

M

(Printed Pages 8)

(21214)

Roll No.

MBA I Sem.

2001

MBA Examination, Dec. 2014

Principles and Practice of Management

(MBA-101)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100]

Note : The question paper contains **three** parts. All questions are **compulsory**.

Part-I

$1 \times 20 = 20$

1. This question contains 20 objective type questions. Choose the correct answer and write it's serial order.

1. Which of the following is an example of informal group :

- (a) Hospital
- (b) University
- (c) Family
- (d) Business

P.T.O.

(2)

2. Management is :

- (a) Pure science
- (b) Social science
- (c) Natural Science
- (d) None of these

3. Management is :

- (a) Tangible
- (b) Intangible
- (c) Fictitious
- (d) None of these

4. Main aim of Taylor was to :

- (a) Improve productivity
- (b) Improve labour Relations
- (c) To fight for workers
- (d) None of these

5. Social responsibility of business is towards :

- (a) Workers only
- (b) Workers and employees
- (c) Government only
- (d) All segments of society

(3)

6. Management principles can be applied :

- (a) Only in the largest organization
- (b) Only in few organizations
- (c) In all organisations
- (d) None of these

7. Planning is concerned with :

- (a) Past actions
- (b) Present actions
- (c) Future course of action
- (d) None of these

8. Planning provides :

- (a) Information to management
- (b) Directions to all persons
- (c) Basis for future policy formulation
- (d) None of these

9. Forecasting is :

- (a) An essence of planning
- (b) Not related to planning at all
- (c) Dependent on planning
- (d) None of these

10. One major element of planning process is :
- Perception of opportunities
 - Selecting right personnel
 - Developing leadership qualities
 - Designing organisation structure
11. Decision making involves :
- Selecting the best alternative from among the available alternatives.
 - Making a good plan
 - Controlling the affairs of a business
 - Implementing a policy
12. Policy decisions are made at :
- Top level
 - Middle level
 - Operational Level
 - None of these
13. In decentralisation subordinates :
- Do not get any powers
 - Enjoy full powers
 - Get restricted powers
 - None of these
14. Staffing function deals with the appointing of :
- Workers
 - Office staff
 - Managerial staff
 - All of them
15. Direction includes :
- Leadership and supervision
 - Organising
 - Control
 - All of these
16. In which leadership style, a manager centralises decision making power in himself :
- Autocratic
 - Free rein
 - Participative
 - All of these
17. Communication is a :
- One-way process
 - Two-way process

(6)

- (c) Many-way process
- (d) None of these

18. Process of control is :

- (a) Static
- (b) Forward - looking
- (c) Concerned with past
- (d) Futile exercise

19. The word budget is derived from :

- (a) Bongettee
- (b) Bongd
- (c) Button
- (d) None of these

20. Budgeting is a technique of :

- (a) Control
- (b) Cost reduction
- (c) Increasing the profits
- (d) Improving efficiency

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(7)

Part-II

15 each

2. What do you understand by managerial revolution? Explain briefly the process of management revolution.

OR

Define planning. What are the advantages and limitations of planning?

3. What are the main difficulties in the smooth relationship between line and staff officials in an enterprise? How can these be removed?

OR

How would you define motivation? Differentiate between motivation and satisfaction. How can a modern business help its employees to meet their needs at each level of Maslow's hierarchy?

Part-III

12½ each

4. Write an essay on the usefulness of studying the evolution of management thought.

OR

Discuss the contribution of Taylor and Henry Fayol to management thought.

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P.T.O.

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- (b) Free rein
- (c) Participative
- (d) All of these

17. Communication is a :

- (a) One-way process
- (b) Two-way process

- (b)
5. You take decisions in your daily life. How management decisions are different from these decisions?

OR

Enumerate the various methods of imparting training to employees. Discuss in detail any two of them.

6. What is meant by Performance appraisal? Explain its various methods and limitations.

OR

What does the direction function of management involve? Critically analyse the importance of direction in management.

7. Who are thinkers of modern days on total quality management? Describe their approaches and contributions to total quality management.

OR

"Change is highly important for the success of an organisation, but many people have the tendency to resist it." How do you think resistance to change can be overcome?

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Roll No.

M.B.A.-I Sem.

2003

M.B.A. Examination, Dec - 2014

Accounting and Financial Analysis

MBA-103

Time : Three Hours /

/ Maximum Marks : 100

 Note: Attempt all questions.

Section-A

Note: Each question carries one mark. Choose
the correct option. $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. For comparing one accounting period with
that in the Past, it is essential to follow
 - (a) Cost concept
 - (b) Consistency concept
 - (c) Going Concern concept

P.T.O.

2. Accounting Principles are generally based on:
 - (a) Practicability
 - (b) Subjectivity
 - (c) Convenience in recording
3. The amount of salary paid to Kapoor should be debited to :
 - (a) The A/C of Kapoor
 - (b) Salaries A/C
 - (c) Cash A/C
4. Sales are equal to :
 - (a) Cost of Goods Sold + Profit
 - (b) Cost of Goods Sold - Gross Profit
 - (c) Gross Profit - Cost of Goods Sold
5. Horizontal analysis is known as :
 - (a) Dynamic Analysis
 - (b) Static Analysis
 - (c) Internal Analysis
6. Which of following is non Current Assets :
 - (a) Stock
 - (b) Prepaid Rent
 - (c) Goodwill

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7. Increase in creditors results in :
 - (a) In flow of cash
 - (b) Out flow of cash
 - (c) None of these
8. Total Sales Rs. 2,00,000 opening debtors Rs. 15,000 closing debtors Rs. 28,000 Cash Sales will be :
 - (a) 1,87,000
 - (b) 2,13,000
 - (c) 2,15,000
9. If the operating ratio is 75%, the Net Profit ratio will be :
 - (a) 15%
 - (b) 25%
 - (c) 20%
10. Commercial banks provide loans for :
 - (a) Working capital
 - (b) Fixed capital
 - (c) None of these

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P.T.O.

20

State whether the following statements are **true or false :**

11. In accounting, all business transactions are recorded as having a dual aspect.
12. Goodwill is a Current Assets.
13. All intangible assets are Fictitious Assets.
14. Analysis includes interpretation.
15. Depreciation is a source of Funds.
16. Cash Flow statement is prepared for short Term Period.
17. Debt Equity Ratio is a Solvency Ratio.
18. Cash Sales improves Current Ratio.
19. Total of All Current Assets is called Gross Working Capital.
20. Outstanding salaries are shown as an Assets.

Section-B

$15 \times 2 = 30$

21. Calculate the average collection period from the following details by adopting 360 days in a year.

	₹
Average Inventory	1,44,000
Debtors	90,000
2003\60\4	

21

Inventory Turnover Ratio 5 times

Gross Profit Ratio 10%

Credit Sales to total Sales Ratio 25%

OR

The Balance Sheet of Ram Ltd. of two periods show the following :

2006	2007	2006	2007
₹	₹	₹	₹

Capital and 2,00,000 2,15,000 Plant and 2,00,000 2,15,000

Liabilities	Machinery
-------------	-----------

<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Provision for depreciation on plant and machinery on 31 Dec., 2006 and 2007 was ₹ 67,500 and ₹ 90,000 respectively. Find out Purchase of Assets.

22. The following is the trial Balance of M/S Ram for the year ending on 31st Dec., 2008.

	Amount (Dr. ₹)	Amount (Cr. ₹)
Furniture	640	Capital
Motor car	6,250	Creditors
2003\60\5		
		P.T.O.

Building	7,500	Sales	15,400
Bad Debts	125	Bank Overdraft	2,850
Debtors	3,800	Purchase Return	175
Opening Stock	3,460	Commission	375
Purchase	5,475		
Sales Return	200		
Advertiesment	368		
Cash	650		
Salaries	5,332		
	<u>33,800</u>		<u>33,800</u>

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/C and Balance Sheet.

OR

Wear Well Ltd. supplies you the following balance sheets on December.

Liabilities	2004		Assets		2004		2005	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Share Capital	70,000	74,000	Bank Balance	9,000	7,800			
Bonds	12,000	6,000	Receivable	14,900	17,700			
Accounts Payable	10,360	11,840	Inventories	49,200	42,700			

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Provision for				
Bad Debts	700	800	Land	20,000 20,000
Reserves &				
Surplus	10,040	10,560	Goodwill	10,000 5,000
	<u>1,03,100</u>	<u>1,03,200</u>		<u>1,03,100</u> <u>1,03,200</u>

Following additional information has also been supplied to you :

- (i) Dividends amounting to ₹ 3,500 were paid during 2,004.
- (ii) Land was purchased for ₹ 10,000.
- (iii) ₹ 5,000 written off on goodwill during the year.
- (iv) Bonds of ₹ 6,000 were paid during the course of year. You are required to prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

Section-C $12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 50$

23. What do you understand by 'Dual Aspect Concept' of accounting. Explain briefly.

OR

Distinguish between Trial Balance and Balance Sheet.

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P.T.O.

24. What do you understand by funds flow statements? How are they prepared?

OR

Explain the meaning of a Cash Flow Statement. Discuss its utility.

25. What are Accounting Standards? Give a list of accounting standards developed in India so far.

OR

Explain the meaning of the term 'Journal' and state its significance.

26. Write short notes on :

- (i) Closing Entries
- (ii) Trading Account
- (iii) Out Standing Expenses
- (iv) Interest on Capital

OR

"Ratio analysis plays an important role in the process of decision making in business". Examine this statement.

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Roll No.

B.Tech. I Sem.

TU-04

B.Tech. Examination, Dec. 2014

(EI/IT/CS/IT/ME/CE)

Engineering Physics - I

[BT-104 (Old)]

Time : Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50]

Note : Attempt any **five** questions. **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. State the fundamental postulates of special theory of relativity? Derive the Lorentz transformation equation. 10
2. (a) Prove the relation, $E^2 - P^2C^2 = MO^2 C^4$ where P is the momentum 5

P.T.O.

- (b) A clock keeps correct time. With what speed should it be moved relative to an observers, so that it may appear to lose 4 minutes in 24 hours? 5
3. Discuss the formation of interference fringes due to a wedge shaped thin film seen by normally reflected sodium light and obtain an expression for the fringe width. 10
4. Prove that in reflected light – 10
- (i) Diameter of bright rings are proportional to the square roots of odd natural numbers.
 - (ii) The diameter of dark rings are proportional to the square roots of natural numbers.
5. Obtain the intensity expression for a single slit Fraunhofer diffraction pattern. 10

6. Define specific rotation. Describe the construction and working of a Laurent's half shade-polarimeter, explaining fully the action of the half shade device. 10
7. What are Einstein's coefficient A and B? Establish a relation between them. 10
8. What do you mean by pulse broadening? Discuss dispersion in optical fibres in detail. 10
9. What is holography? Describe the process of construction and reconstruction of image on hologram. Describe the application of holography. 10
10. What is meant by diffraction of light? Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer classes of diffraction. 10

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Roll No.

MBA I Sem.

2004

MBA Examination, Dec. 2014

Organisational Behaviour**(MBA-104)***Time : Three Hours]**[Maximum Marks : 100***Part-I**

1×20

1. This question contains 20 objective type questions. Choose the correct answer and write it's serial order.

(1) Mintzberg did not identify which of the group to be having certain common managerial roles :

- (a) Informational
- (b) Interpersonal
- (c) Decisional
- (d) Entrepreneurial

P.T.O.

- (2) Quality Council of India was set up as a joint initiative of Govt. of India and :
(a) Assocham
(b) CII
(c) FICCI
(d) IIFT
- (3) Which is not one of the characteristics of phases of appreciative inquiry into organizational life :
(a) Appreciative
(b) Collaborative
(c) Provocative
(d) Vindictive
- (4) Mc Carthy did not find extraordinary women to be following as common practice:
(a) Passion
(b) Practicing religion
(c) Seeing obstacles as opportunities
(d) Bonding with others
- (5) Which of the following, according to Berne, is not one of the three alter ego states?
(a) Parent
(b) Adult
- (c) Child
(d) Adolescent
- (6) Which of the following does not form part of Kolb's theories of cycle of experimental learning for adults:
(a) Experiencing
(b) Processing
(c) Rewarding
(d) Generalizing
- (7) Which is not a category of Needs according to Alderfer :
(a) Existence
(b) Relatedness
(c) Growth
(d) Contentment
- (8) Higher - level managers do not value as the 'most' the feeling of :
(a) Worth while accomplishment
(b) Recognition for good work done
(c) Authority to make decisions
(d) Earnings

2004|60|2

2004|60|3

P.T.O.

- (9) The concept of job design was not done through which of the activity :
- Specifying the content of the individual task
 - Specifying the method of performing each task
 - Combining individual tasks with specific jobs
 - Work reorganization
- (10) Which one is not a characteristic of the source in relation to attitude change according to Kelman :
- Credibility
 - Attractiveness
 - Power
 - Attention
- (11) The concept of 'locus of control' was suggested by :
- Rotter
 - Weiner
 - Lefcourt
 - Mc Clelland

2004\60\4

- (12) Which is not a symptom of burnout :
- Exhaustion
 - Irritation
 - Ineffectiveness
 - Feeling of challenge
- (13) Which one, according to Deutsch, is not a basic issue underlying conflicts :
- Control over resources
 - Values
 - Beliefs
 - Political leanings
- (14) Fiedler belonged to which type of theories of Leadership :
- Trait theories
 - Behavioural theories
 - Contingency theories
 - Leadership functions theories
- (15) Which does not fall within the category of professional power enhancers :
- Competence building
 - Rewards system
 - Feedback system
 - Religious leanings

2004\60\5

P.T.O.

(34)

- (16) Which one, according to Litwin and Stringer, is not a dimension of organizational climate:
- (a) Conformity
 - (b) Responsibility
 - (c) Leadership
 - (d) Fieldwork
- (17) Which one is not a cultural dimension as proposed by G. Hofstede :
- (a) Individualism
 - (b) Power distance
 - (c) Uncertainty avoidance
 - (d) Time orientation
- (18) Which one cannot be grouped as the weakness of Indian culture :
- (a) Narcissism
 - (b) Power concentration
 - (c) Attributional thinking
 - (d) Universalism
- (19) Which one is not a characteristic of organizational learning according to Peter Senge :
- (a) Personal Mastery
 - (b) Mental models
 - (c) Systems thinking
 - (d) Aptitude building

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- (20) Which one is not the role of Chief Implementer regarding the programme of change :
- (a) Monitoring function
 - (b) Diagnostic Function
 - (c) Executive function
 - (d) Gate - keeping function

30

Part-II

2. How are managers different from leaders? Do you think good leaders should be good managers, too?

OR

Define group dynamics. Why do informal groups come into existence? What factors influence group cohesiveness?

3. Do you agree with the view that conflict is dysfunctional? Compare and contrast the relative merits and demerits of using confrontation versus mediation in a conflict situation.

OR

Explain the concept of knowledge management. How can it be operationalized?

$12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 50$

Part-III

4. Organization change is a collaborative effort in which several roles and individuals are involved", Explain.

P.T.O.

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OR

"Learning may be defined as the process of acquiring, assimilating and internalizing cognitive, motor or behavioral inputs for their effective and varied use". In the light of this statement explain the social learning theories.

5. Define perception and attribution. Explain perceptual and attributional errors.

OR

How is attitude related to organizational citizenship behaviour? Can it be related to one's personality in some way?

6. What is the difference between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation? Why do organizations rely on extrinsic motivation?

OR

Define personality? Explain the Big five model of measuring personality.

7. Describe the nature of power and explain the relevance of power dynamics in organizations.

OR

Why is organization culture important? How does it impact important organizational outcomes?

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Roll No.

M.B.A.- I Sem.

NP-3004

M.B.A. Examination, Dec. 2014

Quantitative Techniques

(MBA-104)

(Old)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt all the sections as per instructions.
Use of calculator is permitted.

Section-A

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt all **five** questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Very short answer is required not exceeding 75 words.

1. Find out $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for following function 3
 $y = e^x (x^2 + 1)$
2. Integrate the following question 3
$$\int \frac{(2^x - 3^x)^2}{6^x} dx$$

P.T.O.

3. What is the importance of quantitative techniques in business decision-making? Give points only. 3
4. What are the advantages of network analysis? Points only. 3
5. What are the steps of Project Crashing? 3

Section-B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **two** out of three questions as given below. Each question carries $7\frac{1}{2}$ marks. Short answer is required not exceeding 200 words.

6. In how many ways can the letter of the word 'MANAGEMENT' be arranged separately? $7\frac{1}{2}$
7. Explain how the Linear Programming Problems are solved by graphic method with suitable numerical example. $7\frac{1}{2}$
8. A winery can introduce a new low cost dinner wine by spending Rs. 3,00,00,000 in fixed and promotional cost per year. Each bottle sold will contribute Rs. 30 to profits. The management believes that sales will be 5,00,000 or 10,00,000 or 15,00,000 bottles per year- $7\frac{1}{2}$

NP-3004\60\2

- (i) Formulate the pay off table for this problem.
(ii) Construct the opportunity loss table.

Section-C

(Detailed Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **three** questions out of the following five questions. Each question carries 15 marks. Answer is required in detail.

9. Solve the following Linear Programming Problem by Simplex Method : 15
Maximize
$$z = x_1 + 5x_2$$

such that
$$5x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 30$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 12$$

and
$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

10. Solve the following transportation problem : 15

Market Warehouse	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4	Supply
W_1	2	2	2	1	3
W_2	10	8	5	4	7
W_3	7	6	6	8	5
Demand	4	3	4	4	15

11. (a) Find the chance that a leap year selected at random will contain $7\frac{1}{2}$

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P.T.O.

- (i) 53 Sunday and 53 Monday
(ii) 53 Sunday or 53 Monday
- (b) Define a queue and queuing theory.
Bring out its essential characteristics.
12. (a) What is game theory? What are the properties of a game? Explain the best strategy on the basis of minimax criterion of optimality. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) Describe the minimisation, maximisation and unbalanced method of solving assignment problems. $7\frac{1}{2}$
13. (a) Given the regression line of x on $y : x = 0.85y$ the regression line of y on $x : y = 0.89x$
 $\sigma_x = 3$
Find out (i) σ_y & (ii) y $7\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) What do you mean by Assignment Problem? Describe the mathematical formulation of an Assignment Problem? What are the various method of solving Assignment Problem? $7\frac{1}{2}$

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Roll No.

MBA-I Sem.

2006

MBA Examination, Dec. 2014

Marketing Management

(MBA-106)

Time : Three Hours / Maximum Marks : 100

Note : The question paper contains **three** parts.

All questions are **compulsory**.

Part-I

1. This question contains 20 objective type questions. Choose the correct answer and write its serial order : 1×20

- (1) Demand are wants for a specific product that are backed by
- (a) ability to buy
 - (b) willingness to buy
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

P.T.O.

- (2) Marketing emerges when people decide to satisfy needs and wants through exchange. For exchange to take place, which condition (s) must be satisfied.
- (3) A 'market' from a 'marketing perspective' is a
- Groups of buyers and sellers negotiating an exchange
 - Group of consumers willing and able to engage in exchange
 - Group of producers, whole sellers and retailers
 - All of the above
- (4) In marketing concept, the achievement of organizational goal is accomplished through
- Increasing sales
 - Product innovation
 - Customer satisfaction
 - Promotional mix
- (5) The task of creating strong customer loyalty is called
- Accountable marketing
 - Total quality marketing

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- (c) Relationship marketing
 (d) Direct marketing
- (6) Successfully hiring, training and motivating able employees who want to serve the customers well is
- Internal marketing
 - Relationship marketing
 - Product marketing
 - Service marketing
- (7) Customer delivered value is maximized through
- Lowering the price
 - Improving the quality of the product
 - Lowering monetary cost
 - All of the above
- (8) Customer delivered value is the difference between
- Total customer value and total customer cost
 - Sale price and cost price
 - Value and price
 - Total customer desire and total customer demand

P.T.O.

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- (9) Who stated "what is our business? Who is the customer? What is the value to the customer? What will our business be? What should our business be?
- Milton Kotler
 - George H. Brown
 - Philip Kotler
 - Peter Drucker
- (10) Which of the following is product oriented definition
- we sell hope
 - we distribute information
 - we make cosmetics
 - we supply energy
- (11) Which of the following is market oriented definition
- We make air conditioner
 - We supply energy
 - We make copying equipment
 - We make movies
- (12) Which of the following is/are value creation and delivery process developed by the Japanese
- Zero customer feed back time
 - Zero purchasing time
- (c) Zero defects
 (d) All of the above
- (13) Process of dividing the total market into smaller groups having homogeneity is called
- Segregation
 - Recomposition
 - Segmentation
 - Division
- (14) 4P's correspond to the customers' 4 C's find the correct match product
- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Product | 1. Communication |
| Price | 2. Convenience |
| Place | 3. Cost to the customer |
| Promotion | 4. Customers needs and wants |
- 4, 2, 3, 1
 - 4, 3, 2, 1
 - 4, 2, 1, 3
 - 4, 1, 2, 3
- (15) Primary data is collected through
- Observation
 - Survey
 - Official record
 - Experiment

2006\60\4

2006\60\5

P.T.O.

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- (16) Secondary data is collected through
 (a) Survey
 (b) Experiment
 (c) Observation
 (d) Official record
- (17) The major benefit of an undifferentiated marketing is
 (a) Cost economics
 (b) Less competition
 (c) Greater profit
 (d) All of the above
- (18) Manual typewriters are in the ___ stage of product life cycle
 (a) Introduction
 (b) Maturity
 (c) Growth
 (d) Decline
- (19) Marketing channels helps in
 (a) Promotion
 (b) Financing
 (c) Risk taking
 (d) All of the above

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- (20) Use of mail, telephone and other non-personal contact tools to communicate with or solicit a response from specific customers & prospects is
 (a) Advertising
 (b) Direct Marketing
 (c) Personal selling
 (d) Public relations or publicity

Part-II

2. Why new products fail? What are the critical forces influencing the management of products?

OR

Describe the three alternatives used in positioning a product to the market.

3. Account for the distinct changes in India's rural markets.

OR

What is marketing research? Explain the process of marketing research.

Part-III

4. Write a note on objectives and strategy of pricing.

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P.T.O.

OR

What do you mean by social, ethical and legal aspects of marketing?

5. Distinguish between 'Consumer Protection', 'Environmentalism' and 'Green-Marketing'.

OR

Write an essay on 'E-Commerce in brief. Explain its role as a new channel of distribution.

6. Why international marketing research is very much essential before entering the foreign markets? What are its basic elements? How it is done? Discuss briefly.

OR

Discuss the importance of market share analysis as a marketing control tool. What are various measures of market share?

7. "Managing physical distribution involves balancing distribution costs against acceptable level of customer services and satisfaction". Explain.

OR

Critically evaluate the role of branding and packaging in the marketing of products.

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(Printed Pages 8)

(21214)

Roll No.

MBA-I Sem.

2007

MBA Examination, Dec. 2014

Computer Applications in Management

(MBA-107)

Time : Three Hours / Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

1. **Note :** All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. $20 \times 1 = 20$
1. _____ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.
- (a) Data
 - (b) Point-of-sales (POS)
 - (c) Sales
 - (d) Query
2. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal movements.
- (a) POS
 - (b) RFID
 - (c) PPS
 - (d) GPS

P.T.O.

3. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as.
- Robotics
 - Computer forensics
 - Simulation
 - Forecasting
4. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be :
- Proprietary
 - Open
 - Experimental
 - In the public domain
5. _____ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.
- Microelectrodes
 - Nano science
 - Computer forensics
 - Artificial intelligence
6. _____ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do :
- Nano science
 - Nano technology

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- (c) Simulation
 (d) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
7. Computers use the _____ language to process data.
- Processing
 - Kilobyte
 - Binary
 - representational
8. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with :
- Multi media
 - Words
 - Characters
 - Numbers
9. In binary language each letter of alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of :
- Eight bytes
 - Eight kilobytes
 - Eight characters
 - Eight bits
10. A _____ is approximately one billion bytes :
- Kilobytes
 - Bit
 - Gigabyte
 - Megabyte

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P.T.O.

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19. _____ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat.

- (a) Server
- (b) Embedded Computers
- (c) Robotic Computers
- (d) Mainframes

20. HTTP means :
(a) High Text Transfer protocol
(b) Heavy text transfer protocol
(c) Hyper text transfer protocol
(d) None of the above

Section B

2. (A) Convert the decimal numbers into binary : 5
- (a) $(246)_{10}$
 - (b) $(334)_{10}$
 - (c) $(295)_{10}$
- (B) How many different characters can be represented using the following codes : 5
- (a) B C D
 - (b) EBCDIC
 - (c) ASCII-7
 - (d) ASCII-8
- (C) Expand the following abbreviations : 5
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| (a) GIGO | (b) EDP |
| (c) BDP | (d) CAD |
| (e) CAM | |

OR

Differentiate between the following (Attempt any five) : 3x5=15

- (a) System software and Application software
- (b) Interpreter and Compiler
- (c) Source program and object program
- (d) Linker and Loader
- (e) Compiler and Assembler
- (f) Software and firmware
- (g) Firmware and Liveware

3. Discuss some of the principal utility programmes?

What are utility software? Where they are used?

OR

List out some of the key functions performed by the system software of a computer system. Also explain the meaning of application software. Give two examples and explain their functionality.

Section-C

12.5x4=50

4. What is GUI? How it is different from the traditional character user interface? Describe the main features of GUL.

OR

Identify the features of an operating system on the basis of its job processing capabilities.

5. Define management information system (MIS). What are the characteristics of an effective MIS? Why is it important in a business organization?

OR

What is a decision support system? How does it differ from management information system?

6. Why are data important to an enterprise? How does an enterprise that has better control of its data have a competitive edge over other organisations?

OR

What is communication media or channel? What purpose do they serve in data transmission? Describe the various types of communication channels through which data can be transmitted.

7. What do you understand by protocols? What is the significance of networking? Also describe how they perform their functionality in data transmission.

OR

Explain Web page and Website. Give example each of primary domain name, secondary domain and geographical domain name. Also distinguish between web page and a webserver.