**Shri Bhausaheb Vartak College of Arts ,Commerce and Science, Borivali (west)**

**Programm: -TYBBI** **Sem: - VI** **Course: -Turnaround management**

| Sr. No | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Module |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | It is through business _____ fresh ideas and innovation are given a shape and are transformed into useful product and service | Goals | Plans | Policy | Strategies | D | Module -1 |
| 2 | It is the organisation _____ which binds managers together and brings proper adjustment and co-ordination in their work. | Structure | Plans | Policy | Practice | A | Module -1 |
| 3 | The_____ function carries out research, organise advertising and product promotion. | Sales | Marketing | Production | Finance | B | Module -1 |
| 4 | Many organisation declines due to _____. | Falling sales | making profit | Supply of goods and service | Income generation | A | Module -1 |
| 5 | Turnaround management is an attempt to _____. | Remove various weakness | Income generation | Supply of goods and service | Making profit | A | Module -1 |
| 6 | __ ensures regular supply of raw material or component. | Forward integration | Vertical integration | Backward integration | Horizontal integration | C | Module -1 |
| 7 | ___ improves the productivity and efficiency of the firm | modernisation | Spin off | Divestment | Liquidation | A | Module -1 |
| 8 | In___ the firm moves backward or forward from the present product or service | Spin off | Divestment | Liquidation | Vertical integration | D | Module -1 |
| 9 | ___ provides economies of large scale operations. | Takeover | Merger | Joint venture | Spin off | B | Module -1 |
| 10 | ____ is controlled through negotiation and coordiantion process while each firm would like to have hierchical control | Merger | Joint venture | Spin off | Divestment | B | Module -1 |
| 11 | Industrial sickness contributes to _____ cost economy. | a. High | b. Medium | c. Average | d. Low . | A | Module-2 |
| 12 | ____.amongst the following is an internal cause of industrial sickness. | Recession | Ineffective sales promotion | Changes in customers demand | Changes in government policies | B | Module-2 |
| 13 | An industrial unit is considered sick when its financial position is _____. | Good | Satisfactory | Not satisfactory | Low | C | Module-2 |
| 14 | Which of the following is not an internal factor of industrial sickness? | Shortage of power | Mismanagemen | Diversion of funds | Excessive overheads | A | Module-2 |
| 15 | Ineffective sales promtion comes under which internal reasons of sickness | Lack of finance | Bad production policies | Marketing and sickness | inappropriate perrsonnel management | C | Module-2 |
| 16 | SICA act | 1963 | 1947 | 1981 | 1985 | D | Module-2 |

**Shri Bhausaheb Vartak College of Arts ,Commerce and Science, Borivali (west)**

**Programm: -TYBBI** **Sem: - VI** **Course: -Turnaround management**

| Sr. No | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Module |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | __ has been taking keen interest not only reviving the sick unit but also influencing the financial institution to provide rehabilition. | Enterpreneur | RBI | Financial institution | Commercial bank | B | Module-2 |
| 18 | In April 1997 the name of industrial reconstruction bank of India has been changed to | IIBI | SIDF | IDBI | ICICI | A | Module-2 |
| 19 | Manufacturing unit having an investment of Rs 25 lakh to 5 crore in plant and machinery is _____ enterprise. | Micro | Small | Meduim | Large | B | Module-2 |
| 20 | BIFR stands for _____. | Bureau for industrial and financial reconstruction | Board for industrial and financial recovery | Bureau for industrial and financial recovery | Board for industrial and financial reconstruction | D | Module-2 |
| 21 | The process involved in changing the organization of a business is _____ | Restructuring | Downsizing | Turnaround Mangam | TQM | A | Module 3 |
| 22 | _____ is the process of fundamental rethinking and radical redesign of business | Downsizing | Restructuring | TQM | BPR | D | Module 3 |
| 23 | Which of the following is not the other name for BPR _____ | Business Process Rec | Business Process Change | Downsizing | Business Transformation | C | Module 3 |
| 24 | Amongst the given option which is not the element of BPR _____ | Fundamental rethink | Radical design | Business Process | Gradual speed | D | Module 3 |
| 25 | The Process of eliminating errors thereby improving the overall quality is _____ | TQM | BPR | Restructuring | BPI | A | Module 3 |
| 26 | Which one from the given is not the three C's of BPR | Change | Customer | Critical | Competition | C | Module 3 |
| 27 | In flowchart a parallelogram denotes _____ | the beginning or end a program | the direction of logic flow in a program | either an input operation or an output operation | a process to be carried out | C | Module 3 |

**Shri Bhausaheb Vartak College of Arts ,Commerce and Science, Borivali (west)**

**Programm: -TYBBI** **Sem: - VI** **Course: -Turnaround management**

| Sr. No | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Module |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | _____ refers to activities involved in defining, what a business entity does, who is responsible, to what standard a business process should be completed, how the success of a business process can be determined. | Flow chart | Process Mappir | Benchmarking | JIT | B | Module 3 |
| 29 | Flow charts are used to: | Define and analyse process | Communicate steps to other people who are not involved in a process | Mismatch a process | Deteriorate a process | A | Module 3 |
| 30 | _____ denotes a decision to be made. The program should continue along one or two routes | Rectrangle | oval | flow line | diamond | D | Module 3 |
| 31 | It is an agreement where one company allows the other business to use its name and other facilities. | Franchising | Fantasying | Friendsing | Freelancing | A | Module 4 |
| 32 | It is the type of agreement, where one party functions on behalf of the other party. | Contract | Agency | Formal | Deed | B | Module 4 |
| 33 | SOHO stands for ---------- | Small Office Home Office | Systematic Office Home Office | Smart Office Home Office | Small organization Home Organization | A | Module 4 |
| 34 | McDonalds, Subway, Pizza Hut etc are examples of ------ | Franchising | SOHO | Networking | Outsourcing | A | Module 4 |
| 35 | __ is the maximum number of employees for SOHO. | One | Two | Three | Four | D | Module 4 |
| 36 | _____means to form groups or associations or to make contacts and meet people. | Franchising | Networking | Outsourcing | Mapping | B | Module 4 |
| 37 | Chamber of Commerce is an example of___networking. | Social | Professional/ | Community | Political | B | Module 4 |

**Shri Bhausaheb Vartak College of Arts ,Commerce and Science, Borivali (west)**

**Programm: -TYBBI** **Sem: - VI** **Course: -Turnaround management**

| Sr. No | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Module |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | Twitter is an example of___networking. | Social | Professional/ | Community | Political | B | Module 4 |
| 39 | Which of the following is benefits of Networking? | Better Relationships | Time consumi | Fake information | Lack of contracts | A | Module 4 |
| 40 | In__type of Franchising, a franchisor gets a manufacturer the right to produce and sell goods using its name and trademark. | Manufacturing | Business Format | Products | Place | A | Module 4 |
| 41 | Which of the following is example of Human skill? | Resources allocation | Organizing | Staffing | Team Building | D | Module 5 |
| 42 | Marvel was founded in ___ by Martin Goodman. | 1939 | 1949 | 1959 | 1969 | A | Module 5 |
| 43 | Around __ of the turnaround strategies are not Successful. | 50% | 60% | 70% | 90% | D | Module 5 |
| 44 | __ team needs to have Technical Knowledge along with management Skill. | HR team | Product team | Supply Chain team | Marketing team | B | Module 5 |
| 45 | In Which of the Following style decision making fast? | Directive style | Analytical style | Conceptual Style | Behavioural Style | A | Module 5 |
| 46 | ___ is the process of modifying or altering one or more elements of the organisation. | Financial restructuring | Organization change | Stakeholder management | Leadership | B | Module 5 |
| 47 | __ means the act of continuously doing something despite of difficulty or delay in achieving success. | Resilience | Transparency | Collabration | Preserverance | D | Module 5 |
| 48 | ___ is a deliberate modification in the structure of an organisation. | Planned | Unplanned | Transformational | Incremental | A | Module 5 |
| 49 | Adding a new feature to a particular product is which type of change? | Remedial | Developmental | Subsystem | Organisational chang | C | Module 5 |
| 50 | ___ needs other team member too far implementation of the strategies. | CEO | HR team | Sales team | Finance team | A | Module 5 |