

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
FIRST SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any **THREE** of the following:**3×15=45**

1. Define Business Communication? What are its objectives.
2. Explain in detail various types of communication skills required for a success of a business.
3. Explain various principles of writing a report. What are the different types of business report?
4. What is meant by business letters? State the essential and kinds of business letters.

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:**5×5=25**

5. Draft an appointment letter to Mr. Praneeth, Mysore intimating his appointment as sales manager and also the terms of appointment.
6. What is communication network? Explain its types.
7. Draft a sales letter announcing the introduction of new model of washing machine.
8. Draft a letter from Surat Textile, Hassan to Mayur Textiles, Mumbai complaining that readymade clothes are of inferior quality.
9. Draft a circular letter regarding opening of new branch of your gold shop in the city of Udupi.
10. Write a brief note on informal communication.

SECTION – C

11. Answer **ALL** the questions:**5×2=10**

- a. Give the meaning of post script in a business letter.
- b. Write any two barriers to communication.
- c. Give the meaning of video conferencing.
- d. What are status enquiry letters?
- e. Write any two guidelines to effective presentation.

19BBA103

Reg. No.....

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
FIRST SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE of the following:

3×15=45

1. Explain the role and responsibilities of Managerial Economist.
2. Define Demand. What are the determinations and the Exceptions to the law of Demand?
3. Define Price Elasticity of Demand. Explain different degrees of Price Elasticity of Demand.
4. Describe the different techniques of Demand Forecasting.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

5×5=25

5. Explain the meaning and importance of capital budgeting.
6. Define Supply. What are the determinants of supply?
7. Explain Economies and Diseconomies of scale.
8. Define Demand forecasting. What are its objectives?
9. Explain short run and long run cost behavior.
10. Define Business Cycle. What are the different phases of Business Cycle?

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following questions:

5×2=10

- a. What is Marginal Cost?
- b. Define extension and contraction of Demand.
- c. Define Income Elasticity of Demand.
- d. What are the techniques of Demand Forecasting?
- e. What are the causes of Business Cycle?

18BBA103

Reg. No.....

CREDIT BASED FIRST SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE of the following:

3×15=45

1. Define Organisation. Explain in detail types of Organisation.
2. Explain in contributions Henry Fayol's to the Modern Management.
3. What is Planning? Explain various types of Plans.
4. Define Leadership. Explain its importance. Enumerate the different styles of leadership.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

5×5=25

5. Explain the process of MBO.
6. Is management Profession-Explain?
7. What do you mean by delegation of Authority? What are its Barriers?
8. What is Co-Ordination? Explain the need for Co-ordination.
9. Explain the principles of staffing.
10. Briefly explain the techniques of good control system.

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the following:

5×2=10

- a) What is Orginsational manual?
- b) Mention any four types of decision.
- c) List out the functions of management.
- d) Differentiate between Recruitment and selections
- e) Define span of control

19BBA104

Reg. No.....

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
FIRST SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS STATISTICS

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any **THREE** of the following:**3×15=45**

1. Calculate the co-efficient of correlation between the ages of husband and wives from the following bivariate frequency table.

Age of Husbands	Age of Wives				
	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
10-20	6	3	-	-	-
20-30	3	16	10	-	-
30-40	-	10	15	7	-
40-50	-	-	7	10	4
50-60	-	-	-	4	5

2. Find the Mean, Median and mode of the following data

Weekly Earnings in (₹)	No. of Workers
15-19	31
20-24	47
25-29	59
30-34	78
35-39	104
40-44	113
45-49	81
50-54	60
55-59	52
60-64	25

3. You are given below the daily wages paid to the workers in two factories X and Y

Daily Wages	No. Of Workers	
	Factory X	Factory Y
120-130	15	25
130-140	30	40
140-150	44	65
150-160	60	35
160-170	30	14
170-180	14	15
180-190	7	6

Using appropriate measures answer the following:

- Which factory pays higher average wages?
- Which factory has a more consistent wage structure?

4. The following is the distribution of students according to their height and weight.

Height (Inches)	57	59	62	63	64	65	55	58	57	60
Weight (lbs)	113	117	126	126	130	129	111	116	112	120

- Obtain :
- Regression equations
 - Correlation co-efficient
 - The height of a student whose weight is 125 lbs.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

5×5=25

- Define statistics and bring out the characteristics of statistics.
- Calculate Geometric Mean for the following distribution.

Weight (in grams)	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135
No. of Parts	24	30	45	65	72	84	24	58

7. From the following distribution of diastolic blood pressure of men. Find the Variance.

Pressure (mm)	No. of Men
78-80	3
80-82	15
82-84	26
84-86	23
86-88	9
88-90	4

8. Find the Rank Correlation Co-efficient between X and Y from the following data.

X	80	78	75	75	68	67	60	50
Y	12	13	14	14	14	16	15	17

9. Calculate the quartile deviation and its co-efficient

Expenditure(₹ per week)	No. of Families
150-199	25
200-249	280
250-299	300
300-349	200
350-399	60
400-449	35

10. From the following data, estimate the retail price when whole sale price is ₹120

	Wholesale Price(₹)	Retail Price (₹)
Arithmetic Mean	80	110
Standard deviation	4	5
Co-efficient of correlation	0.7	

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following:

5×2=10

- a. What is a secondary data? Give example.
- b. In a class there are 60 boys and 40 girls. The mean marks of boys is 70 and that of whole class is 66. Find the mean marks of girls.
- c. If $N = 10$, $\Sigma x = 120$, $\Sigma x^2 = 1530$. Find the co-efficient of variation.
- d. For a bivariate data, the two regression co-efficients are -7.3 and -0.11. Find the correlation co-efficients.
- e. State the properties of a Correlation Co-efficient.

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A**I. Answer any THREE out of FOUR questions:****3×15=45**

1. Explain the Role and Benefits of Insurance.
2. Describe the structure and functions of IRDA.
3. What is fire insurance? Explain procedures and claims.
4. Explain the functions of insurance intermediaries.

SECTION – B**II. Answer any FIVE out of SIX questions:****5×5=25**

5. Explain briefly principles of insurance.
6. Write a note on marine Insurance.
7. Explain various documents of Insurance.
8. Explain the procedure of maturity claims.
9. Explain different types of Insurance products.
10. Explain the various types of risks.

SECTION – C**III. Answer ALL the questions:****5×2=10**

11. a) Give the meaning of first premium receipt.
 - b) What is death claim?
 - c) What is meant by medical insurance policy?
 - d) Give the meaning of first premium receipt.
 - e) Who is a surveyor?

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS LAW

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:**3×15=45**

1. Define Consideration. What are the legal rules for a valid Consideration?
2. Who is a Director? Explain his powers and duties in a Company.
3. Define Joint Stock Company. Explain the characteristics of Joint Stock Company.
4. What is Memorandum of association? Explain its contents.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions:**5×5=25**

5. Write a note on Lifting the Corporate veil with an example.
6. Explain the golden rules of prospectus.
7. Briefly explain the advantages of Joint Stock Company.
8. Explain the duties of Company Secretary.
9. Explain the Legal requisites for a valid offer.
10. Explain different types of Resolution.

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the questions:**5×2=10**

- a) When consideration is said to be Unlawful?
- b) Give the meaning of Ultra Vires Act.
- c) Mention any two qualification of Companies Director.
- d) Define Voting.
- e) What is meant by wagering Agreement?

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions from the following:**3×15=45**

1. Explain the functions of human resource management.
2. What is meant by selection? Explain the various steps in selection process?
3. Describe the various methods of training.
4. Explain the objectives and process of job evaluation?

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions from the following. Case is compulsory.**5×5=25**

5. What are the roles played by an HR manager? Explain.
6. Write a note on “flex time”.
7. Write any 5 differences between SHRM and HRM.
8. Describe the importance of managerial compensation.
9. What are the advantages of training? Explain.
10. Case Study:

Graffiti India Ltd (GIL) is one of the fastest growing manufactures of electronic goods in Hyderabad. Due to downsizing in most state level public sector undertakings in AP. Each job opening in the state attracts five times more applications than it did a few years ago. An engineering position (Thanks to more than 250 engineering colleges in the state) is likely to generate as many as 500 employable applicants. One would think that under the circumstances finding employees would be easy, but the widespread lay off made during the downsizing and the need for people to seek new career paths, have created a guilt of less than qualified applicants.

- i) What selection tools can GIL use to get the most qualities employees from its least pool of job seekers.

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the questions:**5×2=10**

- a. What is human resource planning?
- b. What is induction?
- c. What is training?
- d. What is job evaluation?
- e. What is strategic human resource management?

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:

3×20=60

1. Explain the various stages of product life cycle with the help of the diagram.
2. Explain the various marketing management concepts.
3. Define Advertising? Explain the merits and demerits of advertising.
4. Explain the various types of marketing environment.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions. (Case is compulsory):

5×10=50

5. What are the reasons for the failure of new products?
6. Explain the role and importance of distribution channels.
7. Briefly explain the various methods of pricing?
8. Explain the product mix decision strategies.
9. Write a short note on personal selling and publicity.
10. Case study (compulsory)

Indian chemical and Pharmaceutical Ltd (ICPL) is producing highly ethical products sold through doctors all over the country. The ICPL is planning to enter into the household insecticides market. They have the technical know-how to manufacture and the infrastructure to market the insecticides. Its sale force of 250 sales representatives supported by 20 sales offices located in all major cities, contacted all the important doctors and chemists and made a direct distribution of company products to retail outlets.

The marketing research department was given the job to make a quick study and to provide suitable information so as to facilitate the company in taking a decision regarding entering the household insecticides market.

Questions:

- i) Suggest the information needs of the company for its new product planning.

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the questions:

5×2=10

- a) Define "Packaging"
- b) What is Retailing?
- c) What is meant by Labeling?
- d) Give the meaning of "Warranty"
- e) State any two importance of marketing in Indian economy.

18BBA303

Reg. No.....

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS LAW

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE out of four questions:

3×15=45

1. Define consideration. Describe the rules regarding valid consideration.
2. Who is a minor? Explain the provisions of law relating to minor's agreement.
3. Who is a company secretary? State the duties of a company secretary.
4. What is company meeting? What are the requisites of a valid meeting?

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE out of six questions:

5×5=25

5. Distinguish between coercion and undue influence.
6. Write a note on ' Doctrine of Indoor Management '.
7. Explain the different types of Quasi – Contract.
8. Write any five differences between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
9. What are the qualification and reasons for removal of a Director.
10. State the facts and judicial decisions in the case of " Solomon Vs Solomon and Company Ltd. "

SECTION – C

Answer the following :

5×2=10

11. What is a contingent contract?
12. What is lifting of corporate veil?
13. What is the golden rule in framing the prospectus?
14. Who is a company director?
15. Mention different kinds of shareholders meetings?

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS LAW

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

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1. Define consideration. Describe the rules regarding valid consideration.
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SECTION – B

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SECTION – C

11. Answer the following:**5×2=10**

- a. What is a contingent contract?
- b. What is lifting of corporate veil?
- c. What is the golden rule in framing the prospectus?
- d. Who is a company director?
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CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

I. Answer any THREE out of FOUR questions:

3×15=45

1. Explain the Role and Benefits of Insurance.
2. Describe the structure and functions of IRDA.
3. What is fire insurance? Explain procedures and claims.
4. Explain the functions of insurance intermediaries.

SECTION – B

II. Answer any FIVE out of SIX questions:

5×5=25

5. Explain briefly principles of insurance.
6. Write a note on marine Insurance.
7. Explain various documents of Insurance.
8. Explain the procedure of maturity claims.
9. Explain different types of Insurance products.
10. Explain the various types of risks.

SECTION – C

III. Answer ALL the questions:

5×2=10

11. a) Give the meaning of first premium receipt.
b) What is death claim?
c) What is meant by medical insurance policy?
d) Give the meaning of first premium receipt.
e) Who is a surveyor?

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A**Answer any THREE questions:****3×15=45**

1. Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule.

$$7x + 6y - 5z = 30$$

$$3x - 4y + z = 0$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = 10$$

2. Solve the following LPP by simplex method.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 7x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- 3 a) The ICARE Company has three plants located throughout a state with production capacity 50, 75 and 25 gallons. Each day the firm must furnish its four retail shops R₁, R₂, R₃ & R₄ with atleast 20, 20, 50 and 60 gallons respectively. The transportation costs (in ₹) are given below :

Company	Retail				Supply
	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	
P ₁	3	5	7	6	50
P ₂	2	5	8	2	75
P ₃	3	6	9	2	25
Demand	20	20	50	60	

The economic problem is to distribute the available product to different retail shops in Such a way so that the total transportation cost is minimum? (5 Marks)

- b) Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 20x_1 + 10x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 60$$

$$\text{Where } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(10 Marks)

4. Explain the main phases of OR study and also write the role of OR in decision making.

(5 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions:

5×5=25

5. Find the equated due date for the following bills.

₹6000 due on 12 June

₹7000 due on 24 July

₹4580 due on 17 August

₹3000 due on 20 September

6. Evaluate IBI

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{bmatrix}$$

7. A creditor gets ₹120 interest on a certain amount of money for 7 years. How long should he lend the same sum to gain interest of ₹ 80.
8. Mr. Sanjay lends ₹15000 to Raghav at a S.I of 18% p.a. The sum payable in 3 quarterly instalments of ₹5000 each along with applicable interest. Calculate the installment amount.
9. The difference between true discount and bankers discount on a bill due after 4 months at 5% p.a. is ₹60. Find TD, BD and face value of the bill.

10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A^2 + 2AB + B^2$

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following

5×2=10

a. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2+P & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular Matrix, find P

- b. What sum should be invested today so that it becomes ₹8000 after 2 years at 10% compound interest?

- c. If A is matrix of order 3×2 and B is another matrix of order 2×4 then what is the order of AB?

- d. Find the present value of perpetuity immediate of ₹4000 at 12% p.a compound interest.

- e. Find the third proportion to 6, 18, 18.

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A**Answer any THREE questions:****3×15=45**

1. Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule.

$$7x + 6y - 5z = 30$$

$$3x - 4y + z = 0$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = 10$$

2. Solve the following LPP by simplex method.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 7x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- 3 a) The ICARE Company has three plants located throughout a state with production capacity 50, 75 and 25 gallons. Each day the firm must furnish its four retail shops R_1, R_2, R_3 & R_4 with atleast 20, 20, 50 and 60 gallons respectively. The transportation costs (in ₹) are given below :

Company	Retail				Supply
	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_4	
P_1	3	5	7	6	50
P_2	2	5	8	2	75
P_3	3	6	9	2	25
Demand	20	20	50	60	

The economic problem is to distribute the available product to different retail shops in Such a way so that the total transportation cost is minimum?

(5 Marks)

- b) Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 20x_1 + 10x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 60$$

$$\text{Where } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(10 Marks)

4. Explain the main phases of OR study and also write the role of OR in decision making.

(5 Marks)

SECTION – B

5×5=25

Answer any FIVE questions:

5. Find the equated due date for the following bills.

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₹3000 due on 20 September

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$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{bmatrix}$$

7. A creditor gets ₹120 interest on a certain amount of money for 7 years. How long should he lend the same sum to gain interest of ₹ 80.

8. Mr. Sanjay lends ₹15000 to Raghav at a S.I of 18% p.a. The sum payable in 3 quarterly instalments of ₹5000 each along with applicable interest. Calculate the installment amount.

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10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A^2 + 2AB + B^2$

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following

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a. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2+P & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular Matrix, find P

b. What sum should be invested today so that it becomes ₹8000 after 2 years at 10% compound interest?

c. If A is matrix of order 3×2 and B is another matrix of order 2×4 then what is the order of AB?

d. Find the present value of perpetuity immediate of ₹4000 at 12% p.a compound interest.

e. Find the third proportion to 6, 18, 18.

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION
OCTOBER – 2019

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any Three questions:

3×15=45

1. a) Solve the following LPP graphically.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 6x + 11y$$

Subject to the constraints

$$2x + y \leq 104$$

$$x + 2y \leq 76$$

$$x \geq 0; y \geq 0$$

(05)

- b) Solve the following LPP by simplex method.

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 1000x + 500y$$

Subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 200$$

$$8x + 5y \leq 1300$$

$$x \geq 0; y \geq 0$$

(10)

2. a) Solve the following equations by Cramer's rule.

$$x + y + z = 12$$

$$x - y + z = 4$$

$$2x + y - z = 2$$

(10)

- b) Find the inverse of the following matrix
- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(05)

3. a) A certain sum of money amounts to ₹6,200 in 3 years & 6,600 in 4 years at simple interest. Find the principal and the rate of interest.

(05)

- b) Find the equated due date:

₹250 due on 10th June₹400 due on 20th July₹1,000 due on 11th August

(05)

- c) At what rate of simple interest does a principal double itself in 6 years?

(05)

4. a) Find the amount of annuity of ₹100 in 25 years allowing compound interest @ 4% p.a.

(05)

- b) Determine the compound interest on ₹2,000 @ 12% per annum or 1 ½ years, when interest is compounded half yearly.

(05)

- c) Find the present value of an annuity of ₹2,000 payable at the end of every year for 10 years @ 12% p.a. compound interest.

(05)

SECTION – B

Answer any Five questions:

5×5=25

5. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Find $A^2 + 2A - 4I$
6. A bill was drawn for ₹8,000 with a tenure of 4 months and discounted @ 13% p.a. Calculate banker's discount and discounted value of the bill.
7. Find the compound interest on ₹10,000 for 9 months @ 8% p.a. if the interest is compounded quarterly.
8. Two refrigerators cost ₹8,000 each. The first one is sold at a profit of 15% and 3% is the profit when both the refrigerators are sold. Determine the percentage of loss incurred in selling the second refrigerator.
9. Find an initial basic feasible solution for the following transportation problem by NWCR. Also write down the solution.

		Warehouse				Supply
		P	Q	R	S	
Factory	A	25	17	25	14	300
	B	15	10	18	24	500
	C	16	20	8	13	600
Demand		75	325	500	500	1,400

10. Briefly explain the main phases of Operations Research.

SECTION - C

11. Answer all the questions:

5×2=10

- a) Find the adjoint of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$
- c) Find the value of x if $63 : 35 :: x : 100$.
- d) What is meant by Basic Feasible Solution?
- e) What is linear programming problem?

CREDIT BASED THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
COMPANY ACCOUNTS

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE of the following.

3×20=60

1. Balance sheet of X Ltd, as on 31.03.2019.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital 2000, 5% preference shares of ₹100 each.	2,00,000	Goodwill	15,000
4000 equity shares of ₹100 each.	4,00,000	Land and Building	2,00,000
6% debentures	1,00,000	Machinery	3,00,000
Bank O.D	50,000	Stock	50,000
Creditor	1,00,000	Debtors	40,000
		Cash	5,000
		P&L A/c	2,40,000
	8,50,000		8,50,000

The scheme of reconstruction

- Preference shares reduced to fully paid up shares of ₹75 and equity shares reduced to ₹40 fully paid.
 - Debenture holders took over stock and debtors in full satisfaction of their claim.
 - Land and buildings increased by 30% and machinery decreased by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.
 - Expenses of reconstruction ₹3,000
- Journalise and prepare balance sheet.

2. From the following Trial balance of Myland Company Ltd as on 31.03.2017, prepare the final accounts.

	₹		₹
Calls in arrears	6,400	Authorized Capital	
Land	10,000	(30,000 shares of ₹10 each)	3,00,000
Buildings	25,000	Subscribed Capital	
Machinery	15,000	Reserve for bad debts	1,00,000
Furniture	3,200	Sales	1,400
Carriage	2,300	Purchase return	80,000
Wages	11,400	Creditors	3,400
Salaries	14,600	Share premium	13,200
Sales Return	1,700	General reserve	6,000
Bank Charges	100		26,000
Coal, Gas and Water	700		
Rent and rates	800		
Purchases	50,000		
Bills Receivable	1,200		
General Expenses	1,900		
Debtors	42,800		
Stock (Opening)	25,000		
Insurance	400		
Cash at bank	13,000		
Cash in hand	4,500		
	2,30,000		2,30,000

Adjustments :

- Charge depreciation on building at 2%, on machinery at 10%, on furniture at 10%.
- Make new reserve for bad debts of 5% on debtors.
- Carry forward unexpired insurance ₹100.
- Provide for outstanding wages ₹500, salaries ₹2000 and rent ₹400
- Stock at the year end valued at ₹30,000.

3. Following is the balance sheet of X Ltd and Y Ltd as on 31.03.2018.

	X Ltd	Y Ltd		X Ltd	Y Ltd
Share Capital (equity shares)	15,00,000	6,00,000	Land & Building	5,60,000	-
Security Premium	1,50,000		Plant & Machinery	9,42,000	3,60,000
General Reserve	4,70,000		Furniture	1,01,500	89,500
Profit & Loss A/c	1,89,360		Stock	5,37,340	2,52,410
Capital Reserve		15,000	Debtors of Y 1,03,000		
Creditors	2,33,070	1,01,630	- R.B.D 5,150	2,80,630	97,850
10% debentures		2,00,000	Bank	1,10,960	20,340
			Cost of issue of shares	10,000	-
			Profit and Loss Account	-	96,530
	25,42,430	9,16,630		25,42,430	9,16,630

Two companies agreed to amalgamate and form a new company called Z Ltd which takes over all the assets and liabilities of both the companies. The purchase consideration is agreed at ₹19,50,000 and ₹4,80,000 respectively for X Ltd and Y Ltd.

- Entire amount being payable by Z Ltd in the form of equity shares of ₹10 fully paid up.
- 10% debentures of Y Ltd are converted into identical number of Z Ltd 11% debentures of ₹2,00,000
- Expenses of amalgamation amounted to Rs. 15,000 to be borne by Z Ltd.

You are required to open ledger accounts in the books of X Ltd and Y Ltd and balance sheet in the books of Z Ltd.

4. The balances of a Mutual life assurance co. appear in the books on 31-03-2018 as follows.

	₹	₹
Mortgages	14,00,000	
Buildings	1,45,000	
Loans	1,55,000	
Investments	12,00,000	
Surrenders	25,000	
Claim by maturity	10,00,000	
Claim by death	7,00,000	
Annuities	12,000	
Outstanding claims on 1.4.2017		22,000
Agent's balance	5,000	
Deposits with reserve bank	30,000	
Premiums		33,94,000
Outstanding premium	35,000	
Consideration for annuities granted commission	54,000	4,20,000
Interests and Dividends		1,00,000
Life assurance Fund on 01.04.2017		9,50,000
Bank	50,000	
Expenses of Management	63,000	
Bonus in reduction of premiums	5,000	
Interest accrued but not received	7,000	
	48,86,000	48,86,000

You are required to prepare Final Accounts after taking into accounts the following adjustments.

- Premium outstanding ₹4,500.
- Interest accruing but not due ₹3,700.
- Claims admitted but not paid ₹3,200.
- Surrender claims not paid ₹1,100.
- Further bonus utilized in reduction of premium ₹2,000.
- Surrender claims adjusted against loans ₹5,000

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

5×10=50

5. Sharma Ltd went into liquidation on 31-03-2018, on which date its capital consisted of 50,000 shares of ₹10 each fully paid and particulars of assets and liability were as under.

	₹
Cash in hand	10,000
Machinery which realised	3,50,000
Stock which realised	2,00,000
Debtors which realised	1,00,000
Unsecured creditors	5,00,000
Preferential creditor	50,000
Sundry creditors (securities by themselves realised ₹3,00,000	2,20,000
10% debentures (having floating charges)	4,00,000

The liquidators remuneration was fixed at 4% on the assets realised by him including surplus from secured creditors (excluding cash in hand) and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors. The liquidation expenses came to ₹15,800 including ₹2,800 legal charges. The interest on debentures was due for one year to the date of winding up.

Prepare the liquidators final statement of account.

6. Sun Ltd, decided to absorb moon Ltd as on 31.03.2018. The summarised Balance Sheet of Moon Ltd was as follows :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	5,00,000	Land and Buildings	3,00,000
General Reserve	2,50,000	Furniture	25,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,20,000	Plant and Machinery	5,55,000
5%debentures	1,00,000	Stock	70,000
Sundry Creditors.	30,000	Debtors	35,000
		Cash at Bank	10,000
		Cash in hand	5,000
	10,00,000		10,00,000

Sun Ltd agreed to take over all the assets and liabilities of Moon Ltd. The current assets were taken Over at book value, but fixed assests were revalued as follows :

Land and Building ₹3,50,000; plant and machinery ₹6,00,000; furniture ₹15,000 and 50,000 was to be paid for goodwill.

The purchased consideration was paid ₹2,55,000 in cash and the balance in fully paid shares of ₹10 each.

Calculate purchase consideration and show the mode of payment.

7. From the following information relating to Alembic Ltd. Prepare a balance sheet as on 31.03.2018 in the prescribed form.

	Dr ₹	Cr ₹
Fixed Assets	50,00,000	
Investments	2,50,000	
Debtors	13,80,000	
Loans and Advances	5,30,000	
Miscellaneous expenses	60,000	
Profit and Loss account (loss)	4,00,000	
Goodwill	3,00,000	
Closing stock	14,00,000	
Cash at bank	3,40,000	
Share Capital : Equity shares of ₹10 each		10,00,000
Preference shares of ₹10 each		8,00,000
Security Premium		8,00,000
Secured Loan		18,00,000
Bills Payable		3,00,000
Capital Reserve		32,00,000
Unsecured Loans.		3,10,000
Creditors		12,50,000
Provision for taxation		2,00,000
	96,60,000	96,60,000

8. Following is a balance sheet of A Co. Ltd as on 31.03.2018

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital		Fixed Assets	2,02,800
5000 equity shares of ₹100 each	5,00,000	Current Assets	1,50,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	P&L A/c	2,87,200
Creditor	50,000	Preliminary Expenses	10,000
	6,50,000		6,50,000

The Company adopted a scheme of reconstruction reducing all equity shares in to equity shares of ₹40 each fully paid.

Pass Journal entries and prepare balance sheet after reconstruction.

9. From the following particulars, prepare Fire insurance Revenue Account for 2018.

Claims Paid	2,40,000
Premiums Received	6,00,000
Re-insurance premiums	60,000
Commission	1,00,000
Expenses of Management	1,50,000
Provision against unexpected risk on January 1, 2018	2,60,000
Claims unpaid on January 1, 2018.	20,000
Claims unpaid on December 31, 2018.	35,000

Make provision against unexpired risk at the end of the year at 50% of net premium.

10. What is Internal and External reconstruction? State the differences between Internal and External Reconstruction.

SECTION – C

11. Answer all the questions

5×2=10

- What is Amalgamation?
- State any two methods of purchase consideration?
- What is Internal Reconstruction?
- Who is liquidator?
- What is claims outstanding?

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER BBM DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-II
Investment Management

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE questions:**3×20=60**

1. Explain different kinds of corporate securities with their features.
2. Define stock exchange. Describe the functions of stock exchange.
3. Explain the various credit ratings agencies in India.
4. Explain the different types of mutual funds.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions:**5×10=50**

5. Explain the objectives of investment.
6. Differentiate between options and futures.
7. Describe the advantages of listing of securities.
8. Explain the characteristics of government securities.
9. Explain the different types of risks involved in investments.
10. Write a note on SEBI.

SECTION – C

10×1=10**Answer the following**

11. a). What is speculation?
- b). What is meant by money market?
- c). Who is a Trustee of a mutual fund?
- d). What is Nifty?
- e). Expand CARE.
- f). What are derivatives?
- g). What is intrinsic value of share.
- h). What is put option?
- i). State any two differences between primary market and secondary market.
- j). What is credit rating?

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.M DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
COST MANAGEMENT – I

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A**Answer any THREE questions:****3×20=60**

1. Prepare a Cost-Sheet of Udaya chemicals Pvt. Ltd. for January 2012.

	(₹)
Purchases	90,000
Direct Wages	96,000
Material Supplied from Stores	7,000
Factory rent	6,980
Power Charges	8,000
Trade Magazines	1,600
Manager's Salary	12,000
Depreciation furniture	1,800
Office Salary	4,600
Debenture Interest	3,000
Sales (15,000 units)	3,15,000
Finished Stock Insurance	2,400
Delivery Van Expenses	3,500
Sales Office Expenses	2,800
Donations	10,000
Stores Expenses	6,500
Material Expenses	2,500
Loss on sale of Office Furniture	1,000
Cost of Defective work	3,800
Coal, Gas Water	12,400
Audit Fees	3,000
Goodwill written off	8,000
Underwriting Commission	4,000
Interest on Bank Loan	600
Legal Charges	1,000
Samples distributed	2,500
Packing Charges	1,600
Showroom Expenses	2,200
Loose tools written off	2,000
Distribution Expenses	5,000

Stock as on	01.01.2012	31.12.2012
Materials (₹)	15,000	-
Work in Progress (₹)	14,000	15,200
Finished stock (units)	-	1,000

2. From the following prepare stores ledger account on LIFO basis.

October 2018

- 1: Balance 500 units at ₹10 per unit.
- 5: Received 200 units at ₹15 per unit as per GR No. 41
- 7: Issued 100 units as per MR No.61
- 10: Ordered 250 units as per order No. 408 expected to be delivered on 15th October.
- 12: Received 100 units at ₹11 per unit as per GR No 42.
- 13: Issued 125 units as per MR No. 62.
- 15: Received 150 units at ₹11.50 as per purchase data order No. 408 GR No. 43
- 18: Issued 175 units as per MR No:62.

- 20: Ordered 200 units as per order No. 409 expected on 23rd October.
 21: Received the balance of purchase order No. 408 GR No. 44.
 23: Received 200 units at ₹12 per unit as per PO No. 409 GR No. 45.
 24: Issued 300 units as per MR No. 64.
 25: Returned 5 defective units to vendors out of the purchase of 23rd October.
 26: Received 200 units as per GR No. 46 @ ₹12.50 per unit.
 27: Returned to stores 10 units out of the quantity issued on 24th October.
 28: Received 300 units as per GR No. 47 @ 13 per unit.
 29: Freight charges paid on the above purchase ₹100.
 30: Surplus found on stock verification 25 units.

3. Deccan Enterprise collects overhead expenses under three production cost centres P1, P2 and P3 and two service cost centres C (Canteen) and S (Stores). The following expenses are extracted from accounts.

Rent & Rates	₹ 5,000
General Lighting	₹900
Power	₹1,500
Indirect Wages	₹ 2,000
Welfare Expenses	₹2,200
Depreciation of Machine	₹8,000
Other Expenses	₹4,400

The following details are also available

	P1	P2	P3	C	S
Floor space (Sq.mtrs.)	200	300	250	200	50
Light points	20	30	40	20	10
Direct wages (₹)	60,000	40,000	60,000	30,000	10,000
Machine (H.P)	100	60	80	5	5
Cost of machines (₹)	24,000	32,000	40,000	2,000	2,000
No. of Employees	25	30	35	12	8
Labour Hours	1,800	2,000	2,600	---	---

Apportion the above costs to the various departments by the most equitable methods.

The expenses of the service departments are charged on a percentage basis as follows:

	Production Cost Centers			Service Dept. Cost Centers	
	P1	P2	P3	C	S
C Dept	20%	30%	40%	-	10%
S Dept	40%	20%	20%	20%	-

Using the above particulars apportion the service centers expenses to various production Departments by adopting " Repeated distribution" method and calculate absorption rate per hour of Each production department.

4. Using the information given below you are required to calculate the amounts earned by each Employee under each of the following remuneration methods.

- Piece work with guaranteed hourly rate.
- Hourly rate of payment.
- Bonus system as per Rowan.
- Bonus system as per Halsey.

	Employee P	Employee Q	Employee R
Time allowed : Hours per 100 units	23 Hours	32 Hours	38 Hours
	₹	₹	₹
Piece Rate per unit	12.50	20	15
Guaranteed hourly rate	60	75	50
Actual time taken	40 hours	42 Hours	39 hours
Actual units produced	200	125	150

SECTION – B

Answer any five questions

5. A supplier quotes for material as follows:

(5x10=50)

- Lot price : 800 kgs at ₹50 per kg
- 1000 kgs at ₹40 per kg
- 1200 kgs at ₹35 per kg.

He allows trade discount of 25% and a cash discount of 3% if payment is made within 20 days. One container id required is required for every 50 kgs of materials and the container are charged at 15each, but credited at ₹10each on return. The buyer decides to buy 1,000 kgs. Transport charges amounting to 500 are charged by the supplier. Calculate purchase price of 1,000 kgs of material.

6. From the following transactions prepare stores ledger account pricing the issue at weighted average price system

2016

March

- 1 : Opening balance 100 units at 10 per unit.
- 2: Issued 25 units to department A.
- 7: Received 425 units at ₹ 11 per unit.
- 10: Issued 200 units to department B.
- 12: Returned to the stores 10 units from department A.
- 15: Returned to supplier 20 units out of the quantity received on 7th March.
- 17: Received 110 units at ₹12.50 per unit.
- 25: Received 100 units a ₹ 10 per unit.
- 29: Issued 200 units to department C.
- 30: Received 100 units at ₹11 per unit.

7. Materials X and Y are used as follows :

- Minumum usage 50 units each per week
- Maximum usage 150 units each per week.
- Ordering quantities X 600 units. Y 1,000 units
- Delivery period X 4 to 6 weeks. Y 2 to 4 weeks.

Calculate for each material :

- i) Minimum Stock Level
- ii) Maximum Stock Level
- iii) Re-order Level
- iv) Average Stock Level.

8. The following is the information regarding receipts and issues of pigments and stores record of a paint manufacturing factory.

2016

March

- 1 : Opening Stock of Pigments – 25,000 Kgs.
- 2 : Issued on requisition No. 101 – 13,000 Kgs.
- 4 : Issued on requisition N. 102 - 2,000 Kgs.
- 5 : Received from a supplier by challan No. 13 of 04.01.2016 as per sti pulated Date of delivery – 30,000 kgs.
- 6 : Issued on requisition No. 103 – 10,000 Kgs.
- 7 : Issued on requisition No. 104 – 5,000 Kgs.
- 8 : Received back from Job No. 420 – 1,000 Kgs.
- 9 : Received from supplier by challan no. 48 – 10,000 Kgs.
- 12: Transfer from Job No. 401 to Job No. 408 – 500 Kgs.
- 15: Issued on requisition NO. 105 – 4,500 Kgs.

Examination by the stock on 7th morning revealed a shortage of 500 Kgs.
Maximum level – 50,000 Kgs. Minimum level – 10,000 Kgs, ordering level: 25,000 Kgs
You are required to prepare Bin Card No. 555 for the item ' Pigment for which the symbol allotted is X – 40.

9. The following expenses were incurred in respect of a shop having 4 identical machines.
Rent and rates for the shop 60,000 p.a
Power consumed by the shop at 50 paise per unit 48,000 p.a.
Repairs for the shop 5,000 p.a.
Lighting for the shop 8,000 p.a.
Depreciation per machine 6,000 p.a.
Cotton waste, oil etc. for the shop ₹1000 p.m.
Hire purchase installment ₹ 2,000 and interest ₹300.
Attenders salary – There are two, each is paid ₹600p.m
Supervisors's salary – There is only one for the shop his salary is ₹3000 per month.
Each machine consumes 10 units of power every hour. Compute the hourly rate per machine.
10. Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following .

10x1=10

- What is meant by EOQ?
- Give the meaning of cost time.
- What is Perpetual Inventory sysem?
- State any 2 causes of overtime.
- What is centralized purchasing?
- State any 2 objectives of cost accounting
- What is fixed cost?
- State the classification of overheads on the basis of functions.
- What is absorption of overheads?
- If profit is 25% of sales and sales is 2,00,000. What is cost of sales.

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE of the following questions:**3×20=60**

1. What is research problem? State the main issues while formulating a research problem.
Explain the techniques involved in defining a problem.
2. Enumerate the different methods of collecting data. Explain their merits and demerits.
3. Write short note on the following:
 - a) Steps in writing report.
 - b) Characteristics of a good research report.
4. What is research? Explain the process involved in research.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following questions:**5×10=50**

5. Explain the different types of research design.
6. Enumerate the sampling techniques adopted while conducting a research.
7. State the characteristics of hypothesis.
8. Write a note on “ questionnaire “ method of data collection ?
9. Describe, in brief, the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points.
10. Explain the various objectives of research?

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the following questions:**10×2=10**

- a. Give the meaning of research?
- b. What is a research design?
- c. What is meant by the term ‘scaling’?
- d. State any two differences between primary data and secondary data.
- e. What is F-test adopted in research?
- f. What is hypothesis?
- g. State any one difference between null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.
- h. What is SPSS?
- i. Give the meaning of interpretation.
- j. List the following in the sequence of format adopted –
 - i) Bibliography
 - ii) Use of Statistics, charts and graphs.
 - iii) Index.

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT – I
Management Accounting

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – AAnswer any **THREE** questions:

3×20=60

- Describe the scope and importance of management accounting. How does it differ from financial accounting.
- A Performa cost sheet of a company provides the following data.

Liabilities	Amount per unit
Raw Materials	60
Direct labour	20
Overhands	40
Total cost per unit	120
Profit	30
Selling Price	150

The following Additional Information are available:

- Raw materials in stock, average one month.
- Materials in process, average half a month (assume 100% completion stage in respect of materials & 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs.)
- Financial goods in stock, average one month.
- Credit allowed by suppliers, average one month.
- Credit allowed to debtors, average two months, 50% of sales are on cash basis.
- Time lag in payment of wages, average half a month end of overhead, average one month.
- Cash balance is expected to be ₹ 2,00,000
- Level of activity is estimated to be 50000 units of output.
- Safety margin of 15% to be added to the computed figures.

You are required to prepare statement showing estimation of working capital.

- The following are the summarized balance sheet of a company as on 31/12/2017 and 31/12/2018.

Liabilities	31/12/2017	31/12/2018	Assets	31/12/2017	31/12/2018
Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Land &	2,00,000	1,90,000
General Reserve	50,000	60,000	Building		
Profit & Loss	30,500	30,600	Machinery	1,50,000	1,69,000
Bank loan(long term)	70,000	-	Stock	1,00,000	74,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000	1,35,200	Sundry		
Provision for taxation	30,000	35,000	Debtors	80,000	64,200
			Cash	500	600
			Bank	-	8,000
			Goodwill	-	5,000
	5,30,500	5,10,800		5,30,500	5,10,800

Additional Information:

During the year ended 31/12/2018.

- Dividend of ₹23,000 was paid.
 - Assets of another company were purchased for a consideration of ₹50,000 Payable in shares.
The following assets were purchased.
Stock ₹20,000, Machinery ₹25,000
 - Machinery was further purchased for ₹8,000.
 - Depreciation written off machinery ₹12,000
 - Income tax provided during the year ₹33,000.
 - Loss on sale of machinery ₹200 was written off to general reserve.
- You are required to prepare a cash flow statement.

4. With the help of the following ratios, draw the balance sheet of the company for the year 2018.

Current Ratio	2.5
Liquidity Ratio	1.5
Net working capital	₹3,00,000
Stock turnover ratio (cost of sales/closing stock)	6 times
Gross Profit Ratio	20%
Fixed assets turnover ratio (on cost of sales)	2 times
Debt collection period	2 months
Fixed assets to share holders net worth	0.80
Reserve and surplus to capital	0.50

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions:

5x10=50

5. From the following information compute the operating cycle in days and the amount of working capital required.

Period covered 360 days.

	₹
Average debtors outstanding	1,20,000
Average trade creditors	90,000
Raw material consumption	11,00,000
Total production cost	25,00,000
Total cost of goods sold	30,50,000
Credit sales for the year	40,00,000
Purchases for the year	22,00,000
Value of average stock maintained	
Raw materials	80,000
Work in progress	1,00,000
Finished goods	95,000

6. Following is the Balance Sheet of Reliance Co. Ltd as on 31-03-2017.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital		Fixed Assets	1,70,000
3,000 shares of ₹100 each	3,00,000	Stock	3,10,000
General Reserve	1,60,000	Debtors	2,03,000
Profit and Loss A/c	1,20,000	Bank	1,17,000
Creditors	1,00,000		
Income Tax liability	1,20,000		
	8,00,000		8,00,000

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer any THREE of the following questions:**3×20=60**

1. What is research problem? State the main issues while formulating a research problem.
Explain the techniques involved in defining a problem.
2. Enumerate the different methods of collecting data. Explain their merits and demerits.
3. Write short note on the following:
 - a) Steps in writing report.
 - b) Characteristics of a good research report.
4. What is research? Explain the process involved in research.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following questions:**5×10=50**

5. Explain the different types of research design.
6. Enumerate the sampling techniques adopted while conducting a research.
7. State the characteristics of hypothesis.
8. Write a note on “questionnaire” method of data collection?
9. Describe, in brief, the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points.
10. Explain the various objectives of research?

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the following questions:**10×2=20**

- a. Give the meaning of research?
- b. What is a research design?
- c. What is meant by the term ‘scaling’?
- d. State any two differences between primary data and secondary data.
- e. What is F-test adopted in research?
- f. What is hypothesis?
- g. State any one difference between null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.
- h. What is SPSS?
- i. Give the meaning of interpretation.
- j. List the following in the sequence of format adopted –
 - i) Bibliography
 - ii) Use of Statistics, charts and graphs.
 - iii) Index.

Net profits after taxation for the last three years were ₹69,000, ₹91,500 and ₹98,500 respectively. It is the practice of the company to keep 20% the profit after taxation to the reserve. The average yield in this type of business is 15% on capital employed. On this date the fixed assets were valued at ₹3,00,000 and there is a necessity to provide R.B.D at 10%. Compute the value of the company's shares by

- Net Assets Method
- Yield Method.

7. The assets and liabilities of Silver Ltd as on 31-12-2015 were as follows :

Balance Sheet			
Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
10,000 shares of ₹10 each fully paid	1,00,000	Land	84,000
Profit & Loss A/c	20,000	Plant	60,000
Debentures	15,000	Furniture	5,000
Creditors	20,000	5% Govt. Bonds	10,000
Provision for tax	9,000	Stock	12,000
Proposed Dividend	15,000	Book Debts	6,000
		Cash	2,000
	1,79,000		1,79,000

The net profit of the Company after charging depreciation and taxes were as follows:

2011 - ₹17,000
 2012 - ₹19,000
 2013 - ₹18,000
 2014 - ₹20,000
 2015 - ₹19,000

On 31-12-2015 land were revalued at ₹95,000, Plant ₹71,000 and furniture ₹4,000. 10% represents a fair rate of return on investment in the company.

Find out the value of goodwill basing it at five years purchase of the average super profit for the last five years.

8. From the following balance sheets and additional information given, you are required to calculate funds from operations for the year 2018.

	1-1-2018	31-12-2018
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000
General Reserves	30,000	30,000
Profit and loss A/c	20,000	22,000
6% Debentures	80,000	80,000
Creditors	65,000	58,000
Provisions for tax	5,000	10,000
	3,00,000	3,50,000
Land and Buildings	1,00,000	95,000
Plant and Machinery	80,000	90,000
Stocks	70,000	1,10,000
Debtors	20,000	25,000
Investments	-	10,000
Cash	10,000	10,000
Goodwill	20,000	10,000
	3,00,000	3,50,000

Additional information :

- During 2018 dividends of ₹15,000 were paid
- Depreciation written off plant and machinery amounted to ₹6,000.
- Provision for tax made during the year ₹5,000.
- Profit on sale of machinery ₹2,000.

9. Explain the various Inventory Management techniques.
10. Explain the role of ratio analysis in the interpretation of financial statements. , Examine the limitations of ratio analysis.

SECTION – C

11. Answer ALL the following:

10×1=10

- a) What is financial statement analysis?
- b) State the circumstances under which shares are valued.
- c) What are quick assets?
- d) What is meant by gross operating cycle?
- e) What is receivables management?
- f) What is EOQ?
- g) Give the meaning of 'Flow of Fund'.
- h) Define management accounting.
- i) What is Goodwill?
- j) How do you calculate proprietary ratio.

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT – I
Human Resource Development

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions:**3×20=60**

1. What is HRD? Explain the features of HRD and also the factors affecting HRD.
2. Explain the various methods of Performance Appraisal.
3. Explain the different methods of management development
4. What is career planning? Describe the need for career planning. Explain the process of career planning.

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.**5×10=50**

5. Distinguish between HRM & HRD.
6. What is meant by counseling? What are the uses of employee counseling.
7. State the Principles of Management Development?
8. Write a note on Autonomous work group.
9. State the various career development actions.
10. Case Study (Compulsory)

South Indian Bank was instituted in 1980 – most of the employees joined as clerks with M'com qualification in 1980 & in 2005 become the Branch Manager & Regional Managers by 1990. Thus most of the Managers of the Bank are either matriculates or graduates. These managers have been performing various functions including marketing functions of the Bank like purchasing of deposits & selling of advances. Top management of the Bank decided to employ candidates with MBA qualification as marketing executives in 2006. The Managers of the Bank protested against the Management's decisions saying that they could perform, with their long experience, the marketing functions more efficiently than MBA's. But the top management ignored the opposition of Manager & employed MBA candidates as marketing executives. MBA's joined the bank in 2006 & assumed the responsibility of purchasing deposits, selling advances and recovery of advances the performance of the Bank was poor during 2006 and 2007 especially in areas like deposit mobilization (30%), sanctioning of advances (20%) and recovery of advances (40%). The personal department, besides other departments of the bank, was asked to find out the reasons for the declining performance.

The newly employed marketing executives felt that the old managers would not accept new ideas proposed by them, whereas the old managers opined that the marketing executives thought very high of them and did not allow themselves to share other's experience and ideas. Both felt that there was no special interaction between the groups.

Questions:

1. Do you think that the performance of the marketing executives has fallen?
2. What is the problem in this case?
3. What do you recommend to solve the problem?

SECTION – C

11. Answer the following:

10×1=10

- a) State a function of HRD Manager.
- b) What is Trait?
- c) What is Halo Effect?
- d) What is Electronic MDP's?
- e) What is Succession Planning?
- f) What is Productivity?
- g) What is Ergonomics?
- h) What is quality of work life?
- i) What is quality circle?
- j) What is career goal?

CREDIT BASED FIFTH SEMESTER B.B.M DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A**Answer any THREE questions:****3×20=60**

1. Explain the Porter's generic Business Strategy?
2. How do political, social and technological factors in the environment affected strategic planning?
3. Describe the steps involved in developing the mission statement. Explain the characteristic of a good mission statement.
4. Elucidate the significance of strategic management and explain the process of strategic management.

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE questions:****5×10=50**

5. Explain the requirements of an effective strategic control system.
6. Explain the process for development of strategic advantage.
7. Compare and contrast BCG matrix and GE's Nine Cell Matrix.
8. Write a short note expansion strategy.
9. Describe the significance of SWOT Analysis.
10. Explain the steps involved in strategy implementation.

SECTION – C**10×1=10****11. Answer all the questions:**

- a. Expand the terms ETOP
- b. What is meant by matrix organization structure?
- c. What is a Strategic Intent?
- d. What is vision statement?
- e. What is meant by the term Strategy?
- f. What is meant by resource based view.
- h. What is meant by forward integration?
- i. State with example a mission statement of a company.
- j. What is a strategic business unit.
