



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.) Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
**MBA 1C03 : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGEMENT**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **any two** questions in this Section. Each question carries **13** marks.  
(2×13=26)

1. a) Describe the probability sampling methods.

OR

b) A panel of judges A and B graded seven doctors and independently awarded the following marks :

Doctors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Marks by Judge A	40	34	28	30	44	38	31
Marks by Judge B	32	39	26	30	38	34	28

An eighth doctor was awarded 36 marks by Judge A while Judge B was not present. If Judge B was also present, how many marks would you expect him to award to the eighth doctor assuming that the same degree of relationship exists in their judgement ?

2. a) Explain the properties and importance of normal distribution.

OR

b) 59 students selected at random from 500 students enrolled in a computer crash programme were classified according to age and grade points giving the following data :

Grade Point	Age in Years		
	20 and under	21 – 30	Above 30
Upto 5.0	3	5	2
5.1 to 7.5	8	7	5
7.6 to 10.00	4	8	8

Test at 5 percent level of significance that age and grade point are independent.



## SECTION – B

Answer **any six** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **9** marks. (1 mark for Part (a), 3 marks for Part (b) and 5 marks for Part (c)). **(6×9=54)**

3. a) Define average.  
b) Distinguish between mean, mode and median.  
c) Explain the objectives of average.
4. a) What is partial derivatives ?  
b) Bring out the applications of integration.  
c) Differentiate  $e^x + 1/e^x - 1$ .
5. a) What is square matrix ?  
b) Distinguish between determinant and matrix.  
c) Elucidate different types of matrices.
6. a) What is confidence interval of true population mean ?  
b) Differentiate between point estimate and interval estimate.  
c) Suppose a sample of 50 is taken from a population with standard deviation of 27 and the sample mean is 86. Establish an interval estimate for the population mean that is 95.5 percent certain to include the true population mean.
7. a) Define probability.  
b) Differentiate between independent event and mutually exclusive event.  
c) In a box there are 10 balls of which 4 are white and the others are all red. If 4 balls are drawn out, what is the probability of getting exactly 2 red balls ?



8. a) What is trails ?
- b) Bring out the conditions of Binomial distribution.
- c) The average weekly food expenditure of families in a Cretan area has a normal distribution with mean Rs. 125 and standard deviation of 25. What is the probability that a family selected at random from this area will have an average weekly expenditure of food in excess of Rs. 175 ?
9. a) What is a hypothesis ?
- b) Explain type I and type II error.
- c) The average number of articles produced by two machines per day is 200 and 250 with standard deviation 20 and 25 respectively on the basis of records of 25 days production. Can you regard both the machine equally efficient at 1 percent level of significance ?
10. a) What is correlation analysis ?
- b) Differentiate between correlation and regression.
- c) Explain business applications of regression.
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K21P 0017

Reg. No. : .....

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I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.)  
Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
MBA1C02 – ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) Section – A : 2 questions.  
2) Section – B : Answer **any six** questions as per the **instruction** given in qp.

SECTION – A

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** marks : (2×13=26)

1. a) Accounting as a social science can be viewed as an information system.  
Elucidate.

OR

- b) From the following trial balance as on 31 March, 2017, prepare trading and profit and loss account on 31 March 2017 :

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash at bank	61,590	Sales	9,36,200
Cash in hand	11,800	12% bank loan	80,000
Drawings	20,000	Capital	1,60,000
Bill receivable	39,600	Bills payable	5,200
Salary	44,000	Discount received	2,400
Investment		Sundry creditors	1,26,200
(Market value Rs. 28,000)	24,000	Income from investment	1,980
Stock on 1-1-2017	1,27,360	Purchase return	7,400
Land and building	80,000		
Travelling expenses	13,800		
Motor van	32,000		
Furniture	16,000		
Telegram	1,600		
Sundry debtors	1,28,000		
Discount allowed	3,600		
Sundry expense	37,240		
Stationary	3,200		

P.T.O.



Bank loan interest	6,000	
Establishment	9,190	
Advertisement	2,000	
Sales return	5,000	
Purchase	6,53,400	
	<b>13,19,380</b>	<b>13,19,380</b>

**Additional information :**

- Closing stock is valued at Rs. 2,40,000.
  - Maintain a reserve of 10% of debtors as reserve for debtors.
  - Provide a reserve of 5% on sundry debtors as reserve for discount and 5% on sundry creditors.
  - Stock worth Rs. 20,000 destroyed by fire on 25-02-2017 in respect of which the insurance company admitted the claim only Rs. 15,000.
  - The manager of the business is entitled to get a commission of 10% of net profit after calculating such commission.
  - Charge depreciation 2.5% on land and building, 10% on furniture, 20% on motor van.
  - Salary paid in advance Rs. 3,000.
2. a) Explain accounting concepts and conventions. Is there any difference between them ?

OR

- b) A factory is currently working to 40% capacity and produces 10000 units. At 50% the selling price falls by 3%. At 90% capacity the selling price falls by 5% accompanied by similar fall in prices of raw material. Estimate the profit of the company at 50% and 90% capacity production. The cost at present per unit is : Material Rs. 10 Labour Rs. 3 Overheads Rs. 5 (60% fixed) the selling price per unit is Rs. 20 per unit.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark for Part (a), 3 marks for Part (b) and 5 marks for Part (c) : **(6×9=54)**

3. a) What is the significance of dual aspect concept ?
- b) Write the need for depreciation accounting.
- c) X Ltd. purchased machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2014 for Rs. 60,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015 it purchased another Machine for Rs. 20,000. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 it sold off the first machine purchased in 2014 for Rs. 39,000. Depreciation is provided at 20% on the original cost each year. Accounts are closed each year on 31<sup>st</sup> December. Show the machinery account from 2014 to 2016.



4. a) What is marginal costing ?  
b) Write the utility of break even charts.  
c) A factory manufacturing sewing machines has the capacity to produce 500 machines per annum. The marginal (variable) cost of each machine is Rs. 200 and each machine is sold for Rs. 250. Fixed overheads are Rs. 12,000 per annum. Calculate the break-even points for output and sales and show what profit will result if output is 90% of capacity ?
5. a) Define overheads.  
b) What are the limitations of management accounting.  
c) Your company uses a historical cost system and applies overheads on the basis of "Predetermined" rates. The following are the figures from the Trial Balance as at 30-9-2016 :

	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Manufacturing overheads	4,26,544	-
Manufacturing overheads-applied	-	3,65,904
Work-in-progress	1,41,480	-
Finished goods stock	2,30,732	-
Cost of goods sold	8,40,588	-

Give two methods for the disposal of the under absorbed overheads and show the profit implications of the method.

6. a) Define deferred revenue expenditure.  
b) Write the advantages of cost accounting.  
c) Raja ram Ltd., for which you are the accounts manager, has removed the works factory to a more suitable site. During the removal process the following stream of expenditure were incurred :
- A sum of Rs. 47,500 was spent on dismantling, removing and reinstalling plant, machinery and fixtures.
  - The removal of stock from old works to new works cost Rs. 5,000.
  - Plant and machinery which stood in books at Rs. 7,50,000 included a machine at a book value of Rs. 15,000. This being obsolete was sold off for Rs. 5,000 and was replaced by a new machine which costs Rs. 24,000.
  - The fixtures and furniture appeared in the books at Rs. 75,000. Of these, some portion of the book value of Rs. 15,000 was discarded and sold off for Rs. 16,000 and new furniture of the value of Rs. 12,000 was acquired.
  - A sum of Rs. 11,000 was spent on painting the new factory.

Your accounts clerk has come to you seeking your help to classify the above expenditure as to capital expenditure and revenue expenditure. Advise him.



7. a) What is ledger ?  
b) Write a note on international accounting standard.  
c) Prepare the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions :
- Commenced business with Rs. 10,00,000.
  - Withdrew for private use Rs. 1,700.
  - Purchased goods on credit Rs. 14,000.
  - Purchased goods for cash Rs. 10,000.
  - Paid salaries Rs. 6,000.
  - Paid to creditors Rs. 10,000.
  - Sold goods on credit for Rs. 15,000
  - Sold goods for cash (cost price was Rs. 3,000) Rs. 4,000.
  - Purchased machinery for Rs. 45,000.
8. a) What is fictitious asset ?  
b) Explain owner's equity. How is it to be presented in the balance sheet ?  
c) Calculate the minimum stock level, maximum stock level, re-ordering level and average stock level from the following information :
- i) Minimum consumption = 100 units per day.
  - ii) Maximum consumption = 150 units per day.
  - iii) Normal consumption = 120 units per day.
  - iv) Re-order period = 10-15 days.
  - v) Re-order quantity = 1500 units.
  - vi) Normal re-order period = 12 days.
9. a) What is operating cycle ?  
b) Distinguish between book keeping and accounting.  
c) Elucidate the applications of marginal costing.
10. a) Define management accounting.  
b) Explain the methods of absorption of manufacturing overhead.  
c) From the following particulars find out "Direct labour rate" :
- a) Total number of labourers working in the department 400
  - b) Total working days in a year 300
  - c) Number of working hours per day 8 hrs
  - d) Total departmental overheads per year Rs. 1,82,400 and
  - e) Normal idle times allowed 5%.
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**K21P 0022**

Reg. No. : .....

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**I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.) Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)**

**MBA1 C07 : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR MANAGERS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** mark :

1. a) Bring out the basic operations of excel. How it is useful for managing data in business organisations ?

OR

- b) What are the components of network ? Discuss the different types of computer network.

2. a) What is window ? Elaborate the uses of different window accessories.

OR

- b) Elaborate different input devices.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **9** marks. **1** mark for Part (a), **3** marks for Part (b) and **5** marks for Part (c) :

3. a) What is computer hardware ?

b) Differentiate system software and application software.

c) Explain operating system and its functions.

4. a) What is meant by RFID ?

b) How web browser is different than web search engine ?

c) What are the characteristics of a good power point presentation ?

**P.T.O.**



5. a) What is M. Commerce ?  
b) What are the uses of mail merge ?  
c) Explain the security techniques in an operating system.
  6. a) What is boots trapping ?  
b) What are the uses of RSS feed ?  
c) How to minimise the risk of e-commerce fraud ?
  7. a) What is a big data ?  
b) Differentiate between animation and transition.  
c) Explain the advantages of cloud computing.
  8. a) What is a web site ?  
b) What is content streaming ?  
c) Why are the input and output devices referred as peripherals ?
  9. a) What is E-governance ?  
b) How to secure electronic fund transfers ?  
c) What are the objectives of IT Act, 2000 ?
  10. a) What do you mean by control panel ?  
b) Explain use of control panel in computers.  
c) How to transfer data to removable media ? Explain.
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**K21P 0019**

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**I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.)  
Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
MBA 1C04 : INDIAN BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** marks. **(2×13=26)**

1. a) Highlight the benefits of monitoring business environment. Describe various techniques of scanning the business environment.

OR

- b) “Business environment and business operations influence each other”. Elaborate by giving suitable examples.

2. a) Critically examine the salient features of India’s industrial policy with suitable illustration.

OR

- b) Outline the need and importance of performing social responsibility functions by a business organisation in India.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **9** marks. (1 mark for Part (a), 3 marks for Part (b) and 5 marks for Part (c)). **(6×9=54)**

3. a) What do you mean by economic environment ?  
b) What are the objectives of fiscal policy ?  
c) Explain economic and non-economic factors of business environment.
4. a) What do you mean by recession ?  
b) List out the features of Indian economy.  
c) What is business cycle ? What are the phases of business cycle ?

P.T.O.



5. a) What do you mean by VAT ?  
b) Explain economic planning.  
c) Elaborate disinvestment process in PSUs.
  6. a) What is meant by MNC's ?  
b) Write a note on capital market in India.  
c) Explain the function of WTO.
  7. a) What is privatisation ?  
b) Explain industrial sickness.  
c) Describe the significance of five year planning.
  8. a) What do you mean by portfolio investment ?  
b) Mention the importance of E-banking in India.  
c) Explain the functions of SEBI.
  9. a) What is trade policy ?  
b) Explain social and cultural environment.  
c) Elaborate savings and consumption habit in India.
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**K21P 0021**

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**I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS-Reg./Supple.) Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
MBA1C06 : MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instruction : Answer all Sections.**

**SECTION – A**

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** marks.

1. a) Enumerate the role and importance of management in the present society.

OR

- b) Enumerate the contributions of Peter Drucker to Management.

2. a) Explain the significance and limitations of systems approach to the study of management.

OR

- b) Planning is the essence of management-elucidate. **(2×13=26)**

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **1** mark for Part (a), **3** for Part (b) and **5** marks for Part (c). **(6×9=54)**

3. a) Define the term management.  
b) What are the different levels of management ?  
c) Explain the important functions of management.
4. a) Define planning.  
b) What are the steps in planning ?  
c) Explain the objectives of planning.

**P.T.O.**

**K21P 0021**



5. a) What do you understand by "MBO" ?  
b) What are the advantages of management by objective ?  
c) Explain a few principles of MBO.
  6. a) Mention a few characteristics of decision making.  
b) State the steps involved in decision making process.  
c) Enumerate the different types of decisions.
  7. a) Mention the characteristics of formal organisation.  
b) What are the advantages of organisation.  
c) Briefly explain the principles of organisation.
  8. a) Define authority.  
b) What are the characteristics of authority ?  
c) Explain the importance of delegation.
  9. a) Define performance appraisal.  
b) What are the limitation of performance appraisal ?  
c) Explain the importance of performance appraisal.
  10. a) Define a leader.  
b) State the qualities of a good leader.  
c) Critically evaluate the leadership styles.
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**K21P 0020**

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**I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.) Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
MBA1C05 – MANAGERIAL COMMUNICATION**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instruction** : Answer **all** questions.

**SECTION – A**

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** marks.

1. a) Describe the process of communication, indicating clearly the role of each constituent element.

OR

- b) What factors would you bear in mind while giving an oral presentation before a large group ?

2. a) Explain the strategies for improving communication effectiveness.

OR

- b) Explain the structures and methods of written communication. **(2×13=26)**

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions in this **Section**. **Each** question carries **9** marks. (1 mark for Part (a), 3 marks for Part (b) and 5 marks for Part (c).

3. a) What is Impromptu Communication ?

b) Differentiate between Directives and Instructions.

c) Explain the causes of poor organisational communication.

4. a) What is paralanguage ?

b) What is the difference between a pictograph and a drawing ?

c) What are the norms for including exhibits and appendices ? Explain.

**P.T.O.**



5. a) What is decoding ?  
b) How do you differentiate proposals from that of reports ?  
c) What is Memo ? Describe the components of Memo.
  6. a) What do you understand by the term 'Semantic gap' ?  
b) Why do employers use group discussion as one of the instruments for assessing the suitability of candidates for a job ?  
c) What elements must appear in the structure of every report and why ?
  7. a) What is Dyadic communication ?  
b) What role does body language play in making oral presentation effective ?  
c) What precautions should be taken while taking notes for writing the minutes of a meeting ?
  8. a) What is Grapewine communication ?  
b) Explain why communicating clearly across cultures is important to business.  
c) What are the main factors that you would bear in mind while conducting an interview ?
  9. a) What is kinesics ?  
b) Explain the significance of technical reports.  
c) 'Minutes are nothing but an expansion of the ideas contained in the items of an agenda'. Discuss.
  10. a) What is organisational communication ?  
b) State the difference between Directives and Instructions.  
c) How does a structured interview differ from an open-ended interview and a situational interview ?
- (6×9=54)**
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**K21P 0016**

Reg. No. : .....

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**I Semester M.B.A. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple.) Examination, October 2020  
(2014 Admission Onwards)  
MBA1C01 : ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

***Instruction : Answer all Sections.***

**SECTION – A**

Answer **two** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **13** Marks. **(2×13=26)**

1. a) “Managerial economics bridges the gap between economic theory and business practice”. Discuss.

OR

b) “The purpose of managerial economics is to show how economic analysis can be used in formulating business policies”. Discuss.

2. a) Explain price determination under monopolistic competition.

OR

b) Explain the nature of total cost, average cost and marginal cost curves with suitable diagrams.

**SECTION – B**

Answer **any six** questions in this Section. **Each** question carries **1** mark for Part (a), **3** marks for Part (b) and **5** marks for Part (c) : **(6×9=54)**

3. a) What is decision making ?

b) What are the basic techniques of decision making ?

c) Critically explain economic theory of decision making.

4. a) Define price elasticity of demand.

b) Distinguish between individual and market demand.

c) Explain the different types of demand with examples.

**P.T.O.**



5. a) What do you understand by forecasting ?  
b) State the different methods of forecasting demand.  
c) What are the essentials of good forecasting procedure ?
  6. a) Define production.  
b) State the laws of production.  
c) Explain laws of returns to scale.
  7. a) What are fixed costs ?  
b) Distinguish between explicit and implicit costs.  
c) Explain the relationship between fixed cost, variable cost and total cost.
  8. a) What is monopoly ?  
b) State the features of monopoly.  
c) What is price discrimination ? Explain with examples.
  9. a) What is cost control ?  
b) How is cost control different from cost reduction ?  
c) Explain cost output relationship in the long run.
  10. a) Define profit.  
b) What is the difference between gross profit and net profit ?  
c) Explain innovation theory of profit.
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