Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.BMS

Subject: Foundation Course IV (Ethics and Governance)

Time: 2.5 hours

Date:26th March,2024

Semester: IV

Total: 75 marks

Time: 7:30-10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q 1.A.	State whether True or False: (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1. •	Ethics is the broader term than morals.	
2.	Ethics and business cannot go together.	
3.	A company will be benefitted more by treating its customers fairly, truthfully and equitably.	
4.	Good corporate governance attracts the interest only of external stakeholders.	
5.	Meta-ethics is the study of moral thought and moral language.	
6.	Making minor changes and claiming it as completely new product is unethical practice followed by marketer.	
7.	Grey marketing is selling outdated and cheap domestic products.	4 No. 1
8.	Your Boss can be your best friend outside office as well as inside the office too.	8 .
9.	Society and businesses are dependent on each other for overall development and sustainability.	
10.	Idea of 'Greenwashing' is ethical to follow by companies.	
Q 1.B.	Choose the correct option (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks
1.	Maintaining the confidentiality of documents is an example of following ethics.	
	a) Human b) Personal c) Professional d)Normative	

2.	Helping needy and poor with basic necessities and financial assistance	I
	comes under ethics.	
	a) Transactional b) Recognition c) Meta Ethics d) Participatory	
3.	ethics is used to analyze controversial issues like surrogacy and	
	abortion, etc.	3 t 3)
		,
	a) Applied b) Cost-Benefit c) Descriptive d) Personal	
4.	The word 'Ethics' is derived from word ethos, which means way	
	of living.	
ĕ	* Antique	
	A) German b) Indian c) Latin d) Greek	
5.	Ethics cannot be managed is about business.	
á	a) Myth b) Fact c) Assumption d) Estimation	
	* 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
6.	It is unethical to follow pricing strategy.	
	a) Popotrating b) Chimmin \ D 1 1 1 1 1	
	a) Penetrating b) Skimming c) Psychological d) Predatory	al S
7.	Business should make positive to the society.	
	a) Consequence b) Contribution a) Committee 1) Contribution of Committee 1)	
	a) Consequence b) Contribution c) Compliance d) Cost-benefit	
8.	"We should do to others, what we would want other to do to us", is	
ř	followed under approach.	
	a)Cost-Benefit b) Motivetional a) III.	
	a)Cost-Benefit b) Motivational c) Universalism d) Utilitarian	
9.	Products marketed without proper testing is an example of ethical issue	
	with	
•		P
	a) Product b) Price c) Place d) Promotion	2
10.	ethics describes how people should behave in particular situation.	
		2
	a) Applied b) Participatory c) Descriptive d) Normative	æ
Q 2.A.	What is ethics? State the importance of following ethics in day-to-day	8 marks
	lives?	
Q 2.B.	State the scope of ethics in business.	
₹ 2.0.	oute the scope of edites in business.	7 marks
9	OR	
0.2.0		
-Q 2.P.	What are the roles of government in ensuing ethics in business?	8 marks

Q 2.Q.	What are the ethical performances followed in businesses in India?	7 marks
Q3.A.	What are the unethical marketing practices followed in India?	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Why it is essential to follow ethics at workplace?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 3.P.	What is the scope of ethics in field of Finance?	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	What are the ways to avoid Tax- Evasion?	7 marks
	•	
Q 4.A.	What is the role of SEBI in maintaining Corporate Governance?	8 marks
Q 4.B.	What is Corporate Governance? Why it is essential to follow?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 4.P.	Write brief note on 'Agency Theory' with labelled diagram.	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	Elaborate on the concept on 'Insider Trading'.	7 marks
°Q 5.A.	Write brief note on "TATA CSR activities' in India.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	What are CSR Strategies?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Types of business ethics.	
2.	Ethics in HRM.	
3.	Ethical leadership	
4.	Issues in following Corporate governance	
5.	German Model	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.BMS

Subject: Business Research Methods

Time: 2.5 hours

Date:27th March,2024

Semester: IV

Total: 75 marks

Time: 7:30-10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

- 1. This question paper contains 3 pages
- 2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
- 3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
- 4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
- 5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

0.1.4.				
Q1A)		y 8 out Of	10)	0
1	Historical Research	A	Time horizon	8 marks
2	Empiricism	В	Source of hypothesis	
3	Longitudinal research	C	Internal source of secondary data	
	Employee records	D	Null hypothesis is false but accepted	
5	Questionnaire	E	Non parametric test	
6	Analogy	F	Written at the bottom of page	
7	Type 1 error	G	Relies on secondary data	
8	Chi Square tests	H	Research tool for data collection	
9	Footnotes	I	Source of references	
10,	Bibliography	J		
¥			Observation and Experimentation	
Q1B)	State whether true (a)	nv 8 out Of	10)	
1.	Action research helps to solv	ve practical n	roblema	7 marks
2.	Universe is drawn from the	sample	Toolens.	
3.	Pilot study is concerned with	nre-testing	of questions a	
4.	Research report must be writ	tten in an im	or questionnaire.	
5.	Telephonic survey is very ec	conomical	ocisonal style.	
6.	Analysis and interpretation o	of data are clo	saly connected.	
7.	Codes should be mutually ex	clusive	ssery connected.	
8.	Plagiarism can be reduced by	v naranhrasin	~	
9.	Research report acts a referen	nce documen	g.	ĕ
10.	Kurtosis is measure of symm	etry		
	or symm	icuy.		
			and the second s	
Q2 A	Explain the significance of re	search in the	modern 1	
Q2 B	Explain the steps in the resear	rch process	modern-day context.	8 Marks
	1 stops in the rescal	O	D.	7 Marks
Q2 P	What are the different method	de used in ser	K nnling0	
Q2 Q	Explain the different types of	hypotheses I	uping?	8 Marks
	i and an arrivation types of	ny pomeses v	viui examples	7 Marks
Q3 A	Distinguish between Primary	data and sac	ndom: data	
Q3 B	Explain the different types of	observation -	nathoda	8 Marks
	- I pos of	ooser varion i	nemous.	7 Marks

O2D	OR	
Q3P Q3 Q	Explain the different types of questions that can be used in the questionnaire What are the sources of secondary data collection.	8 Marks
	data conection.	7 Marks
Q4 A	Explain the steps involved in data processing?	
Q4B	Bring out the principles of tabulation	8 Marks
	OR	7 Marks
Q4P	What are the essentials of a good interpretation?	
Q4 Q	What are the different ways of performing data analysis?	8 Marks
	data analysis?.	7 Marks
Q5 A	Explain the structure of research report.	
Q5B	What are the different types of research report?.	8 Marks
	OR	7 Marks
Q5	Write Short Notes On (any 3)	
. 1	Basic Research	15 Marks
2	Types of Interview	
3	T test	
4	Qualities of a good research report	
5	Research design	
	on decign	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.B.M.S

Semester: IV

Subject: IT in Business Mgmt-II

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 28th March, 2024

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

- 3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
- 4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
- 5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A	1 - STOTE QUESTIONS TAIL A DIST OF TIM	8 marks
1.	GDSS stands for	
	a) Group Decision Software System	
	b) Group Decision Support System	
	c) Ground Decision Support System	
	d) Group Discussion Support System	
2.	MIS captures data from sources	
	a) External Sources b) Cloud Sources	4 1 1
	c) Internal Sources d) Websites	
3.	Data about data is known as	
	a) Data Independence b) Tuple	79
	c) Metadata d) Field	
4.	is a skeleton structure that represents logical view	
	of entire database.	•
	a) Database integrity b) Key	
	c) Database independence d) Database Schema	
5.	Data warehouse is a large storage of data.	
	a) Historical b) Current c) Sample d) Forecasted	
6.	Accuracy, correctness and validity of data can be related	
	with	
120	a) Data Independence b) Integrity Constraints	
7.	c) Data Cleansing d) Database Schema EDI stands for	
	EDI status for	•
	a) Enterprise Data Interface b) Electronic Data Interchange	

c) Electronic Database Interface d) Enterprise Data Internet	t
8. The Global Delivery Model is also called asOutsourcing.	
a) Blended b) Hub and Spoke c) Onshore d) Offshore	
9. In KPO Demand for quality, data security and compliance	
is challenge.	
a) Customer Challenge b) Competitor Challenge	
c) Industry Challenge d) Internal challenge	
10. HR, tax solutions are examples ofBPO	
services.	
a) Circular b) Diagonal c) Vertical d) Horizontal	
ALC: ALC: ALC: ALC: ALC: ALC: ALC: ALC:	
Q 1.B. State whether True or False (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks
1. To the managers, Management Information System is an	
implementation of the organizational systems and	
procedures.	
2. The objective of the Inventory module is to manage entire	
life cycle of an employee in an organization.	
3. Transaction Processing system is an extension of the MIS,	
which is a special kind of DSS.	
4. Executive Support System refers to the application of	
computers and communication technology to office	3
functions.	8
5. MIS is an information system, which process data and	
convert it into data mart,	
6. A DSS used in medicine is called MDSS.	
7. EDI system are designed to compile information on	
customers across different channels or points of contact	
between the customer and the company	
8. HR module streamline procurement of required raw	
material.	~ ×
.9. ITO is typically serviced based focused on reducing the	_ 12 12 8
costs of operating expenditures of the IT budget.	
10. Supply chain management is also called as "supply network	
" or supply web".	- a
2.A. Define MIS? Explain any four functional subsystem?	Q
- 1-1-2 · Emplantary four functional subsystem!	8 marks
2001 Zilpiam any applications of DSS:	7 marks
OR	•

The state of

É

Q 2.P.	Define DSS? Explain Classification of DSS?	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	Define DSS? Explain the Characteristics of DSS?	7 marks
	Seminaria	
Q 3.A.	What is E-CRM? Explain benefits of E-CRM?	8 marks
Q 3.B.	What is ERP? Explain ERP Architecture in detail?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 3.P.	What is e-SCM? Enlist benefits of e-SCM?	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	How does workflow automation help CRM?	7 marks
-	the second secon	
Q 4.A.	What is Data warehouse? Explain Advantages and	8 marks
	Disadvantages of Data warehouse?	
Q 4.B.	What is Data Mining? Explain Techniques of Data	7 marks
2	Mining?	
	OR	¥.
Q 4.P.	What is Data Warehouse? Explain Architecture of Data	8 marks
	Warehouse?	
Q 4.Q.	What is DBMS? What is need for DBMS?	7 marks
€ 5.A.	What is Quanturcing? Explain need for outsourcing?	8 marks
Q 5.B.	What is B Explain various Business Models?	7 marks
r .	NO NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
Q 5.P.	Short Notes and 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Charles of pages 100 and 100 a	
2.	Rough and the state of the stat	8
3.	Edital nerviewe	
	1 / Land Communication of Communication	
A_{+}	Cloud Computing Services F-SCM Benedits	

Marks:75

M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE EXTERNAL FINAL EXAMINATION –March/April 2024

SYBMS/SYBFM/SYBBI SEM IV

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ECONOMICS - II

	Time:7:30-10:00	
Q1A)	True or False (any 8 out 0f 10)	8 marks
1.	Services of housewives have to be included to calculate Net Economic Welfare.	o marks
2.	Induced investments are profit oriented.	
3.	Less than full employment equilibrium is very rare in reality.	
4.	Inflation Targeting was first adopted by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.	
5.	The term "the supply of money" is synonymous with "money supply.	
6.	Externalities affect resource allocation and result in less welfare.	
7.	Fiscal policy is formulated by the central bank.	
8.	The burden of a direct tax cannot be shifted.	
9.	Arbitrage takes place because of differences in the exchange rate at different	
	places.	
10.	Quotas are more effective than tariffs.	
Q1B)	Multiple Choice Questions (any 7 out 0f 10)	7 marks
1.	Says Law of market states that	/ marks
	a) demand creates its own supply	
	b) supply creates its own supply	
	c) the normal state of economic affairs is recession	
	d) supply creates its own demand	
2.	Macro economics analysis is of paramount importance in getting us an idea of the	
	functioning of an	
	a) economic system	
	b) environment system	
f	c) marginal product	
_	d) total product	
3.	Money Supply M1 includes	
	a) $M1 = C + DD + OD$	
	b) $M1 = C + DD + Time Deposits with the banks$	
	c) $M1 = C + DD + Deposits$ with post offices	
4	d) $M1 = C + DD + Deposits$ with Non-Banking Finance Companies	
4.	In hyperinflation there will be	
	a) 10 % increase in price per annum	
	b) 5 % increase in price per annum	
	c) 15 % increase in price per annum	
5	d) No upper limit of price rise	€ ::
5.	Speculative demand for money depends upon	
	a) Income	
	b) Investment	
	c) Rate of interest	
(d) Central bank	
6.	The canon of implies that the burden of taxation must be distributed	
	equally.	
	a) certainty	
	b) equality	
	c) convenience	
	d) diversity	

<i>y</i> 7.	is a one-time tax levied for debt redemption.	
	a) Capital levy	*
	b) Funded debt	
	c) Unfunded debt	
	d) Sinking fund	
8.	Commodity terms of trade is also known as	
	a) Net barter terms of trade	
	b) Gross borton to a contract the contract of	
	b) Gross barter terms of trade c) Income terms of trade	
	, and terms of trade	
9.	d) Utility terms of trade	
7.	The balance of trade is given by	
	a) income receipts minus income payments on investments	
	of the balance of unliateral transfers	
	c) merchandise exports and service exports minus the sum of merchandise	
	222 ports and service imports	
4.0	d) merchandise exports minus merchandise imports	
10.	Exchange rates are determined in	
	a) the money-market	
	b) the foreign exchange-market	
	c) the stock-market	
,	d) the capital-market	
Q2 A	Explain the circular flow of income and expenditure in a four-sector economy.	
Q2B	What are trade cycles? Discuss its features.	8 Marks
	OR	7 Marks
Q2 P	What are the various factors determining	
Q2 Q	What are the various factors determining consumption function? Discuss the various concepts of national income.	8 Marks
	the various concepts of national income.	7 Marks
Q3 A	What are the causes of inflation?	
Q3 B	What are the quantitation?	8 Marks
(-2	What are the quantitative instruments of monetary policy?	7 Marks
Q3P	Explain the all in the second of the second	, marks
Q3 Q	Explain the classical approach to demand for money.	8 Marks
Q3 Q	Describe the determinants of money supply.	7 Marks
Q4 A	Finals: d	/ Warks
_	Explain the types of public debt.	8 Marks
Q4 B	What are the causes for the rapid growth of public expenditure.	
O4D	OR	7 Marks
Q4P	Examine the structure of Union budget.	0 1 (1
Q4 Q	Explain the features of FRBM Act.	8 Marks
O. 7		7 Marks
Q5 A	Discuss the merits and demerits of fixed exchange rate system.	0.16
Q5 B	Explain the Ricardian Theory of comparative cost.	8 Marks
	OR	7 Marks
Q5	Write Short Notes On (any 3)	
1	Multiplier.	15 Marks
2	Velocity of circulation of money.	
3	Sound finance.	
4	Free trade vs Protection trade.	
5	Devaluation.	
-	~ • · maurion,	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester IV SET 1

Class: S.Y.B.M. S

Semester: IV

Subject: Financial Institutions & Markets

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 1st April,2024

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q 1.A.	Choose the most appropriate option. (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	Is the central bank of US	-
	(Bank of Japan, Bank of England, securities exchange Commission,	
	Federal Bank)	
2.	Systems appear to have advantage in terms of providing long term,	
-	stable financial framework for companies.	
	(Bank based, bank biased, market based, market oriented)	
3.	A chance possibility or uncertainty of loss is known as	
	(Peril, proximate cause, risk, hazard)	
4.	The combined underlying holding of the fund is also known as the	
	(Insurance, portfolio, mutual funds, FDI)	
5.	Diversification can reduce	
	(Risk, uncertainty, probability, security)	9
6.	Act as intermediaries in purchase and sale of securities in primary	
• ;	and secondary market.	
	(Underwriters, merchant bankers, brokers, factors)	
7.	Is an issuer of T bills and G- Secs.	*
	(EXIM, SEBI, central government, CCIL)	
8.	National Housing Bank caterers to sector in the country.	
	(FMCG, agriculture, derivatives, housing)	
9.	The Is the nodal department for overseeing the public financial	
	management system in the central government and matters connected with	
	the state finances.	
	(Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Revenue, Department of	
	expenditure, Department of disinvestment)	8 3 8

10.	Under model loans are provided for six months to one year	
	duration, but repayments are made weekly.	
	(Self-help Group, Grameen Bank, MFI, cooperative)	
	(con norp oroup, oranicon Daim, nin i, cooperative)	
Q 1.B.	State whether True or False (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks
1.	The German financial system has historically been a prime example of bank based system.	
2.	Increase in debt is directly related to increasing risk, especially the bankruptcy risk.	
3.	Surveyors inspect the property in question, examining and verify the causes and the circumstances of the loss	350
4.	AMC of Mutual Fund must have a net worth of at least rupees 10 crores at all the times	
5.	The option contracts are the underlying future contract and not the commodity itself	5 B xx
6.	Forward Market Commission is a regulatory body for the commodities market	
7.	The secondary market deals with only the eastern securities	
8.	Money market is a place where the demand for and the supply of the short term funds are made	
9.	SIDBI Was established as a wholly on subsidiary owned subsidiary of IDBI in the year 1988	
10.	The Ministry of corporate affair is a quasi-judicial body that exercises some of the quasi Judicial and judicial powers under the act previously exercised by the high court and the central government	,
Q 2.A.	Elaborate the various constituents of the Indian financial system.	8 marks
Q2 B.	What are the various advantages and disadvantages of microfinance?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 2.P.	What are the characteristics of Indian financial services	8 marks
Q2 Q	Elaborate capital markets and its instruments	7 marks
Q 3.A.	What are the objective life insurance corporations	7 marks
Q 3 B	Explain the role and functions of IRDA?	8 marks
√ 2 D	OR	
Q 3.P.	Explain the Union Finance Ministry and its various departments	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	What are the functions of SIDBI?	7 marks
Q 4.A.	What are mutual funds? How are mutual funds classified	7 marks
Q 4 B	What are the various types of derivatives contracts?	8 marks

	OR	
Q 4.P.	Explain ADRs and its types	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	What is unorganized money market Explain its types	7 marks
Q 5.A.	Elaborate the various types of financial system	8 marks
Q 5.B.	What are the various principles of insurance	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Financial system of UK	
2.	Close ended funds	
3.	Hedgers	
4.	MCX	
5.	Bombay Stock Exchange	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.YBMS

Semester: IV

Subject: Integrated Market Communication

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 1st April 2024

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

from the		8 mark
HUIII the range of tools that are on	tion will involve an appropriate selection	
AIDA Model was presented by Eli	ailable for use as part of promotional mix.	
field.	nployment to all people concerned to every	•
Radio is vehicle to which advertise	ers can reach child	
Public relation is not an important	part of IMC	
Advertise is asking actual sales	part of TMC	
Publicity is highly credible	Α.	
Newsletter is a type of commercial		
Cognitive neuroscience provide	speech.	
Scanner data is and after the	holistic view of dealer's responses.	
Column A	· ·	7 marks
(1) IMC		
(2) Media Advertising	(a) time nonoured technique	
(3) Word of mouth	(c) Consistent w	
(4) Trade shows	(d) short term results	
(5) Public relation	(0)	
(C) P	simulation	
	(f) 20 numerical digits	
(2) Direct response media	(g) trade Association	
	(h) SWOT	
	(i) B2B market	
rojected system corporation	(j)specializes in purchase	
	Advertisement does not provide er field. Radio is vehicle to which advertise Public relation is not an important Advertise is asking actual sales. Publicity is highly credible. Newsletter is a type of commercial Cognitive neuroscience provides a Scanner data is one of the best ways Match the Column (any 7 out of Column A (1) IMC (2) Media Advertising (3) Word of mouth	Advertisement does not provide employment to all people concerned to every field. Radio is vehicle to which advertisers can reach children easily. Public relation is not an important part of IMC Advertise is asking actual sales. Publicity is highly credible. Newsletter is a type of commercial speech. Cognitive neuroscience provides a holistic view of dealer's responses. Scanner data is one of the best ways to get results quickly. Match the Column (any 7 out of 10) Column A (1) IMC (a) time honoured technique (2) Media Advertising (b) Avoidance of clutter (3) Word of mouth (c) Consistent message (4) Trade shows (d) short term results (5) Public relation (e) specializes in purchase simulation (f) 20 numerical digits (g) trade Association (g) trade Association (g) QR Codes (h) SWOT (l) B2B market

Q 2.A.	What are the promotional tools of IMC?	8 marks
Q 2.B.	Explain the communication process.	7 marks
	OR	/ marks
Q 2.P.	Discuss about Sales v/s Communication Objectives.	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	Explain DAGMAR? Discuss its characteristics.	7 marks
		/ marks
Q 3.A.	Describe in brief role of Advertising in IMC	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Discuss in brief the reason for growth of Sales Promotion	7 marks
	OR	/ marks
Q 3.P.	Explain the types of Sales Promotion	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	Discuss the objectives of Direct Marketing.	7 marks
		/ marks
Q 4.A.	Describe in brief tools for Public Relations.	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Discuss the types Publicity.	7 marks
	OR	/ marks
Q 4.P.	Explain the pros of Personal Selling.	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	Describe some Unethical Practices in Marketing Communication.	7 marks
		/ marks
Q 5.A.	Describe the objectives of consumer promotion	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Discuss in brief about Toll free Numbers.	7 marks
	OR	/ marks
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	The Dissonance/Attribution Theory	13 marks
2.	Scope of sales promotion	
3.	Role of personal selling in IMC	
4.	Direct marketing on Internet	
5.	Reasons for evaluation of IMC	

Academic Year: 2023-24 **Semester End Examination**

Class: S.Y.BMS

Semester: IV

Subject: Human Resource Planning and Information Systems

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 1st April 2024

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q1A) 1.		s out of	(10)	8 mosts
	HRIS is not composite of	datahas	A	8 mark
2.	Globalisation has increas	ed mann	Ower cost :	-
3.	HRP evaluation helps in	predictio	n of future tour 1	
4.	Career Hexibility is a tecl	mique fo	or employee flexibility	
5.	1 111 is a four-phased pro	CACC		
6.			mpleyees to work on alternate months &	
7.	Information needs differ f	rom com	npany to company	
8.	research & innovation are	e also are	eas of HR Andit	
9.	HKIS does not create adm	inistratis	re dota	
10.	Staffing the HRP departm HRP.	ent does	not require specifying job requirements in	
(1B)	Match the column (a)	ny 7 ou	t 0f 10)	+
1.	Work study	A	Ratio of production level	7 marks
2.	Delphi technique	В	Analyse quantitative variables	
3.	Skills inventory	C	Bottom-up approach	1
4.	Managerial judgement	D	Summarizes skills	
5.	Replacement charts	E	Graphical view of jobs	
6.	HR policy	F	Contains guidelines	
7.	Regression analysis	G	Estimate of workload	36
3	Staffing tables	Н	Internal movement from laws 1 1 2 1	
9.	Ratio trend analysis	J	Internal movement from lower level of jobs Potential replacements	
0.	Succession planning	I	Group of experts	
2 A	What are the contents of Jo	b Descri		· ·
				8 Marks
	What are the features of HR	us?		7 Marks
D	W/l4 '		OR	
	What is the need for HRP E			8 Marks
Q 1	Name the different Levels o	f HRP in	an enterprise.	7 Marks
AV	What are the different	· C T		
	What are the different reason What are the barriers in effe			8 Marks
	WILLIAM THE THE BOTH ONE CC	atirea in	al- di Crypton	

Q3 P	OR	
Q3 P	What are the objectives of HR Policies?	
Q3 Q		8 Marks
	reaction of Globalisation on HRP?	7 Marks
Q4 A	What are the different Co.	
	What are the different factors affecting Recruitment?	0 M - 1
Q4B	What is the scope of HRP/ Manpower planning?	8 Marks
	?	7 Marks
Q4 P	Enumerate the 1100	
`	Enumerate the different Employee Selection Tests.	0.16
Q4 Q	Name the factors affecting HR Demand Forecasting.	8 Marks
	The Bernand Forecasting.	7 Marks
Q5 A	What are the objectives of Strategic HRP?	
Q5 B		8 Marks
Ψ. Β	What are the functions of HRIS?	716.1
	OR	7 Marks
Q5	Write Short Notes On (any 3)	
1	HR Audit.	15 Marks
2	T 1	
2	Trends in HRIS.	
3	Barriers in effective implementation of HRP.	
	Employee Resourcing.	
5	Contents & Usage of Data of HRIS data.	
f		

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.B.M.S

Semester: IV

Subject: Production and Total Quality Management

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 2nd April, 2024 Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q 1.A.	State whether True or Fals	se (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.		cess layout will be in one line.	
2.	Continuous Production sys		
3.	Simplification is not an esse		
4.	Inspection is an inventory		
5.	Bad reputation is a cost of l		
6.		al Output/ Capital Employed.	
7.	Quality improvement opting	nize the process.	
8.	ISO is Italian Organization		
9.		esented by thy President of United	
	States.	3 3	
10.	Six Sigma is a American con	ncept.	*
		•	
Q 1.B.	Match the Columns (any 7	out of 10)	7 marks
Q 1.B. 1.	Match the Columns (any 7 Unit Price		7 marks
		a) For American Company	7 marks
1.	Unit Price	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company	7 marks
1.	Unit Price Investment	a) For American Company	7 marks
1. 2. 3.	Unit Price Investment Source of Procurement	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company c) Appraisal Cost	7 marks
1. 2. 3. 4.	Unit Price Investment Source of Procurement Seasonality	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company c) Appraisal Cost d) Failure Cost	7 marks
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Unit Price Investment Source of Procurement Seasonality MBNQA	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company c) Appraisal Cost d) Failure Cost e) spare parts	7 marks
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Unit Price Investment Source of Procurement Seasonality MBNQA Deming Prize Cost of good quality	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company c) Appraisal Cost d) Failure Cost e) spare parts f) bread	7 marks
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Unit Price Investment Source of Procurement Seasonality MBNQA Deming Prize	a) For American Company b) For Japanese Company c) Appraisal Cost d) Failure Cost e) spare parts f) bread g) HML	7 marks

Q 2.A.	Discuss the classification of Pro	ducts?	8 marks		
Q 2.B.	What are the factors considered	in plant location selection?	7 marks		
	Ol				
Q 2.P.	What are the objectives of good	plant layout?	8 marks		
Q 2.Q.	What are the functions of Purch		7 marks		
	•		× 106 - 1 8 5		
Q 3.A.	Explain the concept and assum	ption of EOQ.	8 marks		
Q 3.B.	i) Explain the meaning of	Lead time and Re-order level.	7 marks		
		f raw material in the production			
		Lead time for delivery is 5 days.			
		qual to keep safety stock equal to			
	three day's daily consu Calculate Re-order leve	mption to guard against stock out.			
	Calculate Re-order leve				
Q 3.P.	Explain the importance of Qua		8 marks		
Q 3.Q.	Explain the meaning and limita		7 marks		
Q 3.Q.	Explain the meaning and innu-	ation of the current			
Q 4.A.	Explain the product quality	dimensions given by David	8 marks		
Q 4.71.	Garvin.				
Q 4.B.	Calculate the Cost of Orde	ring and Cost of Inventory	7 marks		
~					
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
•	Carrying. Particulars	Cost	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
*	Carrying. Particulars		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
•	Carrying.	Cost			
•	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges	Cost 3,00,000/-			
•	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/-			
•	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost Collection Cost	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/- 60000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost Collection Cost	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/- 60000/- 2,50,000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost Collection Cost Purchase department	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/- 60000/- 2,50,000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost Collection Cost Purchase department expense	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/- 60000/- 2,50,000/-			
	Carrying. Particulars Floor space charges Obsolescence and Spoilage Procurement Cost Warehouse Personnel salary Cost of material handling Inspection Cost Collection Cost Purchase department expense Interest	Cost 3,00,000/- 40000/- 1,50,000/- 75,000/- 50000/- 60000/- 2,50,000/- 10% 20%			

Q 4.P.	Explain the P Crosby's philosophy on total quality	8 marks
*	management.	
Q 4.Q.	Explain the Concept of good and bad quality?	7 marks
		2
Q 5.A.	What are the objectives of Six Sigma?	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Explain the ISO 9000 registration process.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	DMADV	-
2.	Juran Trilogy	
3.	Product layout	
4.	Lean Thinking	10
5.	Quality Assurance	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.B.M.S

Semester: IV

Subject: Training & Development

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 3rd April, 2024

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q1.A	State whether True or False (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	Talent management is a one-time activity and doesn't require ongoing effort	o marks
2.	Identifying the training needs is the last step of training.	
3.	Organisational analysis is the first step in training need assessment.	
4.	Non-directive counselling focuses on helping clients explore their own feelings and develop their solutions.	
5.	A strong succession plan can help minimize disruptions during leadership transitions.	
6.	Training and development programs are only necessary for new hires.	
7. '	Effective organizational development initiatives involve collaboration between employees and management	
8.	Ranking method of appraisal is the simplest and oldest method of performance.	
9.	Training programs should always be developed before conducting a needs assessment.	
10.	Performance appraisals are only for evaluating weaknesses of employees.	*
O 1 P		
Q 1.B.	Multiple choice questions (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks
1.	mothod involves an and it	
	method involves an assisting a senior manager to gain practical experience. a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training	-
2.	a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training statement is not true about knowledge management	
2.	practical experience. a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training statement is not true about knowledge management. a) It focuses on collecting and storing valuable organizational knowledge. b) It is a broader concept than just employee development. c) Its primary focus is on data and information.	
2.	a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training statement is not true about knowledge management. a) It focuses on collecting and storing valuable organizational knowledge. b) It is a broader concept than just employee development. c) Its primary focus is on data and information. d) It facilitates knowledge sharing within an organization.	
	practical experience. a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training statement is not true about knowledge management. a) It focuses on collecting and storing valuable organizational knowledge. b) It is a broader concept than just employee development. c) Its primary focus is on data and information. d) It facilitates knowledge sharing within an organization. The primary objective of training and development programs is to	
	a) Mentoring b) Coaching c) Understudy d) Sensitivity training statement is not true about knowledge management. a) It focuses on collecting and storing valuable organizational knowledge. b) It is a broader concept than just employee development. c) Its primary focus is on data and information. d) It facilitates knowledge sharing within an organization.	

	d) Track employee attendance	
4.	focuses on creating a system for capturing, storing, and sharing	
	organizational knowledge.	
	a) Talent management	ė
	b) Information management	
	c) Knowledge management	э
	d) Sensitivity training	
5.	When designing a training program, it's important to	2
	a) Focus solely on theoretical knowledge	
	b) Consider the specific needs of the trainees and the job requirements	
	c) Deliver the training in a single, lengthy session	
	d) Use a one-size-fits-all approach for all employees	
6.	The Paired Comparison Method of performance appraisal involves	
	a) Setting goals collaboratively with employees	
	b) Comparing each employee to every other employee in the group	
,	c) Using a pre-defined scale to rate employees on various criteria	
	d) Gathering feedback on an ampleyeels are f	
7.	d) Gathering feedback on an employee's performance from multiple sources Sensitivity training is also known as	
	a) Performance appraisal training	-
	b) T-Group training	
	c) Leadership development training	
e	d) Technical skills training	
8.	In the case study method of training training	*
٠	In the case study method of training, trainees are primarily given	
	to discuss and analyze in order to develop their critical thinking and problem- solving skills.	
	a) A theoretical framework	
	b) A lecture on best practices	
	c) A case	
	d) A pre-defined set of solutions	1
9.	Self-assessment is an important tool (a.e.)	
	Self-assessment is an important tool for career development because it helps	
	a) Overestimate your skills and experience.	
	b) Identify your strengths, weaknesses, and career values.	*
	c) Focus solely on your negative attributes.	
	d) Avoid taking responsibility for your career progress.	
10.	An employee consistently agricus 1 to 1	
	An employee consistently arrives late and misses' deadlines. However, the	
	rater focuses on their recent improvement in communication and assigns a good overall rating. This exemplifies error.	
n	a) Leniency bias	
	b) Central tendency bias	
	c) Self-serving bias	
1	d) Recency bias	
	a) receivey bias	

×	TIME	
$\frac{22.A}{2.2}$		8 marks
Q 2.B.	Elaborate the steps for the training needs assessment process.	7 marks
1	OR	, marks
Q 2.P.	Explain in detail the off the job methods of training.	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	Highlight the features of training.	7 marks
		/ marks
Q 3.A.	What are the challenges faced in succession planning?	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Explain various techniques of counselling.	7 marks
	OR	/ marks
Q 3.P.	What is succession planning? What process should be followed for succession	0 1
	planning?	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	Elaborate the characteristics of organisational development.	71
	g amoral development.	7 marks
Q 4.A.	What is performance appraisal? Explain the features of performance	0 1
÷	appraisal.	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Analyze the modern methods of performance appraisal.	7
	OR	7 marks
Q 4.P.	Explain ethics in performance appraisal techniques.	0 1
Q 4.Q.	Explain in brief the problems of performance appraisal.	8 marks
14	T F and the appraisal.	7 marks
Q 5.A.	Explain the characteristics of management development program.	0 1
Q 5.B.	Explain off the job techniques of management development program.	8 marks
ę	OR	7 marks
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	
		15
1.	Person analysis of training needs	marks
2.	Character categories of talent management	
3.	Human performance improvement	
4.	Global talent management	-
5.	Note on job rotation and coaching	
	, and the conclusion	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.BMS

Semester: IV

Subject: Rural Marketing

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 3RD April,24

Time: 7:30-10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q 1.A.	(all) o out of 10)		8 marks
1.	Rural market in India is a new horizon ir	marketing for both national and	o marks
	quemational traders.		
2.	Only outdoor media is the medium to att	ract rural consumers.	
3.	ITC revolutionized village lifestyle by sta	rting E-Choupals.	
4.	Rural markets have strong communication	n networking.	
5.	It is studied that, TV covers 20% of rural	population.	
6.	The SHG Bank Linkage Project was devel	oped by Indira Awaas Yojana was	
	noteworthy micro financing projects at a	global level.	
7.	ISI is the quality certification mark for ag	ricultural produce.	
8.	The Mother dairy management was convi	inced to sell dairy products to farmers at	
	reasonable cost.		
9.	TAMASHA is a popular form of enter	tainment in South India.	
10.	Rural markets are diverse and scattered.		
•			
Q 1.B.	Match the Column (any 7 out of 10)	•	
	· A		/ marke
		В	7 marks
	1) Demographic factor .		7 marks
	Demographic factor Social factor	a. Interactive games	7 marks
* .		a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop	7 marks
	2) Social factor	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs	7 marks
e a	2) Social factor 3) Political factor 4) Economic factor	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern	7 marks
	2) Social factor 3) Political factor	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern e. Traditional goods	7 marks
	2) Social factor 3) Political factor 4) Economic factor 5) Rural infrastructure 6) Product mix	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern e. Traditional goods f. Puppetry Shows	7 marks
	2) Social factor 3) Political factor 4) Economic factor 5) Rural infrastructure	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern e. Traditional goods f. Puppetry Shows g. Combo-unit	7 marks
	2) Social factor 3) Political factor 4) Economic factor 5) Rural infrastructure 6) Product mix 7) Packaging strategy 8) PDS	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern e. Traditional goods f. Puppetry Shows g. Combo-unit h. Rural housing	7 marks
	2) Social factor 3) Political factor 4) Economic factor 5) Rural infrastructure 6) Product mix 7) Packaging strategy	a. Interactive games b. Fair Price Shop c. Small-Unit Packs d. Expenditure pattern e. Traditional goods f. Puppetry Shows g. Combo-unit	7 marks

		1
Q 2.A.	'Rural marketing is perceived as one of the potential markets by marketers' Explain.	8 marks
Q 2.B.	Define Rural marketing. State its features.	7 marks
	OR	7 IIIdi KS
Q 2.P.	What is the nature of competition prevailing in rural markets?	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	Write a brief note on NABARD and its contribution for the development of rural markets.	7 marks
Q 3.A.	What problems are faced in rural marketing?	0 1
Q 3.B.	Why it is essential for marketers to study demographic components of rural consumers?	8 marks 7 marks
	OR ;	
Q 3.P.	Which strategies can be practiced to motivate rural consumers to buy products?	8 marks
Q.3.Q.	Technological factors have significant impact on rural consumer's buying behavior. Explain	7 marks
Q 4.A.	Which product strategies can be adopted for rural markets?	8 marks
Q 4.B.	State the importance of labelling product for marketers as well as consumers.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 4.P.	What is market Segmentation? On what basis rural consumers can be segmented?	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	Which effective promotional strategies can be adopted for rural marketing?	7 marks
Q 5.A.	Write a brief note on 'Rural Media for communication'.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Which measures can be taken to solve the challenges related with physical distribution of goods?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Rural Housing .	
2.	Rural Market Index	• •
3.	4 A's of Rural marketing	
4.	Geographical Segmentation	
5.	Grading	

Academic Year: 2023-24 Semester End Examination

Class: S.Y.BMS

Subject: Auditing

Time: 2.5 hours

Date: 3rd April 2024

Semester: IV

Total: 75 marks

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages

2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.

3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.

4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q 1. A.	T Caestions	(any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	Internal audit is a part of		
	(a) Internal control	(b) Internal check	
	(c) Statutory audit	(d) Accounting system	
2.	Purchase returns can be veri	fied with	
	(a) Credit note	(b) Debit note	
	(c) Bills for purchases	(d) Cheque book	
3.	Rate of dividend should be approved by		-
	(a) Director in AGM	(b) Shareholder in AGM	
	(c) Debentures in AGM	(d) Auditors in ACM	
4.	Auditor should check wheth	er the investments are subject	
	to	are subject	
	(a) Reservation	(b) Obstacle	
¥	(c) Charge	(d) Fees	•
5.	Auditor should ensure that ca	ash receipts are	
1	(a) Kept in cash box only	(b) Deposited in bank A/c	
	-	at the earliest	
	(c) Spent on purchase of	(d) Used to repay loans	
	Fixed Assets	(d) Osca to repay loans	į
6.	Discount allowed will	the amount to be received	<u> </u>
	from others.	the amount to be received	
	(a) Reduce	(b) Increase	
	(c) Not change	(d) Double	
7.	defines Audit Sar		
1	(a) SA-200		
	(c) SA- 500	(b) SA-530	
	(5) 511 000	(d) SA- 570	

8.	Trial Palamasia		11
0.	Trial Balance is a part of audit file. (a) Current (b) Permanent		
	(c) Important	(b) Permanent	
9.		(d) Evidence	
"	In Secret Reserve, business profits than the		
	actual	1 The state of the	% g/ 2
	(c) no profit	actual	
10.		(d) no loss	
	by them can be detected.	leaves so that frauds done	
	(a) Medical	(b) Mandatam	
	(c) Privilege	(b) Mandatory (d) Casual	
		(d) Casual	
Q 1. B.	State Whether the statement 10).	is True or False (any 7 out of	7 marks
1.	There is no specific structure f	or preparing audit notebook	
2.	Internal Auditor is appointed	by Management	
• 3.	Vouching includes valuation.	zy management.	
4.	Developing the Internal C	ontrol System :- A 1'	
	responsibility.	officer System is Auditors	2
5.	Land is subject to depreciation		
6.	Concurrent auditor has to be a		
7.	Audit Program is same for all	husiness	
8.	Auditing can be done by the m	Dusiness	
9.	Chances of bias are more in rate	ianagement.	
10.	Auditor is required to be 1:	ndom sampling.	3
10.	Auditor is required to be biase	d.	
Q 2. A.	Define Artifician IE 1: 1		,
Q 2. A.	Define Auditing and Explain b	asic Objectives of Auditing.	8 marks
Q 2. D.	What is mean by Window Dres of Window Dressing.		7 marks
O 2 D	Di di di		
Q 2. P.	Discuss the qualities of Audito		8 marks
Q 2. Q.	Explain different types of Error	?S.	7 marks
Q3. A.	Discuss Advantages and Dis	and describe and the control of the	
~	Audit.	advantages of Continuous	8 marks
Q 3. B.	Explain the importance of Aud	it Working Papers	7
	OR		7 marks
Q 3. P.	Mention the Contents of Audit		8 marks
Q 3. Q.	Elaborate Audit on the basis of	Scope.	7 marks
			/ IIIal KS
Q 4. A.	What are the basic Principles of	Internal Audit?	8 marks
Q 4. B.	What is mean by Internal Conti	rol and discuss the duties of	7 marks
	auditor relating to internal audi	t.	

	OR	
Q 4. P.	Explain Test Check and state its advantages.	8 marks
Q 4. Q.	Suggest the Internal Control System for Sales.	7 marks
		, marks
Q 5. A.	Write a note on Vouching with features.	8 marks
Q 5. B.	What procedure auditor should follow while auditing Travelling Expenses?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5. P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Intangible Assets	15 marks
2.	Vouching process of Bank Charges	
3.	Points to be considered for valuation	
4.	Audit Notebook	
5.	Verification of Creditors	