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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

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Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 05/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: CBS1026 **Course Name:** Business and Technology

Semester: First Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	46	44

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	A stakeholder is any individual, group, or organisation that can affect or is affected by the activities, decisions, objectives, and performance of a business organisation.	2	CO1	BT1
2	PESTEL analysis is a framework used by businesses to analyse the external factors in the business environment that may affect their operations, decisions and performance.	2	CO1	BT1
3	A business organisation is an entity formed to produce goods or provide services with the objective of earning profit and satisfying customer needs. It combines various resources such as capital, labour, technology, and management to achieve organizational goals.	2	CO1	BT2
4	A committee is a group of people appointed to discuss and deal with specific organisational matters. **Two types of committees:** Standing Committee – A permanent committee dealing with regular matters. Ad Hoc Committee – A temporary committee formed for a specific purpose.	2	CO2	BT1
5	Line and Staff Organisation is an organisational structure in which line managers have direct authority to make decisions, while staff specialists provide advice and support to line managers.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Types of Business Organisation 1.Sole Proprietorship 2.Partnership 3.Joint Hindu Family Business 4.Co-operative Society 5.Joint Stock Company	10	CO1	BT3

ANSWER KEY

7	• 1.Changes in consumer demand • 2.Changes in workforce availability • 3.Impact on employment opportunities • 4.Changes in income and spending patterns • 5.Impact on business expansion • 6.Changes in market size • 7.Impact on government expenditure • 8.Changes in savings and investment • 9.Impact on economic growth • 10.Changes in business strategies	10	CO1	BT3

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
8	**Political Factors Affecting Business** 1.Political Stability 2.Government Policies 3.Taxation Policy 4.Foreign Trade Policy 5.Political Ideology 6.Government Regulation and Control 7.International Political 8.Environment Public Sector Policies	10	CO1	BT4
9	1.Threat of New Entrants 2.Bargaining Power of Suppliers 3.Bargaining Power of Buyers 4.Threat of Substitute Products or Services 5.Competitive Rivalry among Existing Firms	10	CO1	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
10	1.Power Culture 2.Role Culture 3.Task Culture 4.Person Culture	10	CO2	BT3
11	• 1. Line Organisation • 2. Functional Organisation • 3. Line and Staff Organisation 4. Matrix Organisation	10	CO2	BT2

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**

ANSWER KEY

12	**Meaning of Informal Organisation** • Unofficial network of relationships among employees. • Develops naturally through friendship, common interests, and social interaction. • Exists alongside the formal organisational structure. **Advantages** • Faster communication. • Builds teamwork and social relationships. • Improves employee morale. • Provides emotional and social support. • Helps in solving workplace problems. **Disadvantages** • Rumours and misinformation may spread. • Resistance to organisational changes. • Group pressure may affect employees. • Can create conflicts with formal management. • May lead to favouritism or groupism. **Impact on Business Operations** • Influences communication and decision-making. • Can improve cooperation and productivity. • May support employee motivation. • Can affect organisational culture. • Negative informal groups may reduce efficiency and create conflicts.	10	CO2	BT4
13	CSR refers to a business's responsibility to contribute positively to society and the environment beyond legal obligations and profit-making. It involves integrating social and environmental concerns into business operations. • 1.Responsibility towards Employees • 2.Responsibility towards Customers • 3.Responsibility towards Society • 4.Environmental Responsibility • 5.Ethical Business Practices • 6.Community Development • 7.Philanthropic Activities • 8.Sustainable Development •	10	CO2	BT3

ANSWER KEY