known as:  
a. Centralization  
b. Decentralization  
c. Delegation of Authority  
d. Span of Management  
CO5 K1
6. The business objective that relates to generating a return for the owners is:  
a. Social Responsibility  
b. Ethical Conduct  
c. Profitability  
d. Customer Satisfaction  
CO1 K2
7. A promoter is an individual who:  
a. Manages the day-to-day operations of a company.  
b. Is responsible for the initial formation and registration of a company.  
c. Sells the products of a company.  
d. Is a partner in a business firm.  
CO2 K2
8. Who is considered the father of Scientific Management?  
a. Henri Fayol  
b. Peter Drucker  
c. F.W. Taylor  
d. Max Weber  
CO3 K1
9. Which of the following is an advantage of a Joint Stock Company?  
a. Unlimited liability  
b. Limited life  
c. Large scale operations  
d. Less regulation  
CO2 K2
10. The type of control that takes place after an activity is completed is called:  
a. Pre-control  
b. Concurrent control  
c. Post-control  
d. Feed-forward control  
CO5 K2

**Part B**

**5 x 6 = 30**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Explain the characteristics of a Sole Proprietorship and a Hindu Undivided Family business. CO1 K3  
(or)
- 11.b. Describe the relationship between Trade, Industry, and Commerce. How do they collectively form the business world? CO1 K4
- 12.a. What is a Joint Stock Company? Differentiate it from a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) based on key characteristics. CO2 K4  
(or)
- 12.b. Explain the stages involved in the promotion of a company. CO2 K3
- 13.a. Explain the different managerial skills required at each level of management. CO4 K3  
(or)
- 13.b. Discuss the key criticisms of Scientific Management. CO3 K4
- 14.a. Discuss the steps of Management by Objectives (MBO). How can an organization apply this approach to improve performance? CO3 K3  
(or)
- 14.b. Differentiate between Line and Staff organizations, providing an example for each. CO4 K4
- 15.a. Analyze the concepts of Authority, Responsibility, and Accountability. How are they interconnected in an organizational setting? CO5 K4  
(or)
- 15.b. Discuss the process of organizing in a business. CO4 K3

**Part C**

**5 x 12 = 60**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Critically evaluate a Co-operative Organisation as a form of business. Justify why it might be a suitable or unsuitable choice for a specific business venture. CO1 K4  
(or)
- 16.b. Create a detailed outline for the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, including the essential clauses and contents. CO2 K4
- 17.a. Evaluate the significance of Henri Fayol's Principles of Management. CO3 K4  
(or)
- 17.b. Propose a detailed plan to introduce a new control system in a company that is experiencing a decline in employee productivity. Justify your proposed steps. CO5 K3
- 18.a. Differentiate between formal and informal organizations. CO4 K4  
(or)
- 18.b. Discuss the concept of delegation of authority. CO5 K4
- 19.a. Explain about an effective coordination system? CO5 K4  
(or)
- 19.b. Evaluate the role of planning in an organization. CO4 K3
- 20.a. Discuss the importance of ethical conduct and social responsibility for a business. CO5 K4  
(or)
- 20.b. Analyze the relationship between planning and control. CO5 K4