

2018

Full Marks : 100

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions from all the sections as directed therein.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$),
Word Limit-300

Answer any **two** questions from Section-D ($15 \times 2 = 30$),
Word Limit-1000

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. How management is differentiated from organization? Explain the basic features and function of management.
2. What are the contributions of Henry Fayol in the development of management principles?
3. Define the importance of planning as compared with the other functions of management. How planning can become more effective in regard to adoption of planning process?

[Turn over]

[2]

4. Discuss the different diversified role of a manager in the changing environment.
5. What is Control? Briefly Discuss the process and principles and the different techniques adopted to control both human and non-human resource.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Explain in detail the different type and the advantage and disadvantage of organization structure.
7. What are the various ways of department adopted in an organization?
8. What is delegation? Why people fear to delegate?
9. What are the different types of decision adopted in an organization?
10. Briefly discuss the major findings of F. W Taylor.

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. What are the different skills of manager required to perform different task in an organization?
12. Distinguish between centralization and decentralization.

[3]

13. What is span of control? What are the factors influence the span?
14. What is MBO?

SECTION-D

Assignment

Answer any two. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. What are the different functions of management?
2. Discuss the use of the different functions of management in the process of management adopted by an organization.
3. How an organization can become effective? Write down the nature scope of an organization in the 21st century.
4. What is formal group? How it is different from informal group? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of formal and informal groups.
5. In the view of the rapidly changing socio-technical social environment, highlight on the challenges faced by a manager in the 21st Century.
6. What are the different techniques adopted to control the manpower and the other non-human resource in an organization?

[Turn over]

[4]

6. Answer the following:

- a. Differentiate between coordination and cooperation.
 - b. Distinguish between line structure and line and staff structure.
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SECTION-A

Answer any three. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Show that $A(B+C)=AB+AC$

2. From the following calculate the co-efficient of Variation.

Wages(in 000)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Workers	10	20	30	50	40	30

[Turn over]

[2]

3. The two lines of regression of a bivariate distribution are as follows :

$$5x+10y=145$$

$$14y+8x=208$$

Find the average values of X and Y. Also find the co-efficient of correlation between X and Y.

4. Following data relate to the sales (in lakh) of Bharat Ltd.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sales	10	20	30	56	40	60

You are required to (a) Fit a straight line trend by least square method (b) Estimate the likely sales of 2017.

5. Solve the following problem by Least Cost Method.

To From	D	E	F	Supply
A	6	4	1	50
B	3	8	7	40
C	4	4	2	60
Demand	20	95	35	

SECTION-B

Answer any three.

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

6. In how many ways can a football team of 11 players be selected from 15 players? In how many ways if
 (i) one particular player is always included
 (ii) one particular player is always excluded?
7. Define dispersion. State the uses of measures of dispersion. What is the purpose of calculating the relative measures of dispersion.
8. A bag contains 4 red balls and 6 white balls, another bag contains 5 red balls and 4 white balls. A ball is taken from any one of the box at random. What is the chance that the ball is a red ball?
9. The trend equation from yearly sales (in lakh rupees) for a product is $Y=81.6+28.8(x)$. Unit of X=1 year and origin is 30th June, 2016. Adjust the trend equation to find the monthly trend values with January 2017 as origin and find the trend value for December 2017.
10. What is linear programming? Discuss the applications of linear programming in the solution of business problems.

[4]

SECTION-C

Answer any two.

11. Calculate the median value of the following data :
30,25,28, 39,42, 45, 57, 62

12. From the following data, calculate the coefficient of correlation :

X :	1	3	2	4	5
Y :	10	20	30	50	40

X :	1	3	2	4	5
Y :	10	20	30	50	40

13. Calculate the chance of getting of least a total of 10 in the throw of two dies.

14. What is a moving average? What is its advantage over other methods?

SECTION-D

Assignment

Answer any two.
 $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Define the followings :

- Matrix (b) Row Matrix (c) Column Matrix
- Equal Matrix (e) Square Matrix (f) Scalar Matrix (g) Null Matrix (h) Transpose of a Matrix.
- Calculate the Pearson's Coefficient of skewness from the following data and interprete the result :

Wage (Rs.)	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500
No. of Workers	15	20	30	25	10

- a) Explain the Baye's Theorem.
- b) A problem in statistics is given to A, B and C whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ respectively. What is the probability that at least two of them will be able to solve it.
- a) Distinguish between coefficient of correlation and coefficient of regression with example.
- b) Why generally two lines of regression are drawn on graphical methods.

- Use the graphical method to solve the following LP Problem :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 40x_1 + 60x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \equiv 70$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 40$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 90$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 = 0$$

- Assign workers 1,2,3,4 to jobs A,B,C,D. Time taken by workers for different jobs are given in the matrix:

Workers	Jobs			
	A	B	C	D
1	45	40	51	67
2	55	40	61	53
3	49	52	48	64
4	41	45	60	55

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SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Describe the major changes made in the regulatory policies of Government of India that constituted the package of economic reforms in 1991.
2. Explain various objectives of Fiscal Policy. Why co-ordination between monetary and fiscal policies necessary?
3. Briefly explain the objective of LPG Concept and discuss how it was helpful to economic development process.
4. Describe the recent measures adopted by SEBI

[Turn over]

[2]

for strengthening investor's interest and confidence in the stock market and specify the amendments in SEBI Act, 2002 in this regard.

5. Discuss the functions, advantages and disadvantages of New Industrial Policy of 1991.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Explain briefly the critical elements of environment of business and their impact on business decision making.
7. Discuss the essentialities of Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices.
8. Outline the objectives and functions of Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs).
9. What do you mean by money market? Explain the main constituents of Indian Money Market.
10. What are the principal objectives of Commodity Exchange? Explain the different types of Commodity Exchange present in India.

[3]

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

Write short notes on :

11. Need for Investor's protection.
12. Case for Social Responsibilities of Business.
13. Problems and Issues of GATTs.
14. Functions of WTO.

SECTION-D

Assignment

Answer any two. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. What is business environment? Explain the economic environment of business.
2. What is monetary policy? Discuss the functions of monetary policy.
3. Define Industrial Policy, discuss advantages and disadvantages of new industrial policy.
4. Discuss the effect of LPG on national income.
5. Write short note on GATT & WTO.
6. Briefly explain the features and functions of Commodity Exchange.

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SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. "Maximisation of profits is regarded as the proper objective of investment decision, but it is not as exclusive as maximizing shareholder's wealth." Comment.
2. Differentiate between Net Present Value (N.P.V.) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) methods of Capital Budgeting.
3. What do you mean by cost of equity? Discuss different methods of calculating cost of equity with suitable example.

[Turn over]

[2]

4. Prepare Income statement of A & B Ltd. from the following information:

A Ltd. B. Ltd.

a) Variable expenses as % on sales	75%	50%
b) Interest Expenses	30,000	1,00,000
c) Degree of Operating leverage	6	2
d) Degree of Financial leverage	4	2
e) Income Tax Rate	50%	50%

5. a) A company is expecting an annual Earning Before Interest & Tax (EBIT) of Rs. 5,00,000. The Company in its capital structure has 12% Debentures of Rs. 15,00,000. The cost of equity or capitalization rate is 16%. You are required to calculate the value of the firm and overall cost of capital according to Net Income (NI) approach.

- b) If the company decides to raise further Rs.10,00,000 by the issue of Debentures and use the proceed thereof to redeem equity shares, what shall be the value of the firm and overall capitalization rate.

[3]

SECTION-B

Answer any three.

$8 \times 3 = 24$

6. "Investment, financing and dividend decisions are all inter-related." Comment.
7. What do you understand by capital structure? What are the major determinants of capital structure?
8. What do you mean by Working Capital? Discuss different spontaneous and negotiated sources of financing Working Capital.
9. A company manager is considering three projects which are mutually independent. The company has necessary funds but cannot take up more than one project. The overall cost of capital of the company is 10%. Expected cash flow the project are given below.

Project	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
A	(-10,000)	12,000	3,000	-	-	-
B	(-14,000)	-	-	10,000	5,000	7,000
C	(-9,000)	-	4,000	5,000	5,000	2,000

Which project should be taken up and why?

10. The earning per share of a company is Rs.8 and the rate of capitalization applicable to the company is 10%. The internal rate of return generated by the company is 15%. Using Walter's model of

[4]

dividend payout, calculate the value of the company's share if pay out ratio is (a) 25%
(b) 50% (c) 75%

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. What is Pay Back Period? How it is calculated?
12. Explain the irrelevance concept of dividend policy suggested by Modigliani & Miller.
13. What is composite leverage? How is it calculated?
14. Name different tools & techniques of inventory management

SECTION-D

Assignment

Answer any two. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. What do you mean by business finance? What is the scope of finance function in a business enterprise?
2. "Composite leverage is the product of operating leverage and financial leverage." Explain.
3. What is cost of capital? Discuss the procedure for calculation of weighted average cost of capital.

[5]

4. Discuss important techniques of inventory management with suitable example.
5. Discuss different spontaneous and negotiated sources of financing Working Capital.
6. Write short notes on (any two) :
 - a) Operating Cycle.
 - b) Financial Leverage.
 - c) Gross & Net Working Capital.