2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 1) _____ needs satisfies the need of self-respect and prestige. b) Social a) Basic d) Esteem c) Safety 2) _____ function of management deals with managing the organization. a) Organizing b) Leadership d) Staffing c) Planning 3) _____ is a process of stimulating employees to get desired results. a) Motivation b) Communication d) Planning c) Controlling a) Democratic b) Autocratic d) None of these c) Free-rein 5) Management is a _____. a) Planning b) Science c) Art d) Art as well as science a) Controlling b) Management c) Organization d) Plans _____ is the assessment, evaluation or checking the performance 7) _ of employees. a) Performance Appraisal b) Organizing d) Staffing c) Planning Fill in the Blanks: 1) _____ is the process of determining future course of action in advance. 2) _____ refers to the art of getting things done through others. 3) _____ refers to imparting job knowledge to employees. 4) _____ organization structure also known as Scalar Chain. 5) _____ is the right to give orders and power to exact obedience. 6) is the process of stimulating people to apply for job. 7) In theory X people have _____ attitude towards work.

Q.2 Write short notes. (Any 2)

a) Types of plans.

B)

- **b)** Tools for measuring organizational Performance.
- c) Levels of management.

- 4) In leadership, complete freedom is given to employees.

6) _____ is a group of people working together to achieve set goals.

D.B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.30 PM

Seat

No.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

Choose the correct alternative. Q.1 A)

Set

Max. Marks: 70

14

07

07

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any 2) 14 a) Theory 'Z' by William Ouchi. **b)** Authority & Responsibility. c) Financial & Non financial incentives. 14 Q4 Write long answers. (Any one) a) Define Organizing. Explain the principles of organizing & line & staff relations in organizing. b) Define planning. Explain steps in planning process. Q5 Write long answer. (Any one) 14 a) What is organizational performance? Explain tools for measuring organizational performance. b) Define Leadership. Explain the various Leadership styles in detail.

Seat No.		Set F	>		
		D.B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT]		
	Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017 Max. Marks: 70 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM				
Instru	ctior	s: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks			
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct alternative.01) The New economic reforms were commenced in India duringa) 1975a) 1975b) 1982c) 1991d) 2001)7		
		 2) Technology increases need for a) R & D efforts b) K & D efforts c) C & T efforts d) R & A efforts 			
		 3) Social responsibilities of commercial origination towards employee adopt interest group. a) Fair wages b) Low wages c) Fair cost d) Low cost 			
		 4) The fundamental duties of Indian citizens are a) Five b) Seven c) Ten d) Nine 			
		 5) After Independence Government of India adopted Model of Economic development. a) American b) Japanese c) Soviet d) French 			
		 6) The Institutions of regulatory environment are basically a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five 			
		 7) Decline in the people watching firms in cinema houses due to introduction TV and CD players is an example of a) Economic Environment b) Social Environment c) Regulatory Environment d) Technology Environment 			
Q.1	В)	 State whether following statements are TRUE/FALSE. Macro Environment is also known as External Environment. Environment simply means surroundings. Technology is something that costs. The Fundamental rights are only nine. Technology is self reinforcing. Business Environment is dynamic, complex and unlimited. The Directive Principles are given in the Articles of Constitutions between 38 to 51.)7		

Q.2	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Merits of study of Business Environment. b) Impact of Technology and the Society. c) Importance of Business Environment. 	14
Q.3	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Explain – Economic Factors. b) Merits of MNC's. c) Nature of Globalization. 	14
Q4	 Write Long Answers (any one) a) What is Business Environment? Explain the Micro factors of Environment? OR b) Explain State Intervention? 	14
Q5	Write Long Answers (any one) a) Explain the concepts of LPG? OR	14
	b) Explain the Impact of Socio – Cultural Environment on Business?	

	_	
Sea ⁻ No.	t	Set P
		D.B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
		FINANCIAL AND COST ACCUNTING
		e: Saturday, 18-11-2017 Max. Marks: 70 30 AM to 01.00 PM
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
		2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Use of calculators is allowed.
Q.1	A)	Select correct alternative 07
		 is final A/C statement. a) Balance sheet b) Cash A/c
		c) Bank A/c d) Ledger A/c
		 Net profit is ascertained by preparing
		a) Profit & Loss A/c b) Budget
		c) Balance Sheet d) Trading A/c
		3) Sales – Variable Cost =
		a) Profit b) Contribution
		c) Fixed Cost d) Loss
		4) is the principle book of accounts.
		a) Ledger b) Journal c) Balance sheet d) Profit & Loss A/c
		5) Furniture is type of A/c.
		a) Nominal b) Personal
		c) Real d) None
		6) Summary of all functional budgets is called as budget.
		a) Zero based b) King size
		c) Master d) Summarized
		 7) Drawings are deducted from a) Capital b) Cash
		c) Net profit d) None
	B)	Fill in the Blanks : 07
	-,	1)refers to decrease in value of assets over a period of time
		due to its wear & tear.
		 Income received in advance is shown on side of balance sheet.
		 Bebit all expenses and losses credit all income gains and profit is the
		rule of
		 Amount which is not recoverable from customer is known as discount is not recorded in backs of accounts
		 discount is not recorded in books of accounts. PV Ratio=
		7) SLM stands for

14

Q2 Attempt (Any 2)

a) Journalize the following transactions in the books of Mr. Vinod:

July -1 Vinod started business with cash Rs. 1,00,000/-, Furniture- Rs. 35,000/and Stock Rs.20,000/-

- July- 3 Purchased goods for Cash Rs. 10,000/- from Mr. Ravi.
- July- 5 Sold goods for cash 15,000/-
- July- 15 Purchased goods from Krishna Rs. 12,000/-
- July- 22 Purchased Machinery Rs. 18,000/- and paid installation of Rs. 2,000/for it.
- July- 28 Sold goods to Vijay for Rs. 11,000/-

July-31 Withdraw cash for personal use Rs. 2000/-

- b) M/s India Ltd. Purchased Machinery for Rs. 1,00,000 on 1st April, 2008. On 1st Oct 2008 additional machinery was purchased for Rs. 50,000/-. The firm provides depreciation @ 10%p.a under straight line method on 31st March every year. Prepare Machinery and depreciation account for three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11.
- c) Break Even point.

Q.3 Attempt (Any-2)

- a) Trail Balance
- **b)** Types of depreciation
- c) CVP Analysis
- **Q.4 a)** Prepare Cash Budget for the Month of May to July on the basis of following information:

14

14

Month	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Manufacturing	Office	Selling
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
March	60,000	36,000	9,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
April	62,000	38,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	5,000
May	64,000	33,000	10,000	4,500	2,500	4,500
June	58,000	35,000	8,500	3,500	2,000	3,500
July	56,000	39,000	9,500	4,000	1,000	4,500
August	60,000	34,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	4,500

You are given following Information:

- 1) Plant Costing Rs. 16,000/- is due for delivery in July payable 10% on delivery & balance after 3 months.
- 2) Advance Tax of Rs. 8,000/- is payable in March & June.
- 3) Period of Credit Allowed: By Supplier 2 Months & To customers- 1 Month.
- 4) Lag in Payment of all Expenses 1 Month.

Prepare a Cash Budget for 3 Months starting on 1st May, 1998 when there was a Cash of Rs. 8,000/-

OR

b) What is Cost Accounting? Explain the importance and objectives of cost accounting?

Q.5 a) From the following Trail Balance of Mr. Ashok, you are required to prepare a Trading, Profit & Loss Account for the Year ended on 31st March, 2010 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital		90,000
Drawings	3,000	
Stock (01/04/2009)	45,000	
Octroi duty	800	
Purchases & Sales	2,00,000	3,12,000
Returns	6,000	2,000
Salaries	10,000	
Carriage Outward	1,400	
Wages	14000	
Insurance	2,000	
Discount Received		600
Postage	800	
Debtors & Creditors	60,000	64,000
Furniture	35,000	
Cash in hand	10,000	
Machinery	80,000	
Rent & Taxes	6,000	
Printing & Stationary	2,000	
Bank Overdraft		7,400
Total	4,76,000	4,76,000

Trail Balance as on 31/03/2010

Adjustments:

- 1) Closing Stock was valued at cost Rs. 40,000 while its market price was Rs. 45,000.
- 2) Depreciate Machinery by 5%.
- 3) Salary Rs. 2000 and wages Rs. 1000 were outstanding.
- 4) Insurance Rs. 500 was prepaid.

OR

b) Define Accounting. State the importance of accounting and also explain the importance of financial statements for business organization.

Seat No.		Set P			
		D.B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION			
	Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2017 Max. Marks: 70 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM				
Instru	uctio	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.			
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket.071) The word "Communication" is derived from language.a) Greeka) Greekb) Germanc) Latind) French	1		
		 2) is the persons (s) form whom the communication is intended. a) Sender b) Channel c) Feedback d) Receiver 			
		 Wrong choice of medium & communication load is examples of 			
		 a) Organizational barrier b) Socio-psychological barrier c) Physical barrier d) Semantic barrier 			
		 4) is the return message or response from the communicate to the communicator. a) Means b) Encoding c) Feedback d) Decoding 			
		 5) The sender sends the message through a selected a) Passage b) Goals c) Ideas d) Medium 			
		 6) means anything in the message or channel that distracts the sender while encoding or distracts the receiver while decoding. a) Noise b) Task c) Audience d) Machine 			
		 7) The barriers arising out of different interpretations of words used in language are called barriers. a) Semantic b) Physical c) Psycho-Sociological d) Cultural 			
	В)	 State the following statements true or false. 1) Telephonic conversion is not the method of oral communication. 2) Self centered attitudes are included in socio-psychological barriers. 3) An interview is an example of face to face communication. 4) The function of the receiver is not decode the message. 5) Non-verbal communication can be completely controlled. 6) Conciseness means expressing much in a few words. 7) There is full indention in full block form of letter. 	1		

Seat No.



Q2	 Write Short Notes (Solve any 2) a) E-mail. b) Group Discussion c) Cross-cultural barriers 	14
Q.3	 Write Short Notes.(Solve any 2) a) Process of communication. b) Various Layouts of Letter. c) Explain – Body Language. 	14
Q.4	Make an enquiry with a manufacturer of steel furniture for purchase of furniture for a college office	14
	OR	
	Principles of Effective Communication.	
Q.5	Prepare a notice, Agenda & Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	14
	OR	
	Define Communication. Explain barriers of communication.	

	D.B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 BUSUNESS RESEARCH			
	ate: Tuesday, 21-11-2017 Max. Marks .30 AM to 01.00 PM	: 70		
Instructio	ons: 1) Answer all questions.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.			
Q.1 A)	 Choose the correct alternative. 1) In type of questionnaire the researcher cannot draw a conclusion for a research topic. a) Close ended b) Open ended c) Multiple – choice d) All the above 	07		
	 2) The report writing is done according to a) Theory b) Practical c) Format d) Table 			
	 a) Selection of sampling unit b) Determining sample size c) Collection of data d) Defining the population 			
	 4) Market research has a validity constraint due to a) Time b) Date & time c) People d) Money 			
	 5) is used to collect the information from large population located in different area. a) Survey b) Schedule c) Questionnaire d) Data 			
	 6)type of questions has only two alternatives to choose from. a) Multiple choice b) Dichotomous c) Open ended d) Close ended 			
	 7) is done after interpretation. a) Sampling b) Report writing c) Bibliography d) None of these 			
В)	 B) State whether true or false Reliability of research depends on source of data. Report writing is first phase in business research. Goal orientation & measurability are the characteristics of good sampling design. Internet is a source of secondary data Size of sample should not be too small or too large. In research process the coding & decoding is done to keep secrecy. Report writing is done by researcher itself. 			
a) [b) [ite short notes on (any 2) Data Interpretation of. Research process. Stops in sampling	14		

Seat No.

- c) Steps in sampling.

Page **1** of **2**



Q.3	 Write short notes on (any 2) a) Sampling size. b) Scope of business research. c) Validity & reliability of research. 	14
Q.4	 Write long answer (any one) a) Layout of research paper. b) Write a close ended questionnaire to conduct the marketing survey of two wheeler product. 	14
Q.5	 Write long answers (any one) a) Explain Report writing in brief. b) What is secondary data? Explain various sources of secondary data. 	14

	D.I	B.M. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Exa INTERNATIONAL B			
•	Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017 Max. Marks: 7 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.30 PM				
Instruc	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.				
Q.1		 hoose the correct alternative given I.B.R.D. was established on a) 5th December 1944 c) 1st August 1995 		07	
	2)	Import quotas means restri a) Direct c) Partial	iction on the quantity of goods. b) Indirect d) No		
	3)	are the large and multiyea a) Exporting c) Contract Manufacturing	ar projects. b) Management Contract d) Turnkey Project		
	4)	I.M.F. was provided term provided term loan. a) Short, Long c) Short, Short			
	5)	 spends only 30% on prod 70% on process innovation. a) Japan c) Pakistan 	uct innovation and the remaining b) South Africa d) Sri Lanka		
	6)	a) USA	7. b) Afghanistan d) Germany		
	7)	The Theory of comparative cost adv	antage was propounded by		
		a) Adam Smith c) Ohlin	b) David Ricardod) S.S. Mill		
I	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	tate the following statements True (Balance of Trade is a narrow term. Contract manufacturing is also called Franchisee has to pay a fix amount a SDR Means paper gold. India's foreign capital policy liberalized IMF stands for international monetar Exporting is simplest & widely used	d as outsourcing. and royalty based on the sale. ed after 1991. ry foundation.	07	
Q.2	Write S	Short Note (Any 2)		14	

- a) GATT.b) Mergers.
- c) Problem of International Business.

Set

Ρ

Seat No.

Q.3	Write short Note (Any 2)	14
	a) Subsidies	
	b) Tariffs.	
	c) International Liquidity and S.D.R.	
Q4	Write Long Answer.	14
	a) Define International Business? Explain the Approaches of International	
	Business?	
	OR	
	b) Define FDI? Explain the reason of FDI?	
Q5	Write Long Answer.	14
	a) Explain the International Business Environment?	
	OR	
	b) Explain the Turnkey Project and Exporting?	

ructio	ns: 1) All questions are 2) Figures to the rigl	•	3	
A)	Choose the correct a	Iternative. ace to face commun e product. g b)	ication between salesman &	07
	 2) is the suitable products. a) Marketing c) Pricing 	b)	g customer needs with Advertising Segmentation	
		b)	nmunication in marketing. Promotion Mass media	
	 4) is the act a) Retailing c) Manufacturing 	b)	ing container for the product. Packaging distribution	
	 5) are the the customer for th a) Sales promotion c) Bonus 	e act of purpose. n b)	es that are offered to influence Advertising Publicity	
			duct, price, place, promotion. Marketing mix Market segmentation	
	 7) Area, age, gender, type of segmentation a) Geographical c) Economical 	on. b)	ome are included under Demographic All the above	
В)	 2) Geographical mark geographical units 3) Products are intan 4) Media selection de 5) Niche is a narrowy benefits. 6) Marketing deals w needs. 	unt is a example of p ket segment divides gible, inseparable & epends on its reach, y defined customer p	bromotion. the market into separate a variable in nature. frequency & cost. group who enjoys distinctive eting human as well as social	07

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Thursday,16-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Seat

No.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

Q.1

SLR-CE-7

Max. Marks: 70

Set Ρ

Q.2	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Product. b) Buyer decision process. c) Publicity. 	14
Q.3	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Role of distribution in marketing. b) Product life cycles. c) Personal selling. 	14
Q4	 Write Long Answers. (Any one) a) Challenges & opportunities in international marketing. b) Define segmentation. Explain various types of segmentation. 	14
Q5	Write Long Answers. (Any one)a) Define marketing. Explain core marketing concepts.b) Explain promotion in brief.	14

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.				
Q.1	A)	 Choose the correct alternative. 1) means choosing the best suitable candidate for the job. a) Recruitment b) Selection c) Training d) Development 2) Human resource manger lies in level of management of 	07	
		 a) Middle b) Lower c) Top d) None of these 		
		 3) is the process of enhancing the skills & knowledge of employees towards the job. a) Human Resource Management b) Human Resource Planning c) Recruitment d) Training 		
		 4) involves attracting and obtaining as many applications as possible from eligible job seekers. a) Selection b) Interview c) Recruitment d) None of these 		
		 5) is an example of off-job training. a) Class room method b) Case study c) Role play d) All of above 		
		 6) implies objective listing of the job title, tasks, and duties, involved in a job. a) Job description b) Specification c) Design d) None of these 		
		 7) means evaluation of employee performance towards his job. a) Training b) Recruitment c) Development d) Performance appraisal 		
Q.1	B)	 State whether following statements are TRUE/FALSE. 1) Human Resource planning is the function of HR manager. 2) Job evaluation is done with the techniques of performance appraisal. 3) HR strategy should match with organizational objectives. 4) On job training is done while performing the job. 	07	

- 5) Employee suspension means permanent discharge from the job.
- 6) Job rotation means changing the job profile.
- 7) Selection process ends at the step of offering the job to the candidate.

Set

Max. Marks: 70

Ρ

Seat	
No.	

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Q.

4) On job training is done while performing the job.

Q.2	 Write short notes: (any two) a) Role of HR manager. b) Job description. c) Voluntary retirement scheme. 	14
Q.3	 Write short notes: (Any two) a) Lay off. b) Need and objective of training. c) Types of training methods. 	14
Q.4	 Write Long Answers: (Any one) a) Define Human Recruitment. Explain recruitment process in detail. OR 	14
	b) Role of changing technology in HR.	
Q.5	Write Long Answers: (Any one) a) Define selection. Explain the selection process in detail. OR	14
	b) Duties & responsibilities of HR manager.	

Seat No.				Set P
	D.B	. M .	• • • •) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 ION MANAGEMENT
			aturday,18-11-2017 // to 05.00 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio		1) All questions are comp 2) Figures to the right ind	•
Q.1	۸١		oose the correct altern	
Q.I	A)			g systems is mostly used for product. b) Semi-finished d) Non-standard
		2)	maintena machine. a) Corrective c) Predictive	nce occurs when there is a work stoppage of b) Preventive d) Routine
		3)	,	building unit is uses type of layout. b) Cellular d) process
		4)	In mass production man a) Nominal c) Minimal	ufacturing of product carried out on scale. b) Large d) Small
		5)		y step conversion of material to another hemically to the end product. b) Production d) Controlling
		6)		der stood as a set of activities which help nd other facilities in good condition. b) Quality d) Maintenance
		7)	A good results i and profits. a) Material c) Machine	n comfort, safety, efficiency, compactness b) Layout d) None of these
	B)	Sta 1)	ate the following staten In Intermittent Productio	on Ent True or False.07on System the facilities must be flexible
		2)		of various types of output like men, material,
		3) 4)		system the flow of production is continues. the manufacturing of mass quantity in single
		5)		of proper plant layout is to maximize the um of the costs.
		6) 7)	ABC stands for always Loading provides comp	

Q.2	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Intermittent production system. b) Product layout. c) ABC analysis 	14
Q.3	 Write short notes. (Any two) a) Continues Production System. b) VED analysis. c) Process layout 	14
Q4	 a) Explain the various functions of production Planning and Control (PPC). OR 	14
	b) Explain the scope of production management.	14
Q5	 a) Define Plant Maintenance. Explain various types of plant maintenance. OR 	14
	b) What is Scheduling? Explain various elements of Scheduling?	14

Seat No.		Set F	C
110.	D.B	B.M. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT]
		e: Monday, 20-11-2017 Max. Marks: 7 30 PM to 05.00 PM	70
Instru	uctio	 ns: 1) Q. No. 1 is Compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Use of calculators is allowed. 	
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct alternative. 1)	07
Q.1	B)	 6) is/are discounted technique of capital budgeting. a) Profitability Index b) A & B c) Net present Value d) None of these 7) Shareholders enjoys Voting rights. a) Equity b) A & B c) Preference d) None 	07

7) ______ shares are distributed as free of cost to existing shareholders.

SLR-CE-10

Seat No.

14

Q.2 Attempt (Any – 2)

- a) Discuss Preference Shares in detail.
- **b**) Bonus Shares.
- c) Structure of Finance department.

Q.3 Attempt (Any 2)

- a) Calculate PBP and ARR.
 - 1) Cost of Machine : 4,00,000
 - 2) Estimated Life: 5 Years.
 - 3) Scrap Value: Nil
 - 4) Tax Rate: 50%

Year	CFAT (Rs.)
1	90,000
2	1,15,000
3	1,65,000
4	2,40,000
5	1,40,000

- b) Current Ratio: 3.25

 Liquid Ratio: 2.75
 Net Working Capital: 6,75,000
 Bank Overdraft: 75,000
 Calculate: Current Assets, Current Liability, liquid Liability and Stock.
- c) Pay Back period

Q.4 Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following 14 information of a trading concern:

- a) Project annual sales 1,00,000 units.
- b) Selling Price Rs. 8 Per Unit.
- c) Percentage net profit on sales 25%
- d) Average credit period allowed to customers 8 weeks
- e) Average credit period allowed by suppliers 4 weeks
- f) Average stock holding in terms of sales requirement 12 weeks
- g) Allow for 10% for contingencies.

OR

Define Financial Management. Explain the importance & objectives of financial Management.

Q.5 Explain dividend policy. Also explain the determinants of dividend policy.

OR

Define Equity Shares. Explain in detail features of equity shares.

14

07

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) (Examination Oct/Nov-2017 **ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

- 1) _____ is a group of people working together to achieve common goals. b) Behavior
 - a) Organization
 - c) Culture d) None
- refers to an individual's pleasurable or positive emotional state 2) towards his or her job.
 - a) Job Involvement c) Organizational Commitment
- b) Job satisfaction d) Job association
- 3) _____ is generally accepted beliefs, value, behavioral norms, morals & ways of doing business that are unique to each organization.
 - a) Group Behavior
 - c) Organizational Culture
 - _____ is the characteristic patterns of behavior and modes of
 - thinking that determine a person's adjustment to the environment.
 - a) Perception b) Team work d) Commitment
 - c) Personality
- 5) _ _____ teams work across time and space boundaries but connected through web links
 - a) Self Managed
 - b) Cross Functional c) Lead d) Virtual
- 6) _____ group is composed of a supervisor and subordinates who report directly to that supervisor.
 - a) Command b) Project
 - c) Committee d) Task
- is one the building of Organisation structure. 7)
 - a) Group b) Coordination d) Behavior
 - c) Culture
- Q.1 B) Fill in the banks.

4)

- 1) _____ is the study of human behavior at organization.
- 2) _____ is the process of grouping of similar activities in organisation.
- 3) _____ is giving meaning to the environment around us.
- 4) _____ have positive synergy.
- 5) is person's favorable or unfavorable feeling towards any object, event or person can be changed.
- 6) _____ indicates organizational hierarchy and authority structure.
- 7) _____ is an attitude showing employee's loyalty towards organization.

Max. Marks: 70

07

- b) Organization Behavior
- d) Work Teams

Ρ Set



Q.2	 Write short notes: (any two) a) Importance of OB. b) Formation of Teams. c) Personality. 	14
Q.3	 Write short notes: (Any two) a) Effect of Organisation structure on human behavior. b) Departmentalization. c) Organizational Culture. 	14
Q.4	Write Long Answers: (Any one) a) Explain the perception process. OR	14
	b) Explain the formal organization and informal groups and their groups and their interaction.	
Q.5	Write Long Answers: (Any one) a) Explain the four building blocks of organization. OR	14
	b) Explain the formation of teams.	

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (Old) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 MARKETING MANAGEMENT				
•	: Thursday,16-11-2017 Max. Marks: 8 PM to 05.30 PM	30		
Instructi	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks			
Q.1 A	Choose the correct alternative. 1) 1) is a process of identifying customer needs and satisfying them with suitable products/services. a) Marketing Management b) c) Market d) Segmentation b)	08		
	 2) is any name, sign, symbol which helps to identify product. a) Physical Evidence b) Publicity c) Brand d) Packaging 			
	 3) is a non-paid form of communication to promote products. a) Sales promotion b) Advertisement c) Publicity d) Personal Selling 			
	 4) refers to making homogenous parts of heterogeneous market. a) Market Segmentation b) Consumer Behaviour c) Marketing Environment d) Marketing Management 			
	 5) means to study who, what, when, how and why of customer actions. a) Market Segmentation b) Consumer Behaviour c) Marketing Environment d) Marketing Management 			
	 6) is the face to face interaction between sales representative & consumer for the sake of selling products. a) Sales promotion b) Advertisement c) Publicity d) Personal selling 			
	 7) is a group of actual & potential buyers. a) Marketing Management b) Marketing c) Market d) Segmentation 			
	 8)goods are offered directly to end users. a) Industrial b) Business c) Consumer d) None of these 			
В	 Fill in the blanks. 1) is the monetary value of product charged to consumer. 2) is wrapper or container of product. 3) is the product with intangible features. 4) Modern marketing is focused. 5) are the tools used by marketer to achieve goals. 6) is also called as Product Assortment. 7) marketing deals with undertaking marketing activities 	08		

Seat No.

Q

- beyond national boundaries.
- 8) _____ refers to planning and implementing marketing activities to achieve profitability and customer satisfaction.



Set P

Q.2	 Write short notes. (Any four) a) Opportunities in International Marketing. b) Physical Distribution. c) Market Targeting. d) Advertising. e) Consumer Psychology. 	16
Q.3	 Write short notes. (Any four) a) Channels of Distribution. b) Publicity. c) Branding. d) Problems of service marketing. e) Product packaging. 	16
Q.4	 Write Long Answers. (Any two) a) Explain the characteristics of services. b) Explain the factors affecting consumer behavior. c) Explain the functions of marketing. 	16
Q5	 Write Long Answers. (Any two) a) Explain the bases for market segmentation. b) Explain the functional approaches of marketing. 	16

c) Explain the challenges and opportunities of International marketing.

Seat No.

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (Old) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

- 1) _____ is broad concept.
 - a) Human Resource Management
 - b) Personal Management
 - c) Human Resource Planning
 - d) None of these

level human resource manager handle employees 2) ____ relations Effectively.

a) Top

- b) Middle
- c) Lower d) None of these
- _____ is the process of forecasting a firms future demand and 3) Supply of the right type of people in the right number.
 - a) Human Resource management
 - b) Human Resource Planning
 - c) Selection
 - d) None of these
- _ involves attracting and obtaining as many applications as 4) possible from eligible job seekers.
 - a) Selection b) Interview
 - c) Recruitment d) None of these
- ____ is the crucial step in the Human Resource Management. 5)
 - a) Recruitment b) Planning
 - d) None of these
- _____ implies objective listing of the job title, tasks, duties, 6) involved in a job.
 - a) Job description

c) Job specification

- b) Specification c) Design d) None of these
- _____ refers to process of imparting specific skills. 7)
 - a) Training b) Development c) Education
 - d) None of these
- is an example of off the job training. 8) _
 - a) Job enrichment
- b) Job rotation
- c) Lecture method d) All of the above



Max. Marks: 80

08

Q.1	 B) State whether following statements are TRUE/FALSE. 1) A human relation is a function of Human Resource Management. 2) Job enrichment loads the job vertically. 3) Human Resource Planning improves the standards, skills and knowledge of Employees. 4) Company pay package is important factor of recruitment. 5) Employee training is different from Management Development. 6) Management development does not provide Managerial Skills to employees. 7) Job rotation means changing the job location. 8) Lay off is a temporary separation of an employee from the organization. 	08
Q.2	 Write short notes: (any four) a) Characteristics and qualities of Human Resource Manager. b) Retirements & separation. c) Role of Hr manager. d) Types of training. e) Job Rotation. 	16
Q.3	 Write short notes: (Any four) a) Objectives of Training. b) Evolution of HRM. c) Implications of VRS. d) Structure of HR department. e) Evolution of training programme. 	16
Q.4	 Write Long Answers: (Any two) a) Define Human Resource Management. Explain functions of Human Resource Management. b) Define Recruitment. Explain its sources. c) Role of changing technology in HR. 	16
Q.5	 Write Long Answers: (Any two) a) Labour policies & implications of VRS. b) Define selection and explain its process c) Job Description 	16

Max. Marks: 80

08

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (Old) Examination Oct/Nov-2017
PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.30 PM

Seat No.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

- _____ system whose function is to convert a set og inputs into a set of desired outputs.
 - a) Production b) Quality
 - c) Inventory d) Materials
- A ______ layout involves the arrangement of machines in one line depending on the sequence of operations.
 - a) Process b) Product
 - c) Job shop d) Batch
- implies formulation, coordinating & determine of activities 3) in a manufacturing system.
 - a) Product planning
 - c) Marketing Planning
- b) Inventory planning d) Dispatching
- 4) ___ determines the sequence of operations to be performed in the production process.
 - a) Estimating b) Scheduling
 - c) Routing
- d) Loading
- 5) ABC analysis is one of the effective techniques of ___ management. a) Inventory b) Financial
 - c) Human Resource
- d) None of these
- 6) _____ maintenance activities that are carried out according to predetermined schedule.
 - b) Planned a) Predictive
 - c) Routine d) None of these
- 7) The fixed quantity of material ordered whenever stock reaches the reorder point known as
 - a) Economic Order Quantity
- b) Fixed Order Quantity d) None of these
 - c) Inventory Catalogue
- 8) The term ______ includes raw material, work in progress, finished goods & Spares.
 - a) Financial

- b) Inventory
- c) Human Resource
- d) None of these

	В)	 State the following statements true or false. VED stands for very essential diagram. In periodic Review System inventory is ordered based on fixed period. The term production planning includes raw material, work in process, finished goods etc. In fixed order quantity system order in constant each time. In Fixed position layout major components remain in a fixed location. Receiving & Inspection operation relates to the production planning & control. Product layout is known for Flexibility. Production management refers to the application of management principles to the production function in a factory. 	08
Q.2	 a) P b) F c) A d) B 	e short notes. (Any 4) Process Layout. ixed Position Layout. BC Analysis. Preakdown Maintenance. Cellular Layout.	16
Q.3	 a) P b) A c) V d) P 	e short notes. (Any 4) Product Layout. Issembly Line Production. PED Analysis. Preventive Maintenance. Pypes of Inventory Management System.	16
Q.4	a) F b) F	e any two. ixed Order Quantity System. unctions of Production Planning. continuous Manufacturing System.	16
Q.5	a) P b) F	e any two. Periodic Review System. Functions of Production Control. Intermittent Manufacturing System.	16

Time	: UZ.:	30 PIVI 10 05.30 PIVI		
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full ma 3) Use of calculators is allowed.	ırks.	
Q.1	A)	 Choose the correct alternative. 1) If current Ratio is 2 & working capital liability is Rs a) 100000 c) 200000 	is 100000 then the value of current b) 50000 d) 300000	08
		 2) Prepaid Expenses is a) Fixed Asset c) Current Liability 	b) Current Assetsd) Fixed Liability	
		 3) Liquid ratio is also called as a) Acid Test c) Working Capital 	b) Current d) Debt Equity	
		 4) is a payment of additional sha a) Stock Spilt c) Extra dividend 	res to shareholders in lieu of cash. b) Bonus share d) Regular Dividend	
		 5) ratios related to capital s a) Liquidity c) Activity 	structure of the company. b) Leverage d) Profitability	
		 6) is non discounted technic a) Pay Back Period c) NPV 	que of Capital Budgeting. b) PI d) None of these	
		7) The scope of finance function is conc a) Financing Decisionsc) Investment Decision	b) Dividend Decisions	
		 8) is a internal source of a) Equity shares c) Debentures 	f capital for the company. b) Retained earnings d) Preference Shares	
Q.1	В)	Fill in the blanks: 1) ARR Stands for 2) NPV stands for 3) PI Stands for 4) SEBI Stands for 5) Reserves & Surplus to capital =0.5. = 6) Shareholders are paid of the paid to debenture hold	dividend at fluctuating rate.	08

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (Old) (Examination Oct/Nov-2017 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.30 PM

Seat

No.

- 8) Wealth Maximization refers to Maximizing wealth of _____





Max. Marks: 80

08

08

08

08

16

Q.2 a) A steel Ltd. Is considering projects, requiring initial cash outlay of Rs. 10,000/- each and have a life of five years. The companies required rate of return is 10% and pays 50% tax. The project will be depreciated on a SLM basis. The profit before depreciated and taxes are as follows.

	Year	1	2	3	4	5
	EBDT (Rs.)	6,000	3,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
and an environment to complete following and						

You are required to calculate following:

- 1) Payback period of each project
- 2) NPV and Profitability index
- b) Objectives of financial Management.
- **Q.3** a) Functions of Finance Manager
 - b) Current Ratio: 2.4 Liquid Ratio: 1.6 Net Working Capital: 2,80,000 Calculate:
 - 1) Current Assets,
 - 2) Current Liability,
 - 3) Liquid Asset and stock.
- **Q.4** Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information **16** of a trading concern:
 - a) Project annual sales 1,00,000 units.
 - b) Selling Price Rs. 8 Per Unit.
 - c) Percentage net profit on sales 25%.
 - d) Average credit period allowed to customers-8 weeks.
 - e) Average credit period allowed by suppliers-4 weeks.
 - f) Average stock holding in terms of sales requrirement-12 weeks.
 - g) Allow for 10% for contingencies.

OR

Explain the different discounted and non discounted techniques of capital budgeting.

Q.5 Explain dividend policy. Also explain the determinants of dividend policy.

OR

Explain the different Long terms Sources of finance in detail.

Seat	
No.	

D.B.M. (Semester - II) (Old) Examination Oct/Nov-2017 **ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017 Time: 02.30 PM to 05.30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

- _____ is the study & application of knowledge how people act / behave within organization.
 - a) Organization behavior c) Personality
- b) Culture d) None of the above
- ____ is the sum total of ways in which an individual reacts & 2) interacts with other & environment.
 - a) Perception
 - b) Attitude c) Organization d) Personality
- 3) _____ is a cognitive process of interpretation.
 - b) Team a) Group
 - c) Attitude d) Perception
- _____ is the degree to which employees immerse themselves in 4) their jobs.
 - a) Job Involvement
- b) Job Satisfaction d) Job association
- c) Organizational Commitment
- 5) _____ is generally accepted beliefs, values, behavioral norms, morals & ways of doing business that are unique to each organization. b) Organization Behavior
 - a) Group Behavior c) Organizational Culture
- d) Work Teams
- 6) _____ is the established pattern of relationships among various components of organisation.
 - a) Hierarchy c) Culture
- b) Organisational Structure
- d) None of the above

_____ groups are formed by organization. 7) _

- a) Informal b) Team
- d) Commitment c) Formal
- 8) _____ is an employee attitude reflecting his loyalty towards organisation.
 - a) Organizational Commitment c) Job Involvement
- b) Job association d) Job Satisfaction



Max. Marks: 80

SLR-CE-16

08

Q.1	 B) State whether following statements are TRUE/FALSE. 1) Individual, Group & Structure are the parts of OB. 2) Groups are more effective than Teams. 3) Attitude of individual differ from person to person. 4) Human behavior is highly predictable. 5) Perception of a person can be changed. 6) Organizational structure is a skeleton of organization. 7) Job Involvement is a negative attitude of an employee towards organization. 8) Organizational founders are the base of organizational culture. 	07
Q.2	 Write short notes: (any four) a) Importance of Teams. b) Fundamental concepts of OB. c) Organisational Culture. d) Dimensions of attitude. e) Organisational commitment. 	16
Q.3	 Write short notes: (Any Four) a) Team work. b) Coordination. c) Development of personality. d) Social perception. e) Job satisfaction. 	16
Q.4	 Write Long Answers: (Any two) a) Explain the perception process. b) Explain the formal organization and informal groups and their interaction. c) Explain the historical background of OB. 	16
Q.4	 Write Long Answers: (Any two) a) Explain the four building blocks of organization. b) Explain the formation of teams. 	16

c) Explain the various organizational structures.