PROG	RAMME: S.Y.BMS	SEME	STER : III
COUR	SE : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS	MARK	S: 75 MARKS
DATE	: 04 /10/2022	TIME	: 9.30am-12.00noon
	2. 1.Q1.is compulsory 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4. State your assumptions clearly 4. Multiple choice questions (solve any 8).		(8)
1	A borrowed fund does not include,		
	a. Debentures b. Bank overdraft c. Bank Loan		
2.	An asset which does not have physical identity is called as		- \$Y
	a. Intangible Asset b. Fixed Asset c. Current Ass		
3.	Own Funds + Borrowed Funds equal to		
	a. Net Worth b. Working Capital c. Capital emp	loyed	
4.	Standard Current Ratio is		
	a. 1:1 b. 2:1 c.3:1		
5.	The excess current assets over current liabilities are called		
	a. Gross Working Capital b. Temporary Working Capit	al c .Ne	et Working Capital
6.	Bad debts are calculated on		
	a. Sales b. Profit c. Cost		
7.	is an example of Balance sheet ratio.		
0	a. Capital Gearing Ratio b. Net Profit Ratio c. Retu	rn on C	capital employed
8.	Underwriting commission is a/an	4	
0	a. Tangible Asset b. Quick Asset c. Fictitious A The cost incurred to collect the dues from customers is calle		
9.	a. Collection Cost b. Default Cost c. Selling Cost		
10	In a cash flow statement, redemption of shares is shown as		
10.	a. Financing Activities b. Operating Activities		
Q1. (E	S) State whether the following statement are True or False	e (solve	$= \frac{\text{any 7}}{2}. \tag{7}$
1.	The working capital cycle is also known as operating cycle.		
2.	Purchased of Fixed Asset is an operating activities.		
3.	Standard Quick Ratio should be 1:1.		
4.	Deprecation is a non-cash item.		
5.	Goodwill should be shown under fictitious assets.		
6.	Short term solvency ratio measures the ability of the firm to	pay cu	rrent liabilities.
7.	Authorised capital is the minimum capital that can be raised	l by a c	ompany.
8.	Bills payable is shown under Quick Assets.		
9.	A cash flow statement has to be prepared as per the proform	na giver	under AS-3.
10	Receivable management is also termed as Debtors Manager	nent	

Q2.A From the following Balance sheets of ABC Ltd. Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet in Vertical Format. (15)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
Equity Share Capital	31,50,000	36,00,000	Land & Building	20,34,000	23,26,000
Preference Share Capital	4,50,000	9,00,000	Plant & Machinery	30,51,000	34,89,000
10% Debenture	9,00,000	13,50,000	Stock	4,50,000	3,60,000
Profit & Loss A/c	9,00,000	9,00,000	Debtors	6,75,000	8,50,000
Creditors	4,50,000	1,35,000	Bills Receivable	80,000	1,55,000
Bank Overdraft	3,60,000	1,80,000	Cash	10,000	20,000
Outstanding Expenses	90,000	1,35,000			
	63,00,000	72,00,000		63,00,000	72,00,000

OR

Q2.P Reliance Ltd gives you following Balance Sheets for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 2021. Prepare Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (15)

Liabilities	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	Assets	31.03.2020	31.03.2021
Equity Capital	2,50,000	3,00,000	Land & Building	50,000	40,000
General Reserve	1,69,000	1,51,500	Goodwill	2,50,000	2,75,000
Debentures	2,50,000	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	3,70,000
Bank Loan	80,000	1,00,000	Investment	40,000	50,000
Creditors	40,900	50,700	Stock	30,000	40,000
Proposed Dividend	35,000	40,000	Debtors	62,000	62,500
Provision for Tax	40,000	55,500	Cash Balance	12,000	10,000
			Bank Balance	1,20,900	1,50,200
	8,64,900	9,97,700	an Marian	8,64,900	9,97,700

Other Information

- a) The company paid tax of rs.45,000 during the year.
- b) Investment amounting to rs.10,000 was sold for rs.12,000 during the year.
- c) Depreciation was charged on land & building and plant & Machinery for rs.10,000 and 15,000 respectively.
- Q3.A ABC is currently selling 60,000 units at the rate of rs.20 per unit. The cost per unit is rs.16 at current level of production and variable cost per unit Rs.12. The Company's current credit policy is extension of credit for 30 days. The Management is contemplating to extend credit for a two month period so as to boost sales by 30 percent. The company's required rate of return on Investment is 15 per cent. Should the management liberalise credit standards? (15)

OR

Q3.P The Board of Directors of Bata Ltd requires you to prepare a statement showing the working capital requirement forecast for a level of activity of 9,000 units of production. The following information is available for your calculation. (15)

Particulars	CPU (rs)
Raw Materials	18
Direct Labour	4.5
Overheads	13.5
Total Cost	36
Profit	9
Selling Price per unit	45

- a) Raw materials are in stock on average two months.
- b) Materials are in process, on average half month
- c) Finished goods are in stock, on average two months.
- d) Credit allowed by suppliers two months.
- e) Credit given to debtors three months.
- f) Time lag on payment of wages half month.
- g) Cash on hand is expected to be rs.10,500.

O4.A Calculate the Ratios for Reliance Ltd. From the following information. (15)Trading and Profit and loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
To Opening Stock	15,500	By Sales	75,000
To Purchase	61,000	By Closing Stock	16,500
To Gross Profit	15,000		
	91,500		91,500
To Administrative exp	5,000	By Gross Profit	15,000
To Selling & Dist Exp	2,000		
To Interest	1,000		
To Net Profit	7,000		
	15,000		15,000

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity Capital	24,00,000	Fixed Assets	12,10,000
10% Debentures	4,60,000	Cash	4,40,000
Creditors	3,30,000	Debtors	5,50,000
Bills payable	4,40,000	Stock	16,50,000
Current Liabilities	2,20,000		
	38,50,000		38,50,000

Calculate the following ratios (conversion of statements in vertical form not required)

- a) Current ratio
- b) Quick Ratio
- c) Proprietary Ratio d) Operating Ratio

(15)

- e) Capital Gearing Ratio Net Profit Ratio
- f) Gross Profit Ratio

OR

Q4.B From the following information you are required to prepare Trend Analysis.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March

Liabilities	2018	2019	2020	2021
Share Capital	1,03,680	1,13,490	1,10,510	1,06,260
Bank Overdraft	1,340	550	1,000	1,170
Creditors	980	460	490	570
Total	1,06,000	1,14,500	1,12,000	1,08,000
Assets				1
Fixed Assets	1,01,400	1,11,500	1,08,700	1,04,500
Bank	2,470	1,220	720	1,400
Stock	1,370	870	1,620	1,070
Debtors	760	910	960	1,030
Total	1,06,000	1,14,500	1,12,000	1,08,000

Revenue Statement for the year ended 31st March

Liabilities	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sales	1,19,000	1,21,400	1,20,000	1,16,600
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	72,740	77,420	80,510	80,410
Gross Profit	46,260	43,980	39,490	36,190
Less: Operating Expenses	31,845	30,670	26,040	23,400
Net Profit	14,415	13,310	13,450	12,790

Q5.A	Explain in detail 5 C's of credit evaluation	(07)
В	What are the components of financial statement?	(08)
	OR	
Q5.	Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
	1. Contingent liabilities	
	2. Uses of Ratio Analysis	
	3. Cash Flow from Financing Activities	
	4. Operating Cycle	
	5. Objective of Receivable Management	

PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS COURSE : BUSINESS PLANNING &ENTREPRENUERIAL MGMT **MARKS: 75 MARKS** TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon DATE : 06/10/2022 NOTE: 1.01.is compulsory 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks Q1. (A) Multiple choice questions (any 8). are famous for charity, human touch and dedication. a) NGO b) SHG c) Social entrepreneurship is a distinct form of business that exists only in India. a) Joint Hindu family business b) Partnership firm c) Sole proprietorship entrepreneurship is the process in which women engage in business operations. a) Women b) Social c) innovative is a contract where a firm transfers its processes to a third party. b) KPO c) Franchising refers to a process of deciding in advance in respect of business activities. a) Business planning b) Environmental Scanning c) Business set-up 6) Economic Entrepreneurs are driven by a) Profit objective b) human objectives c) Social objectives is a person who acts like an entrepreneur within an existing organization a) Intraprenuer b) Manager c) Board of directors refers to new creations which did not have any existence before. a) Innovation b) Invention c) Creativity 9) Fixed Capital is obtained by way of a) Issue of Shares b) Loans c) Commercial paper 10) Theory of high achievement was popularized by psychologist a) David McClelland b) Peter Drucker c) Julian Rotter O1. (B) State whether the following statement are True or False (any 7). (7)t) Innovation and Invention mean the same. 2) Economic conditions do not have any impact on entrepreneurs. 3) An entrepreneur should have good leadership skills 4) A Patent legally protects the intellectual property rights of the inventor. 5) karta is the family head under joint Hindu family business. 6) Women entrepreneurs face the problem of dual responsibility. 7) People with high creative ability adjust quickly to new developments. 8) Research & development have no role to play in entrepreneurship development. 9) Fixed Capital is also called as long term capital.

10) A joint stock company is more difficult in formation than sole proprietorship.

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Q.2 A. Explain the Theory of High Achievement by David McCleland. B. Explain the Concept of Intraprenuer? Discuss the elements of Intra OR	(08) aprenuer. (07)
Q.2 P. Write briefly about the importance of SWOT analysis.	(08)
Q. What are the steps in setting up business Venture?	(07)
er in tens	
Q.3. A. Explain the characteristics and qualities of a successful entrepreneur.	(08)
B. What are the Advantages & Disadvantages of BPO?	(07)
OR	
Q.3 P What are the merits and demerits of Partnership firm?	(08)
Q. Explain working Capital? What are the sources of working capital?	(07)
Q.4. A. Write the different functions of entrepreneur in brief.	(08)
B. What are the advantages of franchising to entrepreneurs.	(07)
OR	
Q.4 P What is feasibility study? Explain its different types.	(08)
Q. Explain the Production related problems of Venture Set up?	(07)
Q.5. What is business idea? Explain in brief the different methods of general	•
Idea.	(15)
OR	
Q5. Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
1. Entrepreneurship development	
2. Fixed Capital	
3. Social responsibility of NGOs	
4. Problems of Women Entrepreneur	
5. Self-help Groups	
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PROGRAM	AME: S.Y.BMS	SEMESTER : III
COURSE	: FOUNDATION COURSE-III	MARKS: 75 MARKS
DATE	: 07 /10/2022	TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon
2.	Q1.is compulsory Q2 to Q5 having internal options Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Q1. (A) <u>N</u>	Iultiple choice questions (any 8).	(8)
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 		d) Soil g d) nuclear power plants d) 1972 k management aste management d) Plants d ergy d) Hydrogen energy mmitment d) emission a is called as cycle d) Water cycle
	tate whether the following statements are True or Fal-	se (any 7). (7)
1.		
	Ecosystems depend on steady and continuous supply of	energy.
	Largest volume of fresh water is in rivers.	
	Developing countries are rich in resources.	
5.	Rapid and unplanned expansion of cities has resulted i environment.	n the degradation of urban
6.	Water pollution has now become a grave problem that r	needs our urgent attention.
7.	Generally, in environment impact assessment the arradius of the project is studied in details.	ea falling within 100kms
8.	Traditional rural societies produce large quantity waste.	
9.	Sustainable development does not mean no human impa	act on the environment.

	environmental audit is very necessary.	- 1-
Q2.	A) Define Environment and explain the scope of Environment?	(07)
	B) What is waste and why is there a need to have effective waste management?	(08)
	OR	
Q2	P) Write a brief note on Environmental Audit.	(07)
	Q) What are the advantages of using solar energy and Wind energy?	(08)
Q.3	A) Explain the structure of the environment?	(07)
	B) Explain the impacts of environmental degradation?	(08)
	OR	
Q.3	P) Write a detailed note on Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 Q) "More and More non-conventional energy source should be utilised for our day	
	today needs." Do you agree? Justify your agreement or disagreement.	(08)
Q.4	A) Explain Food chain with one example.	(07)
ζ	B) Explain the Global warming with its causes.	(08)
	OR	
Q.4	P) Discuss the following Environmental issues in India - Chipko Movement. Q) Explain the Green Marketing and its benefits.	(07) (08)
		(4 P)
Q.5	Define Sustainability. Explain the process of Environmental Impact Assessment	(15)
	OR	
Q5. <u>1</u>	Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
	1. Ecosystem.	
	2. Water pollution.	
	3. ISO 14001	
	4. Organic farming	
	5. Solid waste	

10. Active and meaningful participation of workers working in the industry during

PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS			S	SEMESTER : III		
COURS	SE	: Information Technology in Business Ma	nagement I M	IARKS: 75 MARKS		
DATE		: 08 /10/2022	Т	IME : 9.30am-12.00noo	n	
NOTE	: 1.Q1.i	s compulsory				
	2. Q2 t	o Q5 having internal options	4			
		ares to the right indicate full marks.	200251			
0.1		v neat labelled diagrams wherever nec Choose Correct alternatives [Any 8]		[8]	
Q.1	A) 1.	is a strategic level informat	ion systems that			
	1.	the pyramid model.	•			
		a. DSS c. MIS				
		b. TPS d. EIS				
	2.	is a collection of related d	ata or information	on.		
	2.	a. Knowledge c. datab				
		b. data d. inform	mation			
	3.	The software which can be easily mod	dified and shared	d is called		
	٥.		c. System softwa			
			d. Gaming softw	vare		
	4.	Portrait and landscape are				
		a. page orientation c. paper				
		b. page layout d. page				
	5.	You can open the sort dialog box by	choosing sort fro	om the menu		
		a. view c. format				
		b. tools d. data				
	6.	Phishing is a type of internet				
		a. Fraud	c. Application			
		o. Barne	d. scheme			
	7	The feature is a shortcu	t to use Excel's	sum function.		
		a. Average	c. Percentage			
		b. Autosum	d. Addition			
	8.	Which of the following is not a font s	tyle?			
		a. bold	c. Italics			
		b. Regular	d. Subscript			
	9.	IP address stands for				
		a. interactive protocol		nation protocol		
		b. internet protocol		ational protocol		
	10.	is a collection of web pag				
		organization that are linked with each	other to form a	single body of		
		information.				
		a. woo page	c. Website			
		b. web server	d. web client			

Q.1	В)	State whether the following statements are TRUE of FALSE JAILY	1 1/1
	1.	MS-Word is file processing software.	
	2.	Smart Art option is in design menu of MS Word.	
	3.	MIS is based on internal information flow.	
	4.	HTTP is a language used to create web pages.	
	5.	Gmail is Google's paid e-mail service.	
	6.	CRM is Company relationship Management System.	
	7.	In ring topology, all systems are connected to some central device.	
	8.	MS. Outlook is bulk email software.	
	9.	ctrl+s is shortcut to save document in MS-word.	
	10.	Cyber vandalism means destroying or damaging the data.	
Q.2	,	That is Operating System? Explain any TWO operating systems in detail. That is Information? Explain characteristics of it. OR	[8] [7]
Q.2	,	Explain four level pyramid models in the organization. Explain the concept of database in detail.	[8] [7]
Q.3	,	/hat is watermark? Explain how it is implemented in MS-word 2007. xplain the various lists available in MS-word 2007 OR	[8] [7]
0.1	D) E	1 Claring Claring Found	F01
Q.3	,	xplain sorting and filtering of data in Excel. Distinguish between VLookup and HLookup.	[8] [7]
Q.4	A) W	/hat is website? Explain the types of it.	[8]
	B) W	That is E-Commerce? Explain types of it. OR	[7]
Q.4	P) W	hat is E-mail? Explain rules for drafting E-mail.	[8]
2	,	What is EDI? Explain benefits of it.	[7]
Q.5		/hat is cryptography? Explain the objectives of it. /hat is internet? Explain types internet connection. OR	[8] [7]
Q.5	Writ	te a short note on [Any 3] [15]]
	1) H	ub.	
	2) Cl	BIS.	
	ŕ	ridges.	
	4) V		
	ŕ	igital Organizations.	
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SEMESTER PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS **MARKS: 75 MARKS** : STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT COURSE TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon DATE :10/10/2022 NOTE: 1.Q1.is compulsory 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks A. Select the most appropriate answer from the options below. (Any 8) (8) Q.1analysis. 1. Strategic management is based on _ d) Technical b) Internal c) SWOT a) Market states what an organisation wants to achieve in the long term. 2. The b) Mission c) Plans d) Goal a) Vision are guide to decision making and address repetitive situation. b) Business Analysis c) Business Policy d) Strategic Intent a) Business Model are the time bound. d) Goals b) Vision c) Plan a) Policy refers to be methods and techniques employed by the 5. Environmental organisation to monitor their environment. c) Formulation d) Evaluation b) Scanning a) Control Strategy Of Business Units. 6. Profit Strategy Is One of the d) Diversification c) Expansion b) Stability a) Growth environment consists of the larger societal factors that affect 7. The _____ the working of a firm. c) Macro d) Legal b) Micro a) Internal 8. In Mckinsey 7 S Framework _____ is the focal point of managerial excellence. c) Shared Value d) Strategy b) System a) Skills 9. Porters 5 force decides the b) Investment c) Market d) Competitive a) Growth 10. _____ quadrant in BCG matrix represent business unit having a large market share in mature industry. **Ouestion Marks** d) a) Cash Cows b) Dogs c) Stars (7) B. State whether True or False. (Any 7) Q.1 1. Evaluation and control are related to performance control. 2. Vision is more spoken than dreamt of. 3. Policies are applicable to all functional areas. 4. Corporate level strategy frame by departmental head in the organisation. 5. Strategy formulation is an analytical process. 6. Benchmarking must be conducted against the best companies and business functions. 7. GE 9 Cell was developed by General Motors.

8. Share value is the nucleus of 7S Framework.

10. Synergy is not a component of strategy.

9. Break -even analysis and budgetary control are financial controlling techniques.

Q.2	A. What is Business Policy? State the various features of Business Policy. B. What is External Environment? Discuss the components of External Business				
	Environment.		(7)		
	or the man it was the same of	128 4 64			
Q.2	(P) Discuss Porter's 5 Force Model.		(8)		
	(Q) What is synergy? Explain the different types of synerg	y.	(7)		
Q.3	(A) Define Strategic Management. State the importance of				
	(B) What is stability Strategy? Explain the need and types OR	of stability Strategy.	(7)		
Q.3	(P) What is Project? Explain the phases of Project		(8)		
Q.5	(Q) Explain the financial performance control techniques.		(7)		
Q.4	(A) Explain in a brief the different modes of market entry i	n international busine	ss. (8)		
	(B) Explain the Strategic Management Process in detail. OR		(7)		
Q.4	(P) Explain McKinsey's 7-S Framework Model.		(8)		
	(Q) What is Resistance to Change write down the Factor A	ffecting causes of			
	resistance to change?		(7)		
Q.5	What is Strategic Intent? Explain the aspects of Strategic I	Intent.	(15)		
	OR				
Q.5	Write a short note on following, (Any 3)		(15)		
	1. SWOT Analysis.				
	2. BCG matrix.				
	3. Goals V/S Objectives.				
	4. Internal Environment Analysis.				
	5. Strategic Evaluation and control.				
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GES/SBVC/SEM END EXAM/OCT, 2022 SEMESTER : III PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS : BASIC OF FINANCIAL SERVICE MARKS: 75 MARKS COURSE TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon DATE : 11/10/2022 NOTE: 1.01.is compulsory 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks A. Select the most appropriate answer from the options below. (Any 8) (8) Q.11.____ system allocates the saving efficiently in an economy to ultimate user either for investment or for consumption purpose. a. economic b. banking c. financial d. legal 2._____ provides finance to highly risky and growth-oriented venture with the objective of earning high rate of return. a. venture capital b. merchant banking c. leasing d. higher purchase 3._____ is instruments issued by companies to raise capital and it represents the title of ownership of a company. a. bond b. commercial paper c. equity d. treasury bill 4._____ deals in new financial claims therefore it is called new issue market. a. capital market b. money market c. security market d. primary market 5. dealing in short term fund and financial assets whose period of maturity is upto one year. a. capital market b. money market c. security market d. primary market 6. On assets side in balance sheet of a bank ______ is the most liquid assets. c. debtor d. bills receivables b. stock 7. Which one of the following is not a principle of insurance? a. principle of profit maximization b. principle of contribution d. principle of loss minimization c. principle of indemnity 8. In case any accident occurs, the cause is known as b. peril c. damage d. cover note 9. The funds in which units can be purchased only during the initial offer period are called a. Open-Ended Funds b. Close-Ended Funds c.Interval Funds d. Fixed maturity plan 10. The higher the _____ ratio, the better the performance. a. Treynor b. Sharpe c. beta d. alpha (7) B. State whether True or False. (Any 7) 0.11. Credit creation is the function of commercial bank. 2. Financial instrument are those instrument which is issued by government only.

- 3. Commercial paper is a popular instrument for financing the working capital requirement of the company.
- 4. The excess amount granted by the bank as a loan on current deposits, known as overdraft.
- 5. Since nationalization in 1949, RBI is fully owned by government of India.
- 6. There are 50 companies are included in the SENSEX the index of BSE.
- 7. Insurance is the form of Risk Management.
- 8. AMC of mutual fund must have a net worth of at least Rs.10 crores at all times.
- 9. Medium and long term security is traded in capital market.
- 10. The concept of mutual fund first introduced by UTI.

Q.2 A. What is financial system? Explain characteristics of financial system.	(8)
B. What is commercial bank? Explain commercial banking structure in India?	(7)
OR	
Q.2 P. Write down the procedure to obtain the Life Insurance Policy.	(8)
Q.2 P. Write down the procedure to obtain the Disadvantage and Disadvantage. Q. Elaborate the concept of Mutual Fund with its Advantage and Disadvantage.	(7)
Q. Elaborate the concept of Middail 1 and	
Q.3 A. Explain Money Market and write down instrument traded in Money Market.	(8)
B. Explain the various functions of commercial bank.	(7)
OR	
	(8)
Q.3 P. Explain the principles of Insurance.	(7)
Q. What are the various types of Mutual Fund scheme?	
The state of the s	(8)
Q.4 A. Explain Traditional and Supervisory functions of RBI.	(7)
B. Explain Balance sheet of commercial bank.	
OR	(8)
Q.4 P. Explain the difference between Reinsurance and Double Insurance.	(7)
Q. Explain the structure of Mutual Fund.	(1)
Q.5 What is financial services? Explain in detail Fund-based and Non-Fund based Financial	(15)
services in brief.	(15)
OR	
Q.5 Write short note on following (Any 3)	(15)
1. Financial Innovation	
2. Capital Market.	
3. Types of Insurance.4. NAV	
4. NAV 5. SEBI	
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GES/SBVC/SEMENDEXAM/OCT, 2022

PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS

MARKS: 75 MARKS : ADVERTISING COURSE TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon : 11/10/2022 DATE NOTE: 1.01.is compulsory 2. O2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks (8) Q1. (A) Multiple choice questions (any 8). is an element of promotional mix. c) Product design b) Product features a)Public relations 2) _____ involves direct communication between the firms' representative and the customer. c) Personal selling b) Publicity a) Advertising provides only creative services to the client. b) Specialist Agency c) Creative boutique a) Full service agency are musical messages written around the brand. c) Taglines b) Jingles a) Slogan communication. 5) Advertising is a b) Non-personal c) Provisional a) Personal 6) Newspapers is an example of media. c) Audio-visual b) Digital is a process of communication through visuals and graphics. c) Direct marketing b) Print a) Animation 8) Character of "ZooZoo" for Vodafone campaign was created by b) Trikaya Grey c) McCann Ericson a) Olgivy & mather includes distributing free samples, coupons and giving discounts. c) Sales Promotion a) Public Relations b) Publicity advertising is also called as online advertising or internet advertising. b) Print c) Radio a) Digital Q1. (B) State whether the following statement are True or False (any 7). **(7)** 1) Advertising is an important element of communication mix. 2) Internet has brought revolutionary changes in advertising. 3) Creating company website is digital marketing. 4) Production house undertake the production of ads, films, serials ,etc. 5) Music in advertising can be a very powerful in catching listener's attention. 6) Marketers use the internet to promote their companies & build brands. 7) Brand image is not necessary for a company. 8) Advertising is a non-paid form of advertising. 9) logos and symbols are less beneficial for the company image. 10) Selection of proper media is not necessary in advertising.

SEMESTER

: III:

$\mathbf{Q.2}$	A What is advertising? Explain its importance.	(08)
	B What is promotion mix? Explain the elements of promotion mix.	(07)
	OR STATE STATE	
Q.2	P. What is Positioning Strategies? Explain the different positioning strategies.	(08)
` _	Q What is advertising budget? Explain its features.	(0.7)
Q.3	A Explain the Scope of advertising industry in India.	(08)
	B. What are the different types of advertising agencies?	(07)
	OR OR	
Q.3	P Explain the role of different elements of advertising.	(08)
	Q. What are the factors to be considered in determining the advertising budget?	(07)
Q.4.	A Explain the different types of advertising.	(08)
	B Explain the Role of Advertising in Marketing mix?	(07)
	OR	
Q.4.	P. Write a note on creating a T.V commercial.	(08)
	Q What are the methods of preparing advertising budget?	(07)
	a a series	
Q.5.	What is Global advertising. Explain the scope of Global Advertising.	(15)
	OR	
05 \	Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
Q3. 2	write short note on (any 3)	(10)
	1. Digital Advertising	
2	2. Careers in advertising	
-	3. Product Life cycle	
2	4. Five Ms of Advertising	
:	5. Rural advertising	

PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS

COURSE : RECRUITMENT & SELECTION

MARKS: 75 MARKS

SEMESTER

DATE

: 11 /10/2022

TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon

: III

NOTE: 1.Q1.is compulsory

- 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. (A)Fill in	the blanks	with most	appropriate	option	given	in	the	brackets.	Any	<u>7)</u> (07	7)
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1.	Recruitment is a process (Positive / Negative)
2.	Outsourcing is done normally when an organisation wants to focus
	business. (core/ general)
3.	Interview is predetermined and well planned. (structured/ unstructured)
4.	Orientation takes place on ad hoc basis. (formal/informal)
5.	is the method by which people settle differences. (discussion/ negotiation)
6.	Decorum of eating in public is a part of etiquette. (table/ business)
7.	is a traditional and widely used device for getting preliminary
	information from the candidate. (Advertisement/ Application blank)
8.	Check is done to know the personal characteristics and
	family background of the candidate. (medical/ reference)
9.	refers to designing and shaping job in such a manner so as to strike
	a fit between job and the job holder. (Job analysis/ job rotation)
10.	Exit interviews are usually conducted by the when an employee needs to give reasons for it. (HR department/ HOD)

Q1. B State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 8) (08)

- 1. Job rotation is done to reduce monotony and boredom and to add variety to the job.
- 2. Interpersonal skills are also referred to as communication or people skills.
- 3. Effective recruitment helps to develop an organisation culture that attracts competent people to the company.
- 4. A Job portal offers 24*7 assistance.
- 5. Innovation in HR software is not required to change the face of recruitment.
- 6. Notification to employees is an external source of recruitment.
- 7. The interview taken at the time when the employee leaves the organisation is called informal interview.
- 8. Etiquettes refer to good behaviour which distinguishes human beings from animals.
- 9. Negotiation is the method by which people create differences.
- 10. Leadership in GD is pre-defined

Q2 .	(A) Explain the sources of Recruitment.	(07)
-	(B) What is selection? Describe the steps in the process of selection.	(08)
	OR	
Q2.	(P) What is Induction process? Describe the importance.	(07)
	(Q) Explain in brief about group discussion.	(08)
Q3.	(A) Define Recruitment. Explain its objective and importance.	(07)
	(B) Enumerate the guidelines to be followed by the Interviewer and the in	
	for effective selection process.	(08)
	OR	
Q3	(P) What is Socialisation? Explain the features of Socialisation.	(07)
	(Q) What is the difference between Resume, CV and Bio data?	(08)
		(0.7)
Q4.	(A) Define job analysis and explain the two important areas of job analysis.	(07)
	(B) How can organisation make advertisement effective design a formadvertisement for the post of the manager for a leading News Paper?	(08)
	OR	(00)
Q4.	(P) Define orientation and explain the different stages of orientation.	
	(Q) What is presentation? Explain the different patterns of presentation?	
Q5.	(A) What do you mean by recruitment? Explain the need of Recruitment?	(07)
	(B) Discuss the pros and cons of outsourcing.	(08)
	OR	
Q5. <u>\</u>	Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
	1. Job analysis	
	2. Negotiation Skills	
	3. Screening	
	4. Traditional methods of Recruitment.	
	5. Types of Socialisation.	
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PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS

SEMESTER : III

COURSE

: CORPORATE FINANCE

MARKS: 75 MARKS

DATE

: 12 /10/2022

TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon

NOTE: 1.Q1.is compulsory

2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

4. State your assumptions clearly

Q1.A MATCH THE COLUMN (ANY 8 OUT OF 10)

(08)

A	В
Book value	a) Overall cost of capital
Objective of Financial Management	b) Discounting Factor
3. IPO	c) Capital Structure
4. Chit Funds	d) Contribution/EBT
5. Combined Leverages	e) Equity Shares
6. WACC	f) Regulate Capital Market
7. Time value of money	g) FDI Prohibited
8. SEBI	h) Wealth Maximization
Highest Cost of Capital	i) Primary Market
10. Combination of Debt and Equity	j) Accounting Value

Q1.B STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE. (ANY 7 OUT OF 10)

(07)

- 1. Debenture holders are the owners of the company.
- 2. GDR means German Depository Receipt.
- 3. Depreciation is a Non-Cash item.
- 4. EBIT is also known as operating Profits.
- 5. Bill discounting means providing funds against bill.
- 6. Assets like Financial instruments and property are given as security in case of cash credits
- 7. NPV does not take into account the time value of money.
- 8. Interest on public deposits is paid at a fixed rate.
- 9. Public Deposits are Secured Loans from Company's perspective.
- 10. The maturity periods of commercial papers are generally 90 180 days.

Q2.A Following are the details of Companies A

(08)

Particulars	A
Variable cost per unit (Rs)	150
Fixed cost per annum (Rs)	1,40,000
Selling Price per unit (Rs)	500
Output Per annum(units)	1,500
Interest on Debentures (Rs)	80,000

Calculate: 1.Operating Leverage and 2.Financial Leverage of two companies

Q2.(B) Following are the details of Capital Structure of Company X Ltd.

(07)

Sources Of Funds	Book Value	Market Value	Cost of Capital After Tax
Equity Capital	60,000	1,20,000	13 %
Preference Capital	10,000	11,000	8%
Debentures	40,000	38,000	5%
Retained Earnings	20,000		9 %

Calculate Weighted Average Cost of Capital using:

- i. Book Value as weights
- ii. Market Value as weights

OR

- Q2.(P) Trend Ltd has the planning expansion programme which will require rs.30 lakhs and can be raised through one of the three following option: (15)
 - a) Issue equity shares of rs.100 each at par
 - b) Raise loans at 15% Interest.
 - c) Issue 12% Preference shares.

Present Paid up capital is Rs.60lakhs and average EBIT is Rs.12 Lakhs. Assume Income tax at 50%. After expansion EBIT is expected to be Rs.15 Lakhs. Calculate EPS under the three Financing options. Which alternative would you suggest and why?

Q3. Hall Ltd wants to invest in a Project. Two options available are Project P and Project Q. Following are the details: (15)

	Project P	Project Q	P.V @12%
Cost of Investment (Rs)	80,000	90,000	
Cash flows: Year			
1	30,000	40,000	0.893
2	40,000	50,000	0.797
3	50,000	60,000	0.712
4	60,000	80,000	0.636
5	90,000	90,000	0.567

Calculate Net Present Value for both the Projects and recommend which Project should be selected.

	Project P	P.V 15%	P.V 16%
Cost of Investment (Rs)	7,20,000		
Cash flows: Year			
1	2,90,000	0.870	0.862
2	1,30,000	0.756	0.743
3	2,80,000	0.658	0.640
4	90,000	0.572	0.552
5	2,80,000	0.497	0.476

Calculate IRR by 15% and 16%

Q4. (A) Anand has invested rs.20,000 in a scheme @12%p.a compounded quarterly. Find out what will the amount become at the end of two years. Will your answer differ if interest is compounded annually? (08)

Q4.(B) Find the present value of Rs.10,000 receivable 6 years hence if the rate of interest is 10%.will your answer differ if number of years is 3 years. (07)

OR

Q4.(P) The rate of Return of Stocks of P and Q under different states of economy are presented below with probability. (15)

Particulars	Boom	Normal	Recession
Probability	0.35	0.50	0.15
Rate of Return on Stock P %	20	30	40
Rate of Return on Stock Q %	40	30	20

- a) Calculate expected rate of return and standard deviation of return for both the stocks.
- b) If you could invest in either Stock P or Stock Q, but not in both, which stock would you prefer and why?
- Q5. A Explain types of foreign collaboration.

(08)

B Explain the RBI Guidelines for Public deposits

(07)

OR

Q5. Write short note on. (Any 3 out of 5).

(15)

- 1. Cash credit
- 2. Under Capitalization
- 3. Factoring
- 4. Protection of Depositors
- 5. Ordinary shares

PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS

COURSE

: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

: CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

DATE : 12 /10/2022

SEMESTER : III

MARKS: 75 MARKS

TIME : 9.30am-12.00noon

(08)

NOTE: 1.01.is compulsory

- 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. (A) Fill in the blanks with most appropriate option given in the brackets. (Any 7)(07)

- 1. Consumer _____ refers to the activities and decision processes of people who purchase goods and services for personal consumption.

 (Behaviour, attitude, motives)
- 2. According to Abraham Maslow ______ needs are the highest level of needs. (Self-actualization, self-esteem, social)
- 3. _____ is the critical and final decision in consumer decision making process. (Purchase decision, information search, post purchase)
- 4. Personality ______ change. (Can, cannot, refuses)5. is the most important reference group. (Salesperson, peer, family)
- 6. Howard Sheth Model is a _____theory. (Classical, unified, modern)
- 7. Basic human needs include food, ______. (air and water, medicine, books)
- 8. Institutional consumer makes purchase in _____ (small quantities, medium quantities, large quantities)
- 9. Motivation is a ______ process. (Physical, psychological, social)
- 10. Every person has his ______ personality. (Pleasing, impressive, unique)

Q1. B State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 8)

- 1. The Importance of consumer behaviour is growing in marketing activities.
- 2. High involvement products are normal products of daily use.
- 3. Social class enjoys privileges.
- 4. Online shopping increases costs and decreases sales.
- 5. Nicosia Model explains the concept from marketers' point of view.
- 6. Needs are more basic than wants.
- 7. Attitudes are subject to change positively or negatively.
- 8. Chisellers constantly demand extra discounts.
- 9. Purchase negotiation plays a crucial role in the case of institutional buyer.
- 10. Initiator influences final choice of purchase.

Q2	(A) Explain the importance of consumer behaviour to marketers.(B) Explain the Maslow's theory of the hierarchy of Needs.	
	OR 2 2000 to the second of	
Q2.	(P) What are groups? Explain the different types of Groups.	(07)
~	(Q) Explain various factors influencing in e-buying behaviour.	(08)
Q3	(A) Distinguish between high involvement products and low involvement products.	
	(B) Explain the importance of consumer perception to marketers.	
	OR	
Q3	(P) Discuss the influence of family on consumer behaviour of its members.	(07)
	(Q) Explain the consumer decision making the Howard – Sheth model	(08)
Q4	(A) What are high involvement products? Explain the factors influencing	high
Q+	involvement products.	(07)
	(B) What is personality? Explain its nature and characteristics.	(08)
	OR	, ,
Q4	(P) What are the evaluation rules for purchase decision by family members?	(07)
	(Q) What is e-buying? Explain the limitation of e-buying.	(08)
Q5	(A) What are the factors influencing needs of family members?	(07)
	(B)Write a detailed note on e-buying behaviour of e-buyer.	(08)
	OR	
Q5.	Write short note on (any 3)	(15)
-	1) Consumer motivation	
	2) Consumer Involvement	
	3) Social class	
	4) In-Group of Consumers	
	5) E-buying	
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GES/SBVC/SEMENDEXAM/OCT, 2022 SEMESTER: III PROGRAMME: S.Y.BMS MARKS: 75 MARKS COURSE: ORGANISATION BEHAVIOUR TIME: 9.30am-12.00noon DATE: 12/10/2022 NOTE: 1.Q1.is compulsory 2. Q2 to Q5 having internal options 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks (8)Fill in the blanks with appropriate option(Any8): O1) (A) ____ the person who takes all decisions by himself , without consulting anyone . (Autocratic , Democrats , Sociocrat, Bureaucratic) approach to management. 2. OB represents (Casual, Behavioral, Scientific, Social) flow can either be upward or downward. (Vertical, Horizontal, Informal, Grapevine) 4. _____ is the transfer of information and knowledge from one person to another. (Management, Communication, Behavior, Socialization) 5. is a technique for improving productivity and quality of work (QWL, TQM, JIT, DTT) is as the art of procuring, developing and maintaining competent workforce to achieve the goal of the an organization in an effective and efficient manner, (HRM,HRP,HRD,HHR) is also the known as key performance indicators KPI (KRA, KRI, KPA, KKR) __ Programs foster a healthy and productive working environment. (Incentive, Promotion, Appraisal, Salary) 9. The ____approach lead employee dependence on the organisation. (Autocratic, supportive, collegial, custodial) 10. ______techniques include the use of interview, questionnaire and observation. (Job analysis, Job description, Job specification, Job objective) (7)Q1 B) True or False(Any 7) 1) Consequence is the last element in the SOBO Model. 2) In the Custodial model, the managerial orientation is towards teamwork. 3) The Autocratic approach leads to employee dependence on the organization. 4) The final step of the communication process is feedback.

5) Performance appraisal assists the employee in self-development.		
6) Checklist is a past oriented method. 7) Short term plan appra from six months to an aver-		
7) Short term plan spans from six months to one year.8) Interpersonal conflict arise between two individuals.		
9) In SOBC modal B stands for Behaviour.		
10) Downsizing means strategy to improve an organisation efficiency by reducing the		
workforce.		
Q.2 A) Explain the process of group formation in detail.	(8)	
B) Explain the stages of career planning with diagram	(7)	
OR		
P) What is learning organization and benefit of it	(8)	
Q) What is HRP? and explain its process	(7)	
Q.3 A) What is formal and informal communication ?	(8)	
B) Scope OB explain in details?	(7)	
OR		
P) What is HRP and objective of HRP?	(8)	
Q) What is KRP model, explain in detail?	(7)	
Q.4 A) Define OB and its features?	(8)	
B) Time management and its strategies?	(7)	
OR		
P) What is learning organisation and benefit of it	(8)	
Q) What is HRM? Explain its scope	(7)	
Q.5A) what are reward and punishment system and element of reward?	(8)	
B) What are modern method for performance appraisal?	(7)	
OR		
Q.5P) Short note: (Any 3)	(15)	
1. Cross cultural dynamics		
2. Autocratic model		
3. SOBO model and its stages		
4. Reward and punishment		
5. Appraisal		
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