

## **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**

Class: XI	Department: Commerce
Subject: BST	Chapter 5: Emerging Modes of Business
Worksheet: 01	MCQ's

Q.No		
Q.NO		
1	greatly facilitates and speeds up the entire B2C process	
	a. B-commerce	
	b. None of these	
	c. E-banking	
	d. Ecommerce	
2		
2	B2C variant of e-commerce enables a business to be in touch with its	
	a. Creditors	
	b. Managers	
	c. Customers	
2	d. Employee	
3	A firm's interaction with its employees, sometimes referred to as	
	a. B2E	
	b. B2C	
	c. C2C	
	d. C2B	
4	Selling goods through Flipkart and eBay.com is type of e-business	
	transactions	
	a. B2B transactions	
	b. C2C transactions	
	c. B2C transactions	
	d. C2B transactions	
5	Which of the following is not correct	
	a. Low personal touch is a limitation of e-business	
	b. E-business can be formed easily	
	c. Traditional business has no personal touch	
	d. None of these	
6	Money withdrawn through ATM is type of E-business	
	a. C2B	
	b. C2C	
	c. B2B	
	d. B2C	
7	Here, parties involved in the electronic transactions are from within a given business firm,	
	hence, the name is	
	a. Intra-C Commerce	
	b. Intra-D Commerce	
	c. Intra-B Commerce	

	d. Intra-A Commerce
8	Both Sellers and buyers are business firms, undertype of e-commerce transaction a. B2B Commerce b. C2B Commerce c. B2C Commerce d. C2C Commerce
9	e-commerce does not include  (a) A businesses interactions with its customers  (b) Interactions among the various departments within the business  (c) A businesses interactions with its suppliers  (d) Interactions among the geographically dispersed units of the business
10	transactions have business firms at one end and its customers on the other end.  (a) C2B Commerce  (b) B2C Commerce  (c) B2B Commerce  (d) C2C Commerce
11	Complaint lodged by a customer at the company's call centre is
12	Both buyers and sellers are customers undertype of e-business transaction  (a) C2C Commerce  (b) B2C Commerce  (c) C2B Commerce  (d) D2B Commerce
13	Out of e-commerce and e-business, which is a broader term?  (a) None of these (b) both e-business and e-commerce are same thing (c) e-commerce (d) e-business
14	Assertion- Reasoning Based Questions
1	Assertion (A): Selling of refurbished washing machine is an example of C2C Commerce.  Reason(R): Buyer and seller of such a product are consumers only.  (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.  (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.

	(c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
	(d)Both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect
2	Assertion (A): The length of business cycle is longer in case of e-business.
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	Reason(R): Various processes rub simultaneously.
	Reason(R). Various processes ruo simultaneously.
	(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
	(d) Both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect
3	Assertion (A): There is more risk in the traditional business.
	1.100011011 (1.1) / 1.1010 10 11010 1101 111 1110 1110 11
	Reason(R): Parties have no personal interaction while buying and selling.
	(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
	(d) Both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect
4	Assertion (A): There exists ease of expansion in case of e-business.
	Reason(R): There are no geographical boundaries on a virtual platform.
	(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
	(d) Both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect
5	Assertion (A): E-business includes e-commerce.
	Reason(R): E-commerce is a part of e-business that includes industries as well.
	(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the
	Assertion.
	(c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
	(d) Both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect