

Subject : Principles of Management

Day : Thursday

Date : 28/04/2011



Time : 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Max Marks : 70

N.B.

- 1) **Each** question carries **FOURTEEN** marks.
- 2) Question **I** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from **Q.2 to Q.7**

- Q.1** **a)** Explain the "Evolution of Management Thought" with special reference to India. (07)
- b)** Enlist the contribution of Fayol to Principles of Management. (07)
- Q.2** Define Management. What are the functions of Management? (14)
- Q.3** "Decision-making is a crucial task in management activity". Evaluate the statement. (14)
- Q.4** What is Decentralization? What are the determinants of Decentralization? (14)
- Q.5** Explain the trait theory of leadership. (14)
- Q.6** What do you understand by Budgetary Control? What are the advantages and limitations of budgetary control? (14)
- Q.7** Write short notes on **ANY TWO**. (14)
- a)** Feedforward Control and Feedback Control
- b)** Behavioural Approach to leadership
- c)** CPM
- d)** Hierarchy of Objectives

Subject : Business Economics (Macro)

Day : Saturday

Date : 30/04/2011



1545

Time : 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Max Marks : 70

N.B.

- 1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Q. 2 to Q. 7.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SAME** answer book.

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- Q.1** Explain and illustrate diagrammatically the concept of multiplier. Discuss the leakages that may occur in the operation of multiplier in an economy. (14)
- Q.2** Macro economics is both a theoretical and a policy science. Comment. (14)
- Q.3** Explain macroeconomic equilibrium using the concept of circular flow. (14)
- Q.4** Define effective demand. How does it determine level of employment in a country? (14)
- Q.5** What is consumption function? Explain the factors that cause shift in consumption function. (14)
- Q.6** What is trade cycle? Describe the various phases of a trade cycle. (14)
- Q.7** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (14)
- a) GDP, GNP, NNP
 - b) Say's law of market
 - c) Principle of acceleration

Subject : Management Accounting

Day : Tuesday

Date : 03/05/2011



Time : 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Max Marks : 70

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Each question carries **14** marks.
- 3) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions from **Q.No.2 to Q.No.7.**
- 4) Use of non programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

Q.1 a) Discuss how the various types of ratios enable the bank and financial institutions to process the applications for cash credit and term loans with the help of suitable example.

b) Explain the different bases of cost classification.

Q.2 Explain the nature of Management Accounting. Also discuss its advantages and limitations.

Q.3 What do you mean by Budgetary Control? How it is useful in managerial decision making.

Q.4 You are given the following data of a factory for the year 2009

Particulars	
Output	80,000 units
Fixed Cost	Rs. 4,00,000
Marginal Cost Per Unit	Rs. 10
Selling Price Per Unit	Rs. 20

Find out

- a) Profit earned
- b) P/V Ratio
- c) Break Even Point
- d) Margin of Safety
- e) Profit if 1,00,000 units are sold

- Q.5** Prepare a cash budget of a company for April, May and June 2008 in a columnar form using the following information

Months 2008	Sales Rs.	Purchases Rs.	Wages Rs.	Expenses Rs.
January (Actual)	1,60,000	90,000	40,000	10,000
February (Actual)	1,60,000	80,000	36,000	12,000
March (Actual)	1,50,000	84,000	44,000	12,000
April (Budgeted)	1,80,000	1,00,000	48,000	14,000
May (Budgeted)	1,70,000	90,000	40,000	12,000
June (Budgeted)	1,60,000	70,000	36,000	10,000

You are further informed that:

- 10% of the purchases and 20% of sales are for cash.
- The average collection period of the company is 1½ months and the credit purchases are paid off regularly after one month.
- Wages are paid half monthly
- Cash and Bank balance as on April 1, was Rs. 60,000 and the company wants to keep it at the end of every month below this figure the excess cash being put in fixed deposits.

- Q.6** The standard cost card shows the following details relating to the material needed to produce 1kg. of groundnut oil:

Quantity of groundnut required	3kg
Price of groundnut	Rs. 2.50 per kg
Actual production data:	
Production during the week	1,000 kg
Quantity used	3,500 kg
Price of groundnut per kg	Rs. 3 per kg

Calculate:

- Material Cost Variance
- Material Price Variance
- Material Usage Variance

- Q.7** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- Margin of Safety
- Flexible Budget
- Cost Sheet
- Variance Analysis

Subject : Fundamentals of Information Technology

Day : Thursday

Date : 05/05/2011



1547

Time : 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Max Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions from Section – I.
- 2) Attempt **ANY TWO** questions from Section – II.
- 3) Draw neat sketch diagram wherever necessary.
- 4) Both the sections should be written in the **SAME** answer book.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Explain evolution of computer system. (10)
- Q.2** What is an operating system? Explain batch processing system. (10)
- Q.3** What is Network? Explain various types of Networks. (10)
- Q.4** Explain different output devices. (10)
- Q.5** What is transmission media? Explain twisted pair and optic fiber cable. (10)
- Q.6** Explain – RAM, ROM, PROM and EPROM. (10)
- Q.7** Explain in detail different types of software. (10)
- Q.8** Convert the following : (10)
- a) $(10111)_2 = (?)_{10}$
 - b) $(28)_{10} = (?)_8$
 - c) $(64)_{10} = (?)_{16}$
 - d) $(7AB)_{16} = (?)_2$

SECTION – II

- Q.9** What is word processor? Write down the steps involved in inserting a table in MS-WORD document. (15)
- Q.10** What is MODEM? State it's features. (15)
- Q.11** Write notes on – (15)
- a) Voice Recognition System.
 - b) Optical Disk.
 - c) Zip Drive.

Subject : Business Statistics-I

Day : Saturday

Date : 07/05/2011



Time : 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Max Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions from Section – I and attempt **ANY TWO** questions from Section – II.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SAME** answer book.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Use graph papers if necessary.
- 5) Use of scientific calculators is permitted.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Prepare a frequency distribution table for the following data with classes as: [12]
(0 – 10), (10 – 20), (20 – 30)-----etc.

31	13	46	31	30	45	38	42	30	9
30	30	46	36	2	41	44	18	29	63
44	30	19	5	44	15	7	25	12	30
6	22	24	37	15	6	39	32	21	20
42	31	19	14	23	28	17	53	22	21

Also find the mid-points of each class.

- Q.2** Calculate Mean, Median, Mode for the following data: [12]

Marks	20	30	40	50	60	70
No. of students	8	12	20	10	6	4

- Q.3** Blood serum cholesterol levels of 10 persons are as under: [12]
240, 260, 245, 290, 255, 288, 272, 263, 277, 251.
Calculate Standard Deviation with the help of Assumed Mean.

- Q.4** Compute the Index Numbers of prices from the following data by applying. [12]
a) Laspeyre's Method
b) Paasche's Method
c) Fisher's Method

Commodity	Year 2000		Year 2001	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
P	1	15	2	20
Q	4	30	4	45
R	7	70	6	67
S	9	90	8	87

- Q.5** Draw less than ogive and more than ogive curve separately (Use graph papers): [12]

Classes	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	60	170	200	60	50	40	20

SECTION – II

- Q.6** You are given below the daily wages paid to workers in two tool and die making factories A and B. [16]

No of workers		
Daily wages	Factory A	Factory B
2 – 3	240	250
3 – 4	400	500
4 – 5	540	600
5 – 6	600	450
6 – 7	300	300
7 – 8	240	250
8 – 9	170	150

- Which factory pays higher average wages?
- In which factory wages are more variable?
- Which factory has to pay more wages in a month assuming that both work for 20 days in a month?

- Q.7** Calculate Mean, Median and Mode for the following data: [16]

Class Intervals	30 – 60	60 – 90	90 – 120	120 – 150	150 – 180	180 – 210
Frequency	18	35	56	78	42	25

- Q.8 a)** The Mean and S.D. calculated from 25 observations is 20 and 10 respectively. [08]
If one observation 30 is wrongly taken where as correct observation is 30.
Find corrected Mean and S.D.

- b)** Calculate Quartile Deviation and its Coefficient from following data: [08]

Class Intervals	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30
Frequency	2	8	5	20	10	5

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