



INDIAN SCHOOLAL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	Department: Commerce
Chapter 7 - OTQ&DTQ Objective & Descriptive Type Questions	Topic: Resource Mobilisation

Q. No.	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
1	<p>'Resource' refers to: _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Only physical and tangible assets owned by an organisationAnything or means (physical tangible or non-physical intangible) required to support organisational activities to achieve predetermined goals.Only financial inputs used by an organisationHuman efforts are used for production activities only
2	<p>Human, financial, physical, and knowledge factors that provide a firm with the means to perform its business processes are referred to as: _____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Business ActivitiesBusiness ResourcesBusiness StrategiesBusiness Environment
3	<p>ABC Foundation is a non-profit organisation working to improve rural education. To expand its operations, the foundation plans to hire trained teachers, procure digital learning equipment, and raise funds through grants and donations. The management ensures that funds are raised on time, qualified personnel are recruited, materials are procured at reasonable costs, and all resources are used efficiently to maximise impact.</p> <p>The approach adopted by ABC Foundation best illustrates which of the following concepts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Resource AllocationResource MobilisationFinancial PlanningHuman Resource Management
4	<p>Given below are the steps involved in resource mobilization. Arrange them in the correct sequence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Identify the type of resourceLocate the availability of resourceEvaluate and judge the need for resourceArrange fund for acquisition of resourceEvaluate the quality and quantity of resources required

	<p>VI. Effective communication with the suppliers of resources VII. Identify problems pertaining to mobilization of resources VIII. Plan out inventory management for the procured resources</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. III → I → V → II → IV → VI → VII → VIII B. III → V → I → II → IV → VI → VIII → VII C. III → I → II → V → IV → VI → VII → VIII D. III → V → I → IV → II → VI → VII → VIII</p>
5	<p>Rahul is planning to start a small manufacturing unit. While scouting for machinery, he comes across a supplier offering heavily discounted, old machines that have been in use for decades. Similarly, he considers purchasing plants and raw materials that are partially decayed or outdated. Although these options are cheaper upfront, he is concerned about their impact on his business. What is the most likely consequence if Rahul decides to acquire outdated machinery and sick plants?</p> <p>a. It will save money in the long term and boost profits immediately. b. It may lead to poor capital budgeting decisions and stifle innovation and creativity. c. It will improve operational efficiency due to lower acquisition costs. d. It will enhance the reputation of his business in the market.</p>
6	<p>A manufacturing company is planning to increase production. It has enough trained workers and strong brand reputation, but it lacks additional raw materials and working capital. Which resource categories are MOST clearly insufficient here?</p> <p>a. Physical and human resources b. Human and intangible resources c. Intangible and physical resources d. Financial and material resources</p>
7	<p>Which of the following is the BEST example of an INTANGIBLE resource in the context of resource mobilisation?</p> <p>a. well-known brand name respected by customers b. Company-owned office buildings in a prime location c. Cash reserves kept in the firm's bank account d. Skilled engineers working in the research department</p>
8	<p>In the systematic PROCESS of resource mobilisation, which of the following sequences is MOST appropriate for a new business?</p> <p>a. Advertising the business → Hiring managers → Purchasing raw materials → Applying for trademark b. Acquiring machinery → Hiring workers → Estimating finance needed → Advertising the product c. Raising finance → Identifying resources needed → Choosing sources of supply → Acquiring human resources d. Identifying business objectives → Estimating resource requirements → Selecting sources of resources → Acquiring and allocating resources</p>

9	<p>Which situation BEST illustrates the importance of PHYSICAL resources in resource mobilisation?</p> <p>a. A business that recently registered a new trademark for its logo</p> <p>b. A company with excellent engineers but no production facility to manufacture its designed products</p> <p>c. A retailer that has strong customer loyalty but limited savings</p> <p>d. A firm with surplus cash that earns high interest income from bank deposits</p>
10	<p>Which of the following best describes HUMAN resources in the context of resource mobilisation for a Class 12 Business Studies project?</p> <p>a. Patents, trademarks, and brand reputation owned by the firm</p> <p>b. Buildings, machines, and tools used in production</p> <p>c. Employees, managers, and specialists who contribute their skills and effort</p> <p>d. All money and credit available to the business</p>
11	<p>A startup wants to launch a new product and needs to arrange people, money, machinery, and brand support. In the context of resource mobilisation, what is the MOST appropriate first step?</p> <p>a. Purchase machinery first because it is a physical resource</p> <p>b. Hire employees immediately so work can start quickly</p> <p>c. Apply for a bank loan before any other planning</p> <p>d. Identify and list all types of resources required for the project</p>
12	List the three basic resources of an enterprise.
Q.No.	DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
1	In resource mobilisation, why are FINANCIAL resources often considered foundational for other types of resources?
2	Explain how INTANGIBLE resources support other types of resources in a business?
3	State the meaning of 'Efficient Utilisation of Human Resource'. Briefly classify and explain any four categories of human resources essential for an enterprise.
4	List the human resources required by an enterprise.
5	Explain the steps involved in the Resource Mobilization.
6	Rohan is planning to start a small manufacturing business. He has some personal savings and is also considering raising additional funds from external sources. While planning his finances, he understands that it is important to maintain a proper balance between owner's funds and borrowed funds to ensure the smooth functioning of the business. Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

	<p>a) Identify any one source of Owner's Fund that Rohan can use.</p> <p>b) Identify any one source of Borrowed Fund that Rohan can opt for</p> <p>c) State one reason why maintaining a balance between owner's funds and borrowed funds is important for a business.</p>
7	<p>Anita plans to start her own food processing unit. She has a clear business idea but understands that finance is a crucial requirement to convert her idea into reality. Before arranging funds, she carefully evaluates the amount of finance required, as she knows that both shortage and excess of funds can create problems for the business due to the cost involved in raising finance.</p> <p>Based on the above case, answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) Why is finance considered an important prerequisite for starting an enterprise?</p> <p>b) What is the first step an entrepreneur should take as part of financial resourcing?</p> <p>c) State one problem that may arise if there is excess finance in a business.</p>
8	<p>Explain the terms for which finance is required in a business. Describe any three types of financial requirements on the basis of time period.</p>
9	<p>Define intangible resources and elaborate on their components, highlighting their relevance for entrepreneurs.</p>
10	<p>What role do financial resources play in resource mobilisation, and how do they differentiate between the terms and sources of finance required by an enterprise?</p>