P09/CP-1001/EE/200811

Account and Finance for Managers

Tim	ne : '	Three Hours			Marks	: 100		
•	In	structions to Candidat	tes:					
	1)							
	2) Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.							
	3)	There are 6 questions attempted.	in Section	I out of which any	four are to	be		
4) Section II has 8 questions and all are compulsory.								
	5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
	6)	Answers to the two seanswer book.	ections sho	uld be written in o	ne and the s	same		
	7)	Non-scientific calculat	or is allowe	ed.				
		,	SECTION	N I				
1.	Wh	at is working capital? E	xplain its t	ypes and needs.	′	15		
2.		stinguish between Ma counting.	nagement	Accounting and	Financial	15		
3.	Wh	at is Dividend policy? Ex	xplain the fa	actors affecting divid	dend policy.	15		
4.		e following Trial Balance on 31 st March, 2008	is extracted	l from the books of N	Ir. Vinayak	15		
	_	Trial Bal	lance as on	31-03-2008				
		Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.	-		
		Stock on 01.04.2007	41,000	Sales	2,80,000			
		Purchases	2,05,000	Purchase Return	6,000			
		Wages	8,000	Sundry creditors	12,000			
		Sales Return	4.000	Capital	2.00.000			

Salaries

12,000

Printing and Stationery	5,000	
Cash and Bank balance	92,000	
Sundry Debtors	21,000	
Laptop and Printers	1,00,000	
Bank charges	2,000	
Carriage inwardsw	2,000	
Drawings	6,000	
	4,98,000	w

Additional information:

- a) Depreciate Laptop and printers at 10% p.a.
- b) Outstanding salaries Rs. 4,000.
- c) Stock of printing and stationery on 31-3-2008 was Rs. 1,000.
- d) RDD is to be maintained at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
- e) Stock on 31st March, 2008 was valued at Rs. 50,000.

Prepare the Trading A/c and profit and Loss A/c for the year ended on 31-3-2008 and the Balance sheet as on that date.

5. The Bright Battery Co furnishes you the following information:

	First half (Rs.)	Second half (Rs.)	
Sales	8,10,000	10,26,000	
Profit earned	21,600	64,800	

From the above you are required to compute the following assuming that the fixed cost remains the same in both the periods.

- a) Profit volume Ratio
- b) Fixed cost
- c) Break even point sales
- d) The amount of profit or loss where sales are Rs. 6,48,000
- e) The amount of sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 1,08,000

- 6. The following is the Balance Sheet of Smart Ltd as at 31st March, 2008:- 15
 You are required to calculate:
 - a) Gross Profit Ratio
 - b) Liquid Ratio
 - c) Current Ratio
 - d) Stock Turnover Ratio
 - e) Proprietory Fund Ratio

Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2008

Liabilities	1	Assets	Amounts
	Rs.		Rs.
Share capital	4,00,000	Land and Building	3,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Laptop	56,000
Profit & Loss A/c	32,000	Stock in trade	1,36,000
Bills payables	16,000	Sundry Debtors .	1,60,000
Provision for Tax	40,000	Prepaid Expenses	8,000
Sundry creditors	72,000		
	6,60,000		6,60,000

Additional information:

Gross profit Rs. 4,20,000/-; Average stock Rs. 1,44,000/- and Sales for the year Rs. 16,80,000/-

SECTION II

- 7. Pass opening entry on the basis of the following information taken from the basiness of Mr. More; balances at 1st April 2007

 Cash at Bank Rs. 80,000/-; Land & Building Rs. 1,00,000/-; Sundry-Debtors Rs. 20,000/-; Lanton and Printer Rs. 40,000/-; Stock
 - Debtors Rs. 20,000/-; Land & Building Rs. 1,00,000/-; Sundry-Debtors Rs. 20,000/-; Laptop and Printer Rs. 40,000/-; Stock Rs. 10,000/-; Creditors Rs. 15,000/- and Bank Loan Rs. 25,000/-
- 8. From the following information calculate Material Cost variance:

 The actual material cost is 900 units at Rs. 8 per unit and standard material cost is 1000 units at Rs. 6 per unit.
- 9. Selling price Rs. 10 per unit, variable cost Rs. 2 per unit. Fixed cost Rs. 40,000/-. What is the Break Even point in units?

5

10.	Explain the term Just In Time (JIT) inventory system.	5
11.	What are the merits of preference shares?	5
12.	Explain the kinds of capital investment proposals.	5
13.	Explain briefly the accounting conventions.	5
14.	Enumerate the limitations of cash flow analysis.	5

P09/CP-1002/EE/200811

Information Technology For Managers

-	Tille ;	Three Hours Ma	rks : 10(
	In	structions to Candidates :					
	1)	There are two sections.					
	2) Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.						
	3)	There are 6 questions in Section I out of which any four are attempted.	to be				
	4)	Section II has 8 questions and all are compulsory.					
	5)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and that answer book.	e same				
_	7)	Non-scientific calculator is allowed.					
		SECTION I					
1.	Defi Expl	ne the term 'computer'. What are the generations of computers ain each generation of computers with their characteristics.	?. 15				
2.	List how	all the input and output devices. Explain for what purpose and are they used.	d 15				
3.	Expl multi	ain with two examples the importance and usefulness of imedia in the world today.	f 15				
!.	What from	do you mean by an application software? How is it different system software? Explain with a suitable example.	15				
•	What	do you mean by 'www' ? List and explain in brief, the usage of ' in various fields.	15				
•	What Explo	is an Explorer? What operations can we perform using the	15				

7.	List all the features of browsers.	5
8.	Draw and explain the layout of an Excel window.	5
9.	What is a PPP? What are the features of a PPP?	5
	What is DBMS? What are the advantages of DBMS?	5
	What is an USB port? What are the characteristics of an USB port?	5
12.	to reduce the inventory carrying	5
13.	How does information technology help to provide a better service to the customer and less clerical work for the staff in the banking field?	5
14.	Draw the various icons used in the Windows operating system stating their purpose.	5

P09/CP-1003/EE/200811

Business Law

	Ins	structions to Candidates :	s:100			
	1)	There are two sections.				
-	2)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.				
	3) There are 6 questions in Section I out of which any four are to attempted.					
4) Section II has 8 questions and all are compulsory.						
	5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the answer book.	same			
		SECTION I				
. •	State the s	e and explain who are competent to enter into a contract. What is tatus of a minor's agreement?	15			
•	What the a	t are the various kinds of agents? Explain principal's liability for cts of the agent.	15			
	Defin regar	e "Transfer of Property". What are the essentials and rules ding transfer of property?	15			
	Who	an 1				
	jurisd	can be a consumer? Explain the composition, powers and iction of the State Commission.	15			
	What	can be a consumer? Explain the composition, powers and iction of the State Commission. are the various modes for the enforcement of foreign awards? in the doctrine of 'indoor management'. What are the exceptions doctrine of indoor management?	15 15			

7.	Explain the various elements visiating a free consent.	J
8.	When will a surety be discharged from his liability?	5
9.	What are the various forms of the negotiable instruments?	5
10.	Explain the doctrine of "ultra-vires".	5
	What do you mean by deficiency in a service?	5
	Explain the procedure for the appointment of an arbitrator.	5
	What are the preventive measures for controlling cyber crimes?	5
	What are the rights of an unpaid seller?	8

P09/CP-1004/EE/200811

Quantitative Techniques in Management

Time: Three Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) There are two sections.
- 2) Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.
- 3) Attempt any four questions from Section I.
- 4) All questions are compulsory in Section II.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 6) Answers to the two sections should be written in **one** and the **same** answer book.
- 7) Use of Non-calculator, log tables and statistical tables is allowed.

SECTION I

- 1. a) Explain the meaning of mutually exclusive dependent and independent events giving examples. 5
 - b) Explain the 'stratified sampling' method.

5

- c) Write a note on the 'limitations of queuing theory'.
- 5
- 2. a) Obtain optimum solution to the following transportation problem so as to maximize the profit. (Given is a profit matrix).

		UIIA).			
1		Destination			
Source	A	В	C	\mathbf{D}	Supply
1	40	25	22	33	100
2	35	44	30	30	30
3	38	40	28	30	70
Demand	60	20	30	45	

b) Describe the small sample test to examine a null hypothesis

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$$

3. a) From the following data

X_0	$X_{_1}$	$X_{_{2}}$
18	11	10
7	6	5
8	9	7
19	13	14
10	12	10
7	9	5

the equation of least squares regression plane of X_0 on X_1 and X_2 is obtained as X_0 = 2.37 – 0.60 X_1 + 1.78 X_2 .

Using the above equation, find the multiple correlation coefficient $\boldsymbol{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle{0.12}}$ and interpret it.

b) Explain in brief, queuing discipline and service mechanism.

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4. a) Determine the optimum assignment schedule for the following assignment problem. The job A cannot be assigned to Machine '3'. The cost matrix is given below:

Machines

Job	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	17	16	_	11	20	15
В	19	17	12	13	15	16
C	13	16	12	12	15	16
D	21	24	15	15	17	22
E	20	22	14	16	21	15

b) Describe the characteristics of normal distribution.

5

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5. a) Following are the sample data on measurements of a quality characteristic of a component passing through a manufacturing process on two machines.

1										
Machine I:	49	52	51	48	52	51	52	53		
Machine II :	53	51	49	49	48	47	50	50	53	50

Can it be concluded that both machines are producing components with equal average measurement of quality characteristic? Use 5% level of significance (l.o.s.).

b) Explain the terms:

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- i) Expected Monetory Value (EMV)
- Expected Value of Perfect Information (EVPI) ii)
- 6. A sociologist selected a random sample of 180 couples from a large population of married couples. The attitudes of husband and wife towards "women's liberation" were then ascertained. Following are the data on husband's and wife's responses.

Husband

777.0	Hu:	sband	
Wife	Favourable	Indifferent	
Favourable	20		Against
1	36	29	9
Indifferent	18	4 -	
Against		45	7
11gailist	10	9	
Examine whetl	per the original		17

Examine whether the opinions of wives are independent of husbands. Use 5% l.o.s.

A manufacturer produces IC chips, 1.5% of which are defective. b) Find the probability that a box of 100 chips contains at most 2 defective chips. Use $e^{1.5} = 4.481689$.

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SECTION II

Explain the terms : Type I error, Type II error, Level of significance 7.

5

8. With usual notation show that

5

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B)$$
$$-P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C).$$

Four percent of a given lot of manufactured items are defective. What 9. is the probability that in a random sample of 8 items drawn with replacement, at least two are defective?

5

Describe the large sample test for examining $H_0: P = P_0$ (specified).

- 11. A manufacturing company produces two types of leather belts, say A and B. Belt A is of superior quality than belt B. Profits on the two types of belts are Rs. 12 and Rs. 7 per belt respectively. Each belt of type A requires twice as much time required by a belt of type B. If all belts were of type B, the company could produce 1,500 belts per day. However, the supply of leather is sufficient only for 1200 belts per day. Belt A requires a fancy buckle and only 600 fancy buckles are available per day. For belt of type B only 1000 buckles are available per day. Formulate the above as a linear programming problem.
 - 12. A certain petroleum company is considering expansion of its own unloading facility at one of its refineries. Ships arriving at the refinery to unload crude oil arrive according to Poisson distribution with mean rate of 5 ships per week. Service rate is also Poisson with average service rate of 8 ships per week.
 - a) What is the average number of ships waiting to deliver crude oil?
 - b) What is the average time that a ship must wait before it is taken for unloading?
 - c) What is the average time that a ship spends at the refinery?
 - d) What is the probability that a ship arrived will be taken immediately for unloading?
 - 13. A coin is weighted so that P(H) = 2/3 and P(T) = 1/3. The coin is tossed. If head appears then a digit is selected at random from digits 1 to 9; otherwise a digit is selected at random from digits 1 to 5. What is the probability that the digit selected is odd?
 - 14. Sample of workers from two chemical industries yielded the following results.

esuits.				Ĺ
		Industry I	Industry II	
No. of workers		350	250	
Number of wor	kers suffering	33	12	
110111		-	cc. in a from lut	10

Examine whether the proportion of workers suffering from lung diseases is equal in two industries at 5% level of significance.

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P09/CP-1005/EE/200811

Economics for Managers

	Time:	Economics for Managers Three Hours	
	-		rks : 100
	1)	There are two sections.	
	2)		
	3)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.	
	4)	Attempt any four questions from Section I. All questions are come.	
	5)	All questions are compulsory in Section II. Figures to the right in It.	
	 Figures to the right indicate full marks. Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the answer book. 		2 Samo
-	7)	Non scientific calculator is allowed.	anne
		SECTION I	
1.	What deter	is meant by a 'Production Possibilities Frontier'? What factors mine the production possibility frontier of an economy?	15
2.	a)] .s	Define and state the 'Law of Demand'. Why does a demand curve slope downwards to the right?	15
	p) I	Derive a demand curve from the demand function $Q = 50 - 5$ p.	
•	Show three s	the graphical derivation of TP, MP and AP curves. Explain the tages of production.	15
•	Analys of perfe	e the equilibrium of heterogeneous firms under the conditions	15
	Describ	e the various methods of measuring national income. How is a chosen for measuring national income?	15
	Describ	e the Keynesian Theory of Intersect Rate. How is the ium rate of interest determined?	15

Find out equilibrium quantity from demand function Qd = 150 - 5 Px7. and supply function Qs = 10 Px.

5

From the following table derive Total Utility (TU) and Marginal Utility (MU) curves and find equilibrium quantity at price Rs. 15. 8.

5

U) curves a	and fin	a equ	IIIDITA	1	5	6	7	8
	Units	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>			
	Total Utility	30	55	75	90	100	100	90	75
	Utility	30						410	o numb

5

Fill in the blanks in the following table of products when the number of 9. workers are increased.

orkers are increased. Number of workers	Total	Marginal Product	Average Product
T (amos	Product	Froduct	29
1	29 72	43	
2	123	51	
3.	123	53	
5	225		45
6		39	
7	287		07.5
8	300		37.5
,			1 immate K

5

Suppose a production function is given as Q = f(K, L) when inputs Kand L are doubled and production function reads as follows.

$$Q = f(2K, 2L)$$

What condition must be fulfilled for the production function to show constant returns to scale?

What is price discrimination? What are the necessary conditions for a price discrimination to meet with success? 11.

5

12. Assuming a price function as P = 90 - 2 Q and a cost function $C = 10 + 0.5 \ Q^2$, find the profit maximizing output and the price.

13. Suppose structural equations in an open economy are given as follows:

$$C = 50 + b (Y - 50 - tY)$$

$$I = 100$$

$$G = 50$$

$$T = 50$$

$$X = 10$$

$$M = 5 + 0.1 Y$$

$$b = 0.8$$

$$t = 0.2$$

Find:

- a) National income at equilibrium.
- b) Foreign trade multiplier.
- 14. A machine worth Rs. 500 has a productive life of 4 years. Thereafter, it becomes a junk and has no scrap value. It yields an annual income of Rs. 200 over its life. Suppose market rate of interest is 10 percent per annum. Calculate total present value of this income stream over 4 years.

P09/CP-1006/EE/200811

Management and Organisational Behaviour

h		Mark	s:100
	Ins	structions to Candidates :	·
	1)	There are two sections.	
	2)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.	
	3)	Attempt any four questions from Section I.	
	4)	All questions are compulsory in Section II.	
	5)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
-	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the same answer book.	
		SECTION I	
1.	Com five _J	ment on the nature and scope of management. Explain in detail, orimary functions of management.	15
2.	Disci note	uss Henry Fayol's contribution to management. Add a detailed on MBO.	15
3.	Elabo role o	orate the various factors affecting decision making. Explain the of MIS in decision making.	15
4.	Discu line a	ss in detail the remedial measures to overcome conflicts between nd staff executives.	15
5.	Critic of the	ally analyse McGregor's theory X and theory Y. Explain the scope ory Y.	15
6.	Enlist detern	the steps in the corporate planning process. What are the ninants of corporate planning?	15

7.	Define "co-ordination". What are the various types of co-ordination?	5
8.	Why is social responsibility necessary for business management?	5
9.	Explain the important factors that contribute to group cohesiveness.	5
10.	Explain any two modern techniques of managerial control.	5
11.	Is strategic planning limited to central management only? If so, explain.	. 5
12.	What steps can be taken to overcome communication barriers?	5
13.	determinants of an organisational structure.	5
14.	?	5

P09/CP-1007/EE/200811

Research and Communications Methodology

Marks: 100 Time: Three Hours **Instructions to Candidates:** There are **two** sections. 1) Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks. 2). 3) Attempt any four questions from Section I. 4) All questions are **compulsory** in Section II. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 5) Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the 6) same answer book. SECTION I Define the term "Research". Describe the various steps involved in a 15 1. research process. Explain the types of experimental designs. 15 2. 15 Explain the types of sampling in detail. 3. State the objectives of communication and explain the importance of 4. 15 communication. What do you mean by "Management Communication"? Explain the 15 5. objectives and importance of management communication. "There are many interpersonal barriers that disrupt the effectiveness 15 6. of a communication process." Discuss.



7.	Enlist the features of a good research.	5
8.	Write any five limitations of marketing research.	5
9.	Write any five techniques of defining a research problem.	5
10.	List any five different methods of primary data collection.	5
11.	List any five advantages of sampling.	5
12.	List any five advantages of E-mail.	5
13.	Define the term 'decoding'.	5
14	State in brief the essentials of an effective downward communication.	5

P09/CP-1008/EE/200811

Production and Operations Management

Tin	Time: Three Hours			
Ins	truc	tions for the candidates :	,	
	1)	There are two sections.		
	2)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.		
	3)	Attempt any four questions from Section I.		
	4)	In Section II all questions are compulsory.		
	5)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the same answer book.		
		SECTION I		
1.	prod	ine the term 'operations management'. How is it different from duction management? List and explain in brief, the problems of duction and operations management.	15	
2.	Wha cont	at kind of plant layout is suitable for the manufacturing of big ainers and TV sets? Justify your answer.	15	
3.	What do you understand by production planning? What are the phases of production planning? Explain each phase in brief.			
4.	What is TQM? What are the pre-requisites of TQM? What are the benefits of TQM implementation?		15	
5.	What is Material Management? What are the objectives and functions of material management?			
6.	Explain in brief, the importance of maintenance. Differentiate between planned and unplanned maintenance with suitable examples of each.			



7.	What are the characteristics of a good product design?	5
8.	What do you mean by 'Value Engineering'.	5
9.	What is PMTS? Where is it suitable?	5
10.	What are the limitations of sales forecasting?	5
11.	For what purpose is operation research used in the marketing field.	5
12.	List the uses of value break even analysis.	5
13.	What is the purchase cycle.	5
14	What are the advantages of a good plant layout?	=

P09/CP1009/EE/200811

Marketing Management

Ti	me :]	Three Hours	Marks	• 100
In	struc	tions for the candidates :		• 100
	1)	There are two sections.		
	2)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 mar	lza	
	3)	Attempt any four questions from Section I.	ro.	
	4)	In Section II all questions are compulsory.		
	5)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and same answer book.	l the	*
		SECTION I		
i.	Expl with	lain the concept of Market. Discuss the different types of ma suitable examples.	ırkets	15
	Disci the n	uss the limitations of corporate strategic planning and ex neasures for avoiding such limitations.	plain	15
	Desc	ribe in detail the process of new product development.		15
•	Expla	ain the factors influencing product pricing decision.		15
1	Discu suital	iss the different buying situations in detail. Justify them ble examples.	with	15
	Expla	ain the nature of services.	S .	15

7.	What is a Joint Venture.	Đ
8.	Explain the concept of 'just in time' purchasing.	5
9.	Elaborate the concept of product mix.	5
10.	Write any five characteristics of publicity.	5
11.	Describe the problems of sales management.	5
12.	Write the meaning and uses on BCG Matrix.	Ē
13.	What is the 'survey method' with reference to marketing?	Ē
14.	Describe the main marketing management tasks.	Ē

P09/CP1010/EE/200811

Human Resource Management

Ti	Time: Three Hours						
In	Instructions for the candidates:						
	1)	There are two sections.					
	2)	Section I carries 60 marks and Section II carries 40 marks.					
	3)	Attempt any four questions from Section I.					
	4)	In Section II all questions are compulsory.					
	5)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
	6)	Answers to the two sections should be written in one and the same answer book.					
		SECTION I					
1.	Define Human Resource Planning. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Human Resource Planning programmes.						
2.	Defi	ne selection. Explain the steps involved in a selection procedure.	15				
3.	What is training? Explain in detail, off-the-job training methods.						
4. ,	Define counseling. Explain the types of counseling.						
5.	Define motivation. Critically examine Maslow's need priority theory.						
6.	Wha	at are the important factors in determining the wage structure of rganisation?	15				

7.	Bring out the differences between positive and negative discipline.	5
8.	Explain the procedure for redressal of a grievance.	5
9.	What are the characteristics of collective bargaining?	5
10.	Explain any five factors affecting the approaches of IHRM.	5
11.	Explain the term Quality Circles.	5
12.	Write any five problems in performance appraisal.	5
13.	What are the steps in mentoring.	5
14.	Why is the Human Resource Information System important.	5